150.5 — Kalispel

GUACANAGARI	PONTIAC	BLACK HAWK
MONTEZUMA	CAPTAIN PIPE	KEOKUK
GUATIMOTZIN	LOGAN	SACAGAWEA
POWHATAN	CORNPLANTER	BENITO JUAREZ
POCAHONTAS	JOSEPH BRANT	MANGUS
SAMOSET	RED JACKET	COLORADAS
MASSASOIT	LITTLE TURTLE	LITTLE CROW
KING PHILIP	TECUMSEH	SITTING BULL
UNCAS	OSCEOLA	CHIEF JOSEPH
TEDYUSKUNG	SEQUOYA	GERONIMO
	SHABONEE	

TO PERPETUATE THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEOPLE REPRESENTED BY THE ABOVE CHIEFS AND WISE MEN THIS COLLECTION HAS BEEN GATHERED BY THEIR FRIEND

EDWARD EVERETT AYER

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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language.

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

PART I

KALISPEL—ENGLISH.

St. Ignatius Print, Montana.
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PREFACE.

The design of the present work is to afford assistance in the study of the language, mainly to those who have dedicated themselves to the teaching and regeneration of these Indian tribes.

The method of classifying the Indian words according to their etymology, or under the roots from which they originate, though fraught with no little difficulty to the unlearned, has, however, been pursued, and by many advised, as the only proper one, in view of the highly educated character of the missionaries for whose perusal the work is intended.

That a better order, a better diction and a better typographical dress could have been made use of, is freely acknowledged by the author, who labored under no inconsiderable difficulties to bring this edition, such as it is, to consummation, and he hopes that others, availing themselves of his labor, may correct the many blunders, and give it that finish of which the language is capable.

The author owes much to the manuscript dictionary of Rev. G. Mengarini, who, first of all the Jesuit Missionaries, possessed himself of the genius of this language, and besides speaking it with the perfection of a native Indian, reduced it also to the rules of a grammar.

The abbreviations used in the Dictionary seem plain enough without further explanation.

The Arabic numbers between parenthesis refer to the different conjugations, which will be found in the Appendix.

St. Ignatius Mission, M. T.,
July 31, 1879.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

KALISPEL LANGUAGE.

A

A, The first letter in the alphabet, pronounced as the *a* in *arm*.

A, *adv.* Yes, I will, very well. 'Chin-zùti A,' I said yes, *i. e.* I give my word that I will do it. 'Tas-zùti, A,' He did not promise. ☞Eu.

A? Sign of interrogation placed by the Flatheads after the verb, by Kalispels before, *v. g.* Flatheads: 'Szsip à łu asiilen?' Is your food consumed? The Kalispels would say: 'A szsip łu asiilen?'

In all tenses indicating futurity the *a* is inserted in the particle of the future, *v. g.* 'Nem chin-gui,' I will go. 'Nam chin-g ui?' Shall I go? 'Kuneu chin-gúi,' I should go, I would go. 'Kunáu chin:gui?' Should I go?

A ta? *interr. neg.* to be answered by a negative. 'A ta ku chaum?' Did you not pray? No.

Tama? *interr. neg.* to be answered by affirmation. 'Tama kuchaum? Eu, tama chin-chaum,' Did you not pray? Yes, or did I not pray.

AAIM.—[*root of*]

Ies-aaímem, aaímen, aaìment, *contin.* esaímésten, esaìmèsku, *v. act. tr.* (8) I hate him, (supposing the person hated to belong to the same tribe; not for national enmities, what applies to all the derivatives.)

Saaìme, *s.* The hating; or the person hated. 'Isaaíme,' My enemy, whom I hate.

Szaaíme, *part. past.* The having hated, or the person whom I have hated. 'Iszaaíme,' He whom I have hated; he who has been my enemy.

Chin-epsaaíme, I have an enemy. 'Chin-epszaaíme,' I have had an enemy.

Amenzùten, *s.* He who hates somebody. 'Inamenzùten,' He who hates me, my enemy.

Amiszùten, *id.*

Amaimsnúg, *adj.* Worthy of hatred. 'Isamamsnúg,' Worthy of my hatred.

Chines-amistèusi, chin-amistèus, *v. cop.* (5) I have reciprocal enmity, I am hated by somebody.

Chines-amistèusi, chin-amistèusem, *v. cop. act. indef.* (16) I hate somebody reciprocally.

Ies-amistèusem, amistéusemen, amistéusement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I hate him, (by whom I am hated.)

Ies-amistèusemltem, (16) I hate his, who is also hating me.

Ies-amistèustem, amistéusten, amistèusku, *v. causs. act. real.* (8) I make them hate themselves, reciprocally.

Ies-amistéultem, (16) I make his..... hate one another.

Inamistèus, isnkułamistéus, My enemy (reciprocally).

Ies aimèltem, aimèlten, aimèlt,, *v. rel.* (16) I hate his.....

Chines-amistélti, chin-amistèlt, *v. indet.* (5) I hate my children.

Chines-aimti, chin-aimt, aímtsh, *v. int. refl.* (5) I am getting mad, angry, *mi sdegno.*

Chines-amaímti, *red.*

Saimt, *s.* The being mad, angry. 'Szaímt,' The having got mad, anger in the past.

Amtèmen, *s.* An irascible person, frequently mad.

Samtémen, *s.* The habit of getting mad.

Kaes-amt'stuègui, *rec.* We make one another mad.

Ies-aimtemenem, aimtemen, aimtement, *v. act. tr. inst.* (9) I am mad at him.

Chines-amtemenzúti, *v. ref.* I am mad at myself.

Ies-aimtemltem, *v. inst. rel.* I am mad at his.....

Kaes-amtemenuégui, *v. recip.* We are mad at one another.

Ies-amtemenuégum, amtemenuégumen, amtemenuégument, (9) I am mad at him, (who is also mad at me).

" amtemenuègumltem, *v. rel.* (16) I am mad at his..... (who is also mad at me).

" aimtemenuegum, aimtemenuègunt, aimtemenuègunt, *rec. causs.* (8) I make them mad at one another.

" aimtemenuègultem, (16) I cause his..... to be man reciprocally.

Chines-taimti, I am the first to get mad.

Chines-amteluisi, chin-amteluis, amteluisish, *v. freq. int.* (5).

Cnineles-aimti, *inter. int.* I am mad again.

Chines-laimti, *dim.* I am a little mad.

Chines-namtélsi, chin-namtèls, *vol. int.* I wish to get mad,

Ies-namtzinem, nrmtzinemen, namtzinement, *v. act. tr.* (9) I speak angry at him.

" namtzinemltem, (16) I am speaking angry at his....

Chines-namtzini, namtzin, namtzinish, *v. int.* (5) I speak angry.

Kaes-namtzinemenuégui, We speak angrily at one another.

Ies-namtzinemenuégum, namtzinemenuégun, etc. (8) I make them talk mad, reciprocally.

Namt'mtzin, *s.* An angry talker. 'Ku-namt'mtzin, You are an angry talker.

Ies-naimtkanem, naimtkanemen, naimtkanement, (9) the same as Ies-namtzinem.

" chaimtem, chaimtemen, chaimtement, *v. act. tr. inst.* (9) I am mad on that account, I am mad for that.

" chaimtemltem, chaimtemlten, chaimtemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I am mad on account of his..... *v. g.* 'Chaimtemelzin lu anzuát,' I am mad on account of your behavior.

Chaimten, *s.* What makes a person mad, what one is mad for 'Stem lu anchaimten?' What are you mad for.

CHINES-NAIMELSI, chin-naimels, naimelsh, from 'Ies naimen, *rel.* (5) I hate, I am envious.

min,' My stretcher, etc., what I use. 'Is agamintem,' What is used to stretch me.

Ies-aganúnem, aganun, aganùnt, *v. act. tr.* (8) I succeed in stretching the hide.

" agashìtem, agashiten, agashìt, *v. act. rel.* (4) I help him stretching out hides.

Agashizùten, *s.* The helper in stretching, etc.

Kaes agashituégui, *v. rec.* We help one another to stretch, etc.

Iez-agałtèm, agałtèn, agèłt, *v. rel.* (17) I stretch it for him.

Chines-chagéizei, chin-chagèizem, chagéizeish, *v. act int.* (6) I stretch something all around, *i. e.* I make bales with raw hides as the Indian bales are.

Es-chagéize, It is baled—said of Indian bales.

Chines-chagagèizei, *red.*

Ies-chagèizem, chagéizen, chagèizent, (8) I bale it, I tie it in a bale of raw hide.

" chagéizem, chagèizemen, chagèizement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to bale up things, *v. g.* 'Iks chagéizem łu iskeltich, u m-chagèizemen ie kètite,' I have to bale my meat, and I will use this hide for it.

" chagéizełtem, chagèizèłten, chagèizełt, *v. rel.* (16) I bale up his.....

" chagéizemłtem, chagéizemłten, chagéizemłt, *v. rel.* (16) From the *instr.* I use his hide to make bales.

" chagèizéshtem, chagèizèshten, chagèizèsht, *v. rel.* (14) or 'Ies chagéizem,' I help him making up his bales, I make bales for him.

Chines-agaùsi, chin-agaùsem, agaùsish, *v. act ind.* (6) I put a halteron his horse.

Ies-agaúsem, agaùsen, agaúsent, *v. act. tr.* (8) I put a halter on him, on his face.

" agaúłtem, agaúłten, ágaùłt, *v. rel.* (16) I put a halter on his horse.

" agaùsem, agaùsemen, agaùsement, *v. act. inst.* (9) I put this halter on a horse, *i. e.* I use this for a halter.

" agaùsemłtem, agaúsemłten, agaúsemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I use his (halter) to halter a horse.

Agaústen, *s.* Halter.

Ies-chagminálkom, chagminàlkomen, chagminàllement, (9) I

stretch it on sticks.

Ies-chagagminàlkom, *red.*

Agaéne, agène, nagène, *s.* A bag, usually of raw-hide, hung on the saddle, to caarry provisions. 'Łagène,' *dim.* A small purse, a pocket.

AGAL, *adj.* Each, every one; *adv* Each time, whenever.

Agalàskat, *adv.* Each day.

Agalspèntich, *adv.* Each year.

Agalskukuèz, Each night.

Eznagaláksem, *adj.* Of each kind, species, genus.

Agalmnùg, Each like hour, time. 'Potu m-lagalmnug łu kacksskólil.' The same hour in which we had to be born.

Chines-agéili, chin-agéilem, agèilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I do behave in like manner.

Chines-agéili t, I behave as....., like, *v. g.* 'Chin-agèilem łu tchinpsaic,' I behaved as if I had been a fool. 'Ku agèilem tukokosméchshin,' You behave like a dog. 'Pes-agéilem łu tpeskoèui,' You act as if you were drunk.

Iswagéilem, agèisten, agèiska, *v. act. tr.* (8) I do it in such a way, I treat him so, always having regard to the manner of dealing.

" agèilem t, I treat him as a..... 'Koagéistem tchin-guigueiúł,' I have been treated as a brute.

" agéiltem, agèilten, agéilt, *v. rel,* (16) I treat his.....

Iszagéil. It has been done by me, my way of doing in the past.

Cqinetes-agéiii, *iter.*

Agéilten, *s. inst.* The instrument or material to be used in such a way. 'Łu tantiguzch u kues-uekuziłtámsh, tam lshèi akłagéilten,' You backbite people with your tongue, you must not use it in that way.

Chines agaluìsi, chin-agaluìsem, agaluísish, *v. act. ind. freq.* [6] I frequently do, regarding the manner of doing.

Ies-agaluísem, agaluìsten, agaluìska, *v. act. freq. det.* [8] I do it frequently.

Sguagaluìs, *s.* He who does work for another, servant; 'Isguagaluis,' He is my servant.

Chines-sguagaluísi, *v. a. ind.* [6] I am serving, working for somebody.

Ies sguagaluísem, *v. t. det. freq.* [8] I work for him, serve him.

Chines-chagéili, I work, job on something.

Ies-chagèilem, chagéisten, chagèisku, *v. a. loc.* [8] I am working upon it with pain, I am toiling over it.

Iszchagéil u kolen, It is by dint of work that I made it.

Szchagéils u popèulsh, He breathed with difficulty.

Chines-agaluílshi, agaluílsh, [5] I am growing so much. 'Łu isnkułagaluìlsh,' One who grew as much as myself, one of my age.

Chines-agalemenzúti, *ref.* [5] I am moving myself in such or such a way.

CHINES-NAGALÉLSI, chin-nagalèls, nagalèlsh, *v. intr.* [5] I think, it is my opinion.

Ies-nagalélsem, nagalélsemen, nagalèlsement, *v. tr. real.* [9] I think so of him—if followed by *t*, I think of him as, I think him like. 'Nagalełsemenzin t-znils,' I think you are like him.

" nagalélshtem, nagalèlshten, nagalélshit, *v. rel.* [14] I think of him something alike..... 'Kaes-nagalélshtgu tanuì,' Feel for him as you feel for yoursel.

" nagalélsemłtem, nagalèlsemłten, nagalélsemłt, *v. rel.* [16] I think that his..... is like.....

Chines-nagalelsemìsti, nagalelsemìst, hagalelsemístsh, *v. refl. int.* [5] I think myself like to..... 'Chin-nagalelsemìst łu l-Kolinzuten,' I think myself like God. 'Chin-nagalelsemìst, łu t-Kolinzùten,' I think of myself as God thinks of me.

" nagalélsemístem, nagalelsemístemen, nagalelsemìstement, *v. ref. tr.* [9] I think myself like him.

" nkułnagalèlsem, nkułnagalèlsemen, nkułnagalélsement, [9] He has the same opinion, the same feelings with me. Have you the same feelings of Jesus Christ? 'Kuksnkułnagalélsems t-Jesu Kli. 'Aks-nkulnagalélsem łu Jesu Kli,' Jesus Christ must have the same feelings as yours. N. B. This construction is inverted in the Indian language.

CHINES-AGALÚSI, chin-agalùsem, agalúsish, *v. act. ind.* [6] I move my head in such a way, I turn away my eyes.

Ies-agalúshtem, [14] I turn my eyes away from him.

Chines-chagalúsi, chin-chagałùsem, chagalùsish, *v. act. ind.* I give the last glance to somebody.

'Chagalùs,' He has been seen for the last time.

Ies-chagalùsem, chagalùsemen, chagalùsement, I see him for the last time, *v. g.* when one goes away or dies.

Chines-chagal'sèlti, (5) I see my child for the last time.
Chin-chagal'skèligu, I see people, Indians, for the last time.
Chin-chagalsenzùti, I see myself for the last time, I get blind. 'Chin-puchagal'senzúti.' I see my wife or husband for the last time.
Kaes-chgàl's'menuègui, We see one another for the last time.
Ez-AGÉIL, adv. So, in like manner, *similiter*, in proportion.
Ez-agèil, t..... As if..... 'Ku-łàksilsh, ez-agèil t-ku-skeligu.' You sit as if you were an Indian. 'Kae-nkonnemìłt ez-ageil t-kaes-nkonnemenuègui.' Have ye mercy on us, as we have mercy on each other.
Ez-ageil, v. It is so. 'Komi-ez-ageil.' May it be so, be it so.
Ezagéil, *adj.* Alike, *similis*. 'Chin-ezagéil tanuì,' I am like you, *subj.* 'Chikaez-agèili, ku-kaez-agèili, kaez-agèili.' 'Kaeks-kólem łu skaltemìgu kaezagèili t-kaempilè.' Let us make man alike to us.
Ezgagéil, *pl.* 'Kaez-gagéil t-Kolinzúten.' We are alike to God. *In compos.* 'Ez-agàl, *pl.* ez-gagàl.' The same when it is an adverb.
Chin-ez-agalskutùnt tanuí. I am as big as you.
Ku-ez-agalsgést t-Louis. You are as good as Louis.
Ta iezagalsiopièut, I am not so strong.
Łu ne ku-ezagalsnuìst tesmóko, Should you be as high as a mountain.
Komi chin-ezagalsgúkui t-Maly! Would to God that I be as pure as the Blessed Virgin Mary.
Ez-agalsgueít t-skapkapéne, As many as the sand.
Ez-agalsmíi t-kae-uichłils t-Kolinzùten, As sure as God sees us.
With the pronouns it takes more usually *l* instead of *t*. 'Lsuét u ku-ezagéil?' Whom are you like to? 'Lshèi u chin-azageil.' I am like that. 'Lchen u ku-ezagalspsàie?' To whom are you fool alike? 'Lié u chin-ezagalspsáie.' I am stupid like this fellow. 'Lstem u ezageil łu anzitgu?' What is your house like to? 'Lzì u chin-ezagalzuút.' My manners, my behavior is like his. 'Łu akłnógonog kae-zagalzuùti tanuì.' Thy (intended) wife must be of the same spirit, or manners, as yours. 'Lchen u ez-agalálko łu askusć, łu aneimèus?' How tall is your son, your Cross? used for all heights. 'Tam lzì kae-zagèili.' Let it not be like that. 'Lchen u ku-ezagàlskuinsh.'

How many are you? 'Lchen m-ezagálskasìp, m-esnguzguzméls łu lesolip?' How long will they suffer in hell? 'M-ezagàlskasìp, łu t-ksnpiéls łu gesgest łu ls'chchemáskat.' As long as the good ones shall rejoice in heaven.

Ez-agalèlgu, A like skin. 'Ez-agalàlks.' Such garment. 'Ez-agaláksem.' Such kind.

With verbs. 'Ko-ez-agalsngutzguzmèlstgu łu tnakoémen.' You made me suffer like a thief.

Iez-ageilem, ez-agèisten, ez-agéisku, *v. act.* (8) I make him like..... I treat him in such way.

Łu isnkułezageil, *adj.* My fellow, *meus similis.*

Łu asnkułezagàlspagpàgt. Your fellow good one, your alike in wisdom, etc.

Kaes-nkułezagálspogpogót, He is our fellow old man, he is as old as we are.

Ksnkołezagalspuúsz, Let him be of the same mind, disposition of heart, as.....

Ez-agalús, peez-gagalús, *adj. anim.* Of the same face, look. 'Ez agalús t-leèus.' He looks like his father.

Ez-gagáléus, ez-gagàlélis, *pl. adj. inan.* The two look the same, they are alike one another.

I-ez-agèil, *adv. adj.* Exactly the same, equal. N. B.—By applying *i* before all the aforesaid derivations, each word means equality according to its particular meaning.

I-kae-z-gagéil, We are equal.

I-chin-ageilem, I did equally, exactly so.

I-ko-nagalèlsemis t'sguelemin, He thought me exactly the same as, equal to a devil.

I-ku-isnkułezagalsioiót, You are my equal in strength.

I-pez-gagalùs, You both look exactly the same.

I-lzì u ezagèil, It is exactly as that, i. e. it is always the same, not changed.

I-tzì u ezagéil, He acts as before, with no change, no emendation. 'Ue kolkuèlstemen, i-tzí u ku-ezagéil.' Though I have been lecturing you, you do the same as before.

Es-chagalàskat, Color of the sky. 'Lshèi u es'chagalàskat, i-chkoínskat.' This is the color of the skies; the sky is blue, *lit.* it is like the sky.

Ch-gagalús, *adj.* (2) Eyes like..... the color of the eyes, color of

grains, beads.

Chines-kołàgalemìsti, *v. int. refl.* (5) I surrender for fear, ☞ Gel.

AGATCHIM, [*root of,*]

Chines-agatchmì, chin-agatchìm, agatchìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) Used nearly always in the past tense. I am doing something, fr. *je suis aprés le faire.* 'A tle es-cháui łu koáialks?' Is the priest already praying? 'Eu, tle agatchìm.' Yes, he is just doing it.

Ies-agatchmím, agatchmistèn, agatchmìsku, (10) I am doing it.

" agatchmiłtém, agatchmiłtén, agatchmiłt, *v. rel.* (17) I am working his.....

" agatchmshìtem, agatchmshìten, agatchmshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I am doing something for him.

Chines-agatchmèlsi, *vol.* I wish to be doing.

Chines-agatchemłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I am busy working for people. 'Kaes-agatchmłúlıls t'sguelemin, kaeks-kómłils.' The devil is always busy after us, at us, so as to catch us.

AGAUS, ☞ Ag.

CHINES-AGKOKOECHSTI, chin-agkokoèchst, *v. int.* (5) I am having callous hands.

Chineles-agkokoéchsti, *iter.*

Chines-agkokochstemluìsi, *freq.*

Sagkokoéchst, *s.* Callousness in the hands.

Ies-agkokoéchsem, agkokoéchsen, *v. tr. det.* (9) I make him have callous hands.

Chines-agkokoshinmí, chin-agkokoshin, *v. int.* (5) I have callous feet.

Ies-agkokoshinim, agkokoshintén, *v. tr. det.* (10) I make his feet callous.

Sagkokoshìn, *s.* Callousness in the feet.

Chines-chiłagkopshinmí, chiłogkopshìn, *v. int.* (5) I slip, slide down.

Ies-chiłagkopshinìm, chiłagkopshintèn, chiłagkopshintén, *v. tr. real.* (9) I make him slip.

Kaes-chiłagkopshinemenuègui, *rec.* We make slide one another.

Chiłagkopshinémen, *s.* One sliding for anything.

Chiłagkolègu, Slippery place.

S'chiłagkopshin, *s.* A slip. ☞ Łegu.

AGO.—[*root of,*]

Chines-àgoi, chin-àgom, àgoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am scraping

sweeping by scraping.

Ságo, *s.* The sweeping what is swept. 'Szaágo,' *s.* and *part. pass.* The having swept, what has been swept. 'Es-àgo.' It is scraped.

Ies-ágom, àgon, ágont, *cont.* es-àgosten, *v. tr. det.* (8) I sweep it, I scrape it. 'T-Job es-àgosz łu mzolt.' Job would scrape away the matter.

Chines-ágoshi, chin-àgoshem, ágosh, *v. rel. indef.* (6) I scrape something for somebody.

Ies-ágoshem, ágoshemen, àgoshement, (9) I scrape it for some one not named.

" àgoshemłtem, *id.* I scrape his.....[definite object,] for somebody not named.

" àgoshtem, àgoshten, àgosht, *v. rel. ind.* (14) I scrape something for him, I help him in scraping.

" ágołtem, ágołten, àgołt, *v. rel.* (14) I scrape his.....

" ágomenem, ágomen, ágoment, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to scrape.

" ágomełtem, àgomelten, àgomełt, *v. rel.* (16) I use his scraper.

" AGOMEN, *s. instr.* Scraper, shovel as used by the person. 'Agoàgomen, łàgomen,' *pl. dim.*

Agonzúten, *s.* He that scrapes. 'Agomèmen.' A fastidious scraper.

Ies-chiłaàgom, (8) I sweep on a floor, on the roof, scrape away the snow from on.....

" àgolègum, agolégun, agolégunt, (8) I sweep the ground, I scrape it.

" AGOLÉGUTEN, *s.* Instrument to scrape the ground.

Ies-chiłágolpem, chiłágolpen, chiłàgolpent, I scrape the floor inside of the house.

Chiłágolpten, *s.* Instrument to scrape the floor.

Ies-kołinàgopem, kołinàgopen, kołinàgopent, I sweep in front of his door.

Chines-kołinagopenzùti. I sweep, scrape in front of my room.

Ies-chiłágonem, chiłàgonen, chiłàgonent, (8) I scrape it all over.

Agomèchst, agomè, *s.* Instrument to scrape.

Chines-nagomèlsi, *vol.* I wish to scrape.

Ies-nagomèlsem, nagomèlsemen, nagomélsement, (9) I wish to scrape it.

Chines-agomluìsi, *freq.* I scrape frequently.

Ies-agomeluìsem, *v. act. tr.*

" agopóskanem, agopòskan, agopòskant *v. tr.* (8) I scrape his mouth, if it be soiled.

" agopòskanem, agopòskanemen, agopóskanement, *v. tr.* (9) I scrape that from the mouth.

" agopóskałtem, agopóskałten, agopòskałt, (16) I scrape the mouth of his.....

AGOT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-ágoti, chin-àgot, ágotsh, *v. int.* (5) I travel by water down stream, with boats, canoes, etc. ☞ Ziilsh.

Chines-nàgoti, *id.* I travel down stream on horseback, or on foot, not with boats.

Es-agotùsi, es-agotùs, (5) The fishes are going down stream.

Es-nagotúsi, The birds are flying down stream, as some do.

Chines-nàgotem, chin-nágotem, nàgotish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I carry something down stream on horseback.

Ies-nàgotem, nágoten, *contin.* es-nàgot'sten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I carry him or it down the river, etc.

Ies-nàgotłtem, (16) I carry his..... down stream by land.

Ies-nágot'shtem, (14) I help him carry things down stream, etc.

Chines-nágotélsi, *vol.* I wish to go down stream.

Chines-nàgotmluìsi, *freq.*

Ies-nàgotmluisem, *v. freq. act.*

Chines-nłàgoti, *dim.*

Nàgoten, *s.* Instrument to travel down *v. g.* horses, etc.

Nágotémen, *adj.* One habituated to go down stream etc.

Snàgot, *s.* The going down stream etc.

Isgunàgot, *s.* My travelling down stream, etc.

Isgunàgotem, *s.* My freighter down stream etc.

N. B.—In all the foregoing only drop the *n*, and each one will mean the going down stream in canoes.

AHI! *interj.* of pain.

AIEUT, ☞ Emut.

AIGU,—[*root of,*]

Aigut or áigot, *adj.* Fatigued, tired, *pl.* and *red.* aiàigut.

Chines-àigoti, chin-àigot, àigotsh, *v. int.* (5) I am tired, getting tired.

Ies-áigotem, áigotemen, àigotement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I am tired of him or of it, I find it tiresome.

Ies-áigotemłtem, àigotemłten, àigotemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I am tired of his.....

Kaes-àigotemenuègui, *v. rec.* We are tired of one another.

Ies-cháigotem, chàigotemen, cháigotement, *v. tr. det.* (9) I am tired on account of him or it.

Cháigoten, *s.* What one is tired about. 'Anuì łu ku-incháiguten.' You are the cause of my being tired, I am tired on your account; i. e. I must run, work on account of your misdemeanor.

Chines-áigoteluísi, *freq.* I am often tired.

Aigotútem, *s.* Quickly tired.

Sàigot, *s.* The being tired. 'Száigot.' The having been tired.

Ies-àigot'stem, àigot'sten, àigot'sku, or perhaps, ies-àigotshtem, àigotshten, áigotsht, (14) I make him tired, I do something to tire him.

Ies-àigotłtem, àigotłten, àigotłt, *rel.* (16) I tire his.....

Chines-áigomenzúti, *v. refl.* (5) I tire myself.

Kaes-àigot'stuègui, áigotshtuègui, *v. recipr.* We make one another tired, not meaning that we are tired of one another; but as two men grasping one another, even for amusement, and being good friends.

Is-áiaigusnùg, *s.* What makes me tired. 'Aiaigusnùg.' Tiresome.

Ies-áiaigusnùgum, àiaigusnùgumen, I feel it, find it tiresome.

AIL.—[*root of*,]

Ies-aílem, aílen, aílent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I shave it close to the skin; said not of beard, but of hair, usually used in composition. 'Łu iszaìl.' What I shaved; my having shaved.

Ies-aìłłtem, aíłłten, aìłłt, *v. rel.* (16) I shave his.....

" chaílkanem, chaìlkan, chaìlkant, *v. tr. det.* (9) I shave his head.

Es-chaílkan, *part. pass.* He is head shaved, he wears the hair cut short to the skin. This does not denote a bald head without hair.

Ies-chaìlkałtem, chaílkałten, chaìlkałt, *v. rel.* (16) I shave the head of his.....

Chaìlkanten, *s. instr.* To shave the head, v. g. scissors, razors, etc.

Ies-kołaìlpkanem, kołaìlpkan, kołaílpkant, *v. tr. det.* (8) I shave the occiput or hind part of the head of.....

Es-kołaìlpkan, He has his occiput shaved.

Ies-kołaìlpkałtem, *v. rel.*

" nailóskanem, nailóskan, naılòskant, (8) I shave the hair of the top of his head.

Es-nailòskan, *pass.* His head-top is shaved.

Ies-chailpóskanem, chalpóskan, chailpóskant, (8) I shave his lips.

Es-chailpòskan, He has his hair cut on the lips, shaved mustaches.

Ies-chailgozchem, I shave the hair of his breast.

Es-chailgozch, He is shaved on his breast.

☞ Alìp, I am beaten, I am shaved.

AIMT, *v.* ☞ Aaime.

AIP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-aipmi, chin-aíp, aìpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am running, galloping in walking, acting or speaking. 'Saìp.' *s.* The running. 'Szaìp.' The having run.

Chines-aipmí, chin-aipim, aipmíish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I run, make, something quick.

Ies-aipìm, aipntén, aipìnt, *contin.* esaipstèn, esaipìsku, v. *tr. det.* (10) I make it run.

" aípłtém, aipłtén, aipílt, (17) I make run his.....

" aipshìtem, aipshíten, aipshìt, *rel.* (5) I help him make run, make run something *indef.* for him.

Chines-aipshishi, chin-aipshíshem, aipshìshish, v. *rel. ind.* (5) I make somebody run for somebody.

Ies-aipshìshem, aipshìshemen, aipshìshement, v. *rel.* (9) I make that run for others *indef.*

Kaes-aipstuègui, *rec.* We make run one another.

CHINES-AÍPZINI, chin-aìpzin, aípzinsh, v. *intr.* I speak quick.

Ies-aìpzinem, aípzinemen, aìpzinement, v. *tr.* (9) I speak to him quick.

" aìpzinemełtem, aípzinemełten, aìpzinemełt, v. *rel.* (16) I speak quick, mad, to his.....

Kaes-aipzinemenuègui, *rec.* We speak quickly, passionately at one another.

Ies-taìpzinem, taìpzinemen, etc. I am the first to speak passionately to him.

Aipzinemenzúten, *s.* He that speaks passionately to another. 'Anaípzinemenzùten.' He that speaks to you in a passion.

IES-NAIPKÉINEM, naipkéin, naipkéint, v. *tr. del.* (8) I scold him, speak fast to him.

Ies-naipkéishtem, naipkèishten, naipkéisht, v. *rel.* (14) *id.* [*glie ne dico.*]

" naipkéiłtem, naipkèiłten, naipkèiłt, v. *rel.* (16) I scold his..... ☞ 'Aaìm.'

Ies-chaiaipúshtem, or naiaipushtem, chaiaipùshten, chaiaipùsht, v. *rel.* (14) I look angry at him. [*Io gli do delle occhiate frettolose, litt. faccio scorrere i miei occhi su di lui.*

Ies-aipúsem, aipúsen, aipùsent, v. *tr. det.* (8) I take him away a running, conduct him at a gallop.

" aipúłtem, aipùłten, v. *rel.* I conduct his.....at gallop.

Ies-chaipmìnem, chaipmìn, chaipmìnt, v. *loc.* (11) I ran up to him.

" naipminem, naipmin, v. *act. det.* I feel him, find him, v. g. horse, fast, running.

Aipmín, *s. inst.* What I use to make go fast, v. g. 'Inkèigumen shéi inaipmìn.' My whip is what I use to make my horse ride fast.

Aipmìnten, *s. inst.* What I use to make him gallop. 'Kéigumen łu kłaípmintis snchilzaskágae.' The whip is what make horses go fast.

Aipùtem, *adj.* Able to gallop.

Aiptìn, *s.* What carries a fellow fast, v. g. horse, railroads, etc.

Ies-naipíchinem, naipìchin, naipichint, v. *loc.* (8) I gallop after him ☞ 'Snchmichen.' I pursue him at gallop.

" naipìchiłtem, v. *rel.* I gallop after his.....

Chines-taipmì, chin-taìp, etc., v. *loc.* I run ahead, or to meet somebody.

Ies-chtaipmìnem, chtaipmìn, I run to meet him.

Chines-zaipmì, chin-zaìp, etc., I gallop this way. I come at a gallop

Ies-zaipìm, zaipstén, v. *loc.* I make him gallop over here.

Chines-aipskagaei, v. *indef. comp.* I gallop horses.

Chin-aipskàgae, *adj.* I have a fleet horse.

Chines-aipmísti, chin-aipmìst, aipmìstsh, v. *ref.* (5) I go quick, [*je me fais vit.*]

AIT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-aítchsti, chin-aítchst, aítchtsh, v. *intr.* (5) I exert myself in work, I strive. *Red.* 'Ataìtchst.'

Ies-aìtchstem, aìtchstemen, aìtchstement, v. *tr. det.* (9) I exert myself in working it, I feel that it requires an effort on my side.

Ies-chaìtchstem, chaìtchstemen, (9) I work with effort on it, on its account.

Kaes-atchstemenuègui, *rec.* We make an effort on one another.

Saìtchst, *s.* The exerting oneself. 'Szaìtchst.' The having exerted oneself.

CHINES-AÍT'ZINI, chin-aìt'zin, aìt'zinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I make an effort in speaking. I speak aloud by effort, I speak quick as a person in a passion.

Ies aìt'zinem, aìt'zin, aìt'zint, *v. tr. det.* (8) I make him raise his voice.

Ies aìt'zinem, aìtzinemen, aìt'zinement, *v. tr. inst.* (9) I cry aloud at him, I speak passionately to him.

Kaes at'zinemenuègui, We talk loud to one another.

Ies chaìt'zinem, chaìtzinemen, (9) I speak aloud on account of him or it.

Saìt'zin, *s.* The crying out. 'Szaìt'zin.' The having cried loud, or what has been spoken loud.

N. B.—They seem to use promiscuously, 'Aípzin,' and 'Aìt'zin.' Have they one common root?

Chines at'zinemluìsi, *freq.* I go round crying. 'Ies-at'zinemluísem.' I cry often aloud to him.

At'zinémen, *s.* A loud cryer, loud speaker, uselessly.

AIZ.—[*root of,*]

Ies aìzem, aìzen, aìzent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I urge him, insist upon him, persevere begging etc., from him. 'Saìz,' *s.* The insisting. 'Szaìz.' He that has been insisted upon, or the having insisted.

" aìzinem, aìzin, aìzint, *id.* *Red.* 'Ies-azaìzinem.

" aìzłtem, aìzłten, aìzłt, *v. rel* (16) I insist upon his.....

Chines aìzini, chin-aìzin, aìzinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am insisting.

Chines aìzi, chin-aìz, aìzish, *id.*

Chines aìzisti, chin-aìzist, aìzistsh, *v. intr. refl.* I insist I persevere, [*je m'obstine.*]

Ies-aìzìstem, aìzìstemen, aìzìstement, *v. refl. tr.* (9) I obstinate myself on him, I insist on him.

" aìzìstemłtem, aìzìstemłten, aìzìstemełt, (16) I insist on his dependant.

" chaìzìstem, chaìzìstemen, chaìzìstement, *v. refl. tr. loc.* (9) I insist upon it, I beg or work obstinately for it, on account of it; meaning the object in view when one is urging.

Chaìzìsten, *s.* What one is insisting for. 'Stem łu anchaìzìsten?' What are you urging, insisting for?

Kaes-aíz'nemenuégui, We urge one another, insist upon one another, v. g. one insists on having tobacco, the other in denying it.

Aiznèmen, *s.* An importune beggar or one insisting too much.

Aìzázt, *adj.* A stubborn insisting fellow: self-willed.

Naìzázals, *adj.* One whose will is bent strongly on something, obstinately attached. 'Naizàzane,' *adj.* One that obstinately refuses to obey, to hear. Very like all the foregoing words come from, 'Esazmi.' ☞ Az.

☞ AIT, In order not to be puzzled by the similarity.

AIZCHST, *s.* Salmon Trout. 'Łaìzchst.' Small Salmon Trout.

Snaìzchst, *s.* Indian tribe near Colville, called *Gens du lac* Lake Indians.

Snaìzchstem, *s.* Big Blackfoot river in Montana, Trout creek.

Snłaí, or Snlaìzchstem, *s.* Rattlesnake creek in Missoula, Montana, small Trout creek.

AKŁ, The subjunctive and future of the article *an, litt.* It is to be, it must be thine.

Akłanuì, It must be thine. 'Akłnógonog.' She must be your wife. 'Akłnteliltìn.' It would be your death blow, it will be death to you.

Aks, When followed by a noun begining by *s.* 'Aksgelui.' Be he your husband. If preceeded by łu, it means what is to be thine. 'Shéi łu akłzitgu.' That is what will be your house.

ALIP, in *comp.* 'alp,' perhaps from 'ail.' ☞ 'Shtlip, tlegup.

Chines-alpmì, chin-alíp, alípsh, *v. intr.* (5) I lose in gambling, I am beaten gambling, I lose a game; also I lost my chances, I am a lost man. 'Salìp,' *s.* The losing. 'Szalìp.' The having lost, the thing lost.

Ies-alpim, alpstèn, alpìsku, *v. tr. def.* (10) I make him lose a game.

" alpmínem, alpmìn, alpmìnt, *v. instr.* (11) I lose that..... *lit.* I find, feel it lost.

" alpmìłtem, alpmì'ten, alpmìlt, *v. rel.* (16) I lose his.....gambling, v. g. gambling away father's horses.

" alpnúnem, [from alpim,] alpnún, alpnúnt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I finally succeeded in making him lose the game, I beat him in a game.

Ies-alpnúłtem, alpnúłten, alpnùłt, *v. rel.* (16) I beat his..... in a game, I gain his..... in a game. 'Alpnułtgu łu sìzems,' *lit.* I succeeded in making him lose his own blanket. 'Koalpenúłts łu iskusè t-Piel.' Peter beat my son.

Chines-alpluìsi, *freq.*

Chines-nalpèlsi, *vol.*

Alàlpúł, *s.* A loser in gambling, a gambler.

CHIN-ALPSKÁGAE, I lost my horses gambling. 'Chin-alpìze.' I lose blankets. 'Chin-alpinch.' I lose a gun or bow. 'Chin-alpàlks.' I lose shirts. 'Chin-alpéne.' I lose baled meat. 'Chin-alalpèl.' I lose arrows. 'Chin-chalalpàkszshin.' I lose my leggins. 'Chin-alalplkalélze.' I lose fresh meat. 'Chin-alalpsèulku.' I lose whiskey. 'Chin-alpsnzelè.' I lose lead-balls. 'Chin-alplpukomìn.' I lose powder. 'Chin-alplkaeshín.' I lose moccasins. 'Chin-alpskòłka.' I lose grains, seed. 'Chin-alpsnazazéne.' I lose ear rings. 'Chin-alpsípi.' I lose ropes. 'Chin-alplkèigumen.' I lose the whip, etc., etc.

AMG.—[*root of,*]

Ies-chiłamguèlgum, chilamguèlgun, chiłamguélgunt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I shave it, scrape it as a dead hog is fixed. Pronounced by some as if, 'Chiłamguelkum.'

Chines-chiłamguelgunzúti, or chines-chiłamgolgunzùti, *v. refl.* I shave myself.

AMAMTAKS, *s.* Saddle. 'Łamamtàks,' *dim.* ☞ Emùt.

AMLSKAGAE, and *deriv.* ☞ Emlsh.

AMOTKAN, *s.* The Flatheads' and other tribes', God of old, supposed to reside on the top of heaven.

Amótkan, *s.* Means the President of the United States, among the Kalispels, etc., especially in counter-distinction from the Queen of England, whom they call, 'Skomèlten.' ☞Emùt.

ANŁKA, aànłka, (3) It is summer, from 'es-ànłkai,' it is getting summer. 'Ks-ànłkai.' That it may be summer. 'Nem anłka.' It will be summer. 'Ne ánłka.' When it shall be summer, next summer. 'Łu ànłka.' When it was summer, last summer. Ku-łu ànlka.' If it had been summer. 'Ku-néu ànłka.' It should be summer. 'Łu ne ánłka.' If it were summer. 'Łu ks-ànłka.' When summer should have come.

Sánłka, *s.* and *infin.* The being summer. 'Szànłka.' The having been summer.

Es anłkauílshi, or es-anłkèilshi, *v. impers.* (5) It is turning into summer.

Chines-chi'anłkénei, chin-chiłanłkéne, chiłanłkéneish, *v. intr. loc.* (5) I arrive to summer season.

AN'MIST, *adj.* Leper, having the skin like Salmon's, [used by some tribes.]

AN'N, *s.* Magpie.

ANUI, *pr. pers.* Thou. *V. subs.* It is thou. 'I-anuì.' Truly thou, thou alone. 'Łu ne ku-anuì.' If thou be thyself. 'Łu ne anuí.' If it should be thou.

Anuí, *v.* It is thine, *subj.* (3) 'akłanuì,' It may be thine, and it has all the tenses. 'Łu anuí,' *adj.* What is thine, fr. [*le tien,*] the thine, absolute, without substantive. 'Łu akłanuì,' *adj. subj.* What must be thine. N. B.—Very likely the 'Anuí,' *adj.* is but the pronoun, because an Indian would say, 'Suét łu kaeplgatlzin?' Who must have the horse? who is the owner of the horse? and the answer is, 'Anuí,' It is you, or it is yours, i. e. you are the owner; you must have it; but in fact they use 'Anuì,' for the adjective and verb. 'Łu anuì łu gest, łu koiè łu teie.' Thine is good, mine is bad.

Anuìementgu, anuìement, *pron. pers.* used as a verb *instr.* Thou madest it thine own, *imp.* make it thine own; it is not much used.

Anuíemłtgu, Thou hast made thine own his.....

As'chanuìlem, chanuìlementgu, chanuìlement, [from 'anuí,'] You make yourself the chief, the owner of him; you make him your subject: you make it your own, you take it for yourself.

As'chanuìlemełtem, chanuìlemełtgu, chanuìlemełt, *v. rel.* You make yourself the chief of his..... 'Ko-chanuìlemełtgu łu isgusigult.' You drew to you my subjects, [and all these active formations have a regular conjugation, but only in the second person singular of each tense.]

Pu anuì, She is thy wife. 'Łu pu-anuí.' Thy wife.

Kaelanuì, He is thy child. 'Łu kaelanuì.' Thy child.

Chin-eplanuì, I have something belonging to you. 'Eplanuì.' There is something belonging to you. 'Taeplanuí.' There is none of yours.

As- *pro. pers.* of the second person when the subsequent noun begins by *s.* v. g. 'Asitsem,' but if the *S.* be radical, the *pro.*

an must be used. 'Anshemèn.' Thy enemy.

N. B.—As in the verbs, is characteristic of the second person singular in the present indicative. ☞ Grammar.]

ASALKAN, from 'Esél,' *num.* Two hundred. ☞ Esèl.

ASGAM, *s.* Dorsal spine, a joint of the spine.

Chin-zalásgani, I have a sore spine; also 'Chin-zalèus.'

Chin-malkuèus, I have a broken spine.

Chin-nmaluìàkɛ, I have my spine doctored.

ASKAT, final in *comp.* for 'Sgalgat,' day.

Ch-askat, Stands for heaven in *comp.* 'Chagaláskat.' Heaven-like, sky-like. ☞ Azga.

AU,—[*radical of,*]

Ies-aúm, aùn, aùnt, *cont.* es-aústén, es-aùstéku, *v. tr. det.* (9) I pour it in drops.

" aushítem, aushìten, aushìt, *v. rel.* (15) I pour in drops for him.

" aultém, aultèn, aùlt, *v. rel.* (17) I pour in drops his.....

Sguaúm, *s.* One charged to let liquids drop.

Aumìnten, *s.* Instrument to drop liquids with.

Ies-naùm, *v. loc.* I drop it in a vessel. ☞ Nauiàkan.

Es-aùpmi, aùp, aúpsh, *v. intr.* (5) It falls in drops.

Es-aùp, *pass.* It is wet by rain. 2 *act.* It is leaking.

Saúp, *v.* The dropping. 2 The thing dropped, a drop. 'Szaùp,' The having dropped. 2 *pass.* What has been dropping.

Aupémen, A tedious leaking vessel.

Chines-aupéusi, aupèus, aupéusish, *v. intr.* (5) I fall in drops through..... v. g. the water is leaking.

Es-aupéusi, aupèusem, *v. act. indef.* (6) It leaks, v. g. the kettle is leaking, letting out the water.

Chines-aupluìsi, *v. freq.*

Ies-aupim, aupentén, aupìnt, *cont.* es aupstén, es-aupìsku, *v. tr. causs.* (10) I make it fall in drops.

Es-chaúpmí, es-chaúp, *v. loc.* (5) It is dripping on; *pass.* it is wet by drops falling on him. 'S'chaúp.' The dropping on, being wet by drops of rain etc. S'zchaùp.' The having dropped, or having been dropped upon.

Ies-aupmìnem, aupmìn, aupmìnt, *v. tr. inst.* (11) I feel it dropping.

" chaupmínem, I feel it dropping on me.

" aupnùnem, aupnún, *v. tr.* I succeed in making it drop.

Ies-chaupnúnem, I succeeded in making it drop on.

Es-CHAUPÚS, It is dropping from the eye. 'Es-chauaupùsi.' He is crying from both eyes.

S'chauaupús *s.* Tears. 'S'chaupùs.' One tear.

Es-CHAUPAIÁKAN, His head is wet by drops falling on him, *lit.* his head has been dropped on.

Chines-chaupaiákani, chaupaìákan, *v. int.* or *pass.* (5) My head is wet by drops falling on me.

Chines-chaupaiàkani, chin-chaupaiàkanem, chaupaiàkanish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make drop something on somebody's head.

Ies-chaupaiàkanem, chaupaiàkan, chaupaiákant, (6) I pour on his head. 'Kochaupaiàkais t'sèulku.' He poured water on my head.

" chaupaiàkanem, chaupaiàkanemen, (9) I feel that dropping on my head, I drop it on somebody's head, [not mentioning whose head.] 'Chaupaiákanemis łu sèulku.' He poured the water on somebody's head.

" chaupaiákashtem, chaupaiákashten, *v. rel.* (14) I make something fall in drops on his head.

" chaupaiàkałtem, chaupaiákałten, *v. rel.* (16) I wet the head of his..... by drops etc.

Es-CHAUPIZE, He is dripping all over, all round.

Chines-chaupìzei, chin-chaupìze, chaupìzeish, *v. int.* (5) I am dripping all over, all round. *Id. v. act. indef.* 'Chin-chaupízem.' I made somebody *indef.* to be dripping all over.

Ies-chaupìzem, chaupìzen, chaupìzent, *v. tr. causs.* (8) I make him be dripping all over.

" chaupízem, chaupìzémen, chaupìzèment, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I am dripping all over with..... v. g. 'Jesu Kli cháupízèmis łu singùls.' Jesus Christ was dripping all over with his blood.

" chaupìzèłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I cause his..... to be dripping all over.

" chaupìzemłtem, [from chaupìzemen,] *v. rel.* (16) I drip all over with his.....

Es-NAUPÈLZE, The vessel inside is leaking.

Es-chiłaupéne, Wet all over, i. e. it has been dropped on all over, not all round.

Ies-chiłaupènem, chiłaupénem, chiłaupénement, *v. tr. def. inst.* (9) I drop it all over, [meaning the liquid.]

Taúp, etc., Dropped, leaked before, and so with all other forms.

Taupèus, Leaking down below the speaker.

Chines-naupzìn, chin-naupzín, (5) I let my salive, froth flow from my mouth.

Chines-naupépene, It flows, drops from the side of my mouth. 'Chin-nauaupèpene t'singúl.' Blood is dropping from the side of my mouth.

CHIN-AŁKALKS, I have plenty of cloth to make my shirt.

Chin-ałkélgu, I have plenty lumber etc., to finish my house.

Chin-nałkép, I have plenty food for my people.

AU,—[*root of,*]

Chines-àu, chin-àu, *pass.* (5) I am named, called by name.

Chines-àui, chin-áum, àuish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I recite, only if one word is recited, I pronounce. 'Sàu,' *s.* and *inf.* The reciting, pronouncing, or the being pronounced. 'Száu.' The having pronounced, or having been pronounced.

Ies-áum, áun, àunt, *cont.* es-àusten, (8) I pronounce it, I call him by name.

Chines-àushi, chin-áushem, áushish, v. *rel. indef.* (6) I pronounce something for somebody.

Ies-àushem, áushemen, áushement, v. *rel. det.* (9) I pronounce it for others.

" áushitem, àushiten, àushit, v. *rel. det.* (14) I pronounce, recite for him, in his stead, I help him in reciting, I give him a name.

" àułtem, áułten, áułt, v. *rel. det.* (16) I pronounce his.....

Chines-auł̀túmshi, chin-auł̀tùmsh, v. *pop.* I pronounce the name of others at large.

Chines-auáui, v. *red.* I pronounce several words, and so all other forms are reduplicated.

Chines-aunzúti, chin-aunzùt, aunzùtish, v. *refl.* (5) I tell my own name.

Chines-auszùt, I take a name to myself.

Ies-aunzùtem, aunzùtemen, aunzùtement, v. *refl. act.* (9) I tell my name to him.

Kaes-auaunuègui, We tell each other's names, we call each other.

Kaes-aushituégui, We help one another in reciting.

Ies-aunùnem, aunún, aunúnt, v. *tr. det.* (8) I succeeded in pronouncing it, at last succeeded in pronouncing his name.

Chines-naumélsi, v. vol. I wish to pronounce.

Ies-naumèlsem, naumélsemen, v. vol. *act.* (9) I wish to pronounce it.

Nàumen, *s. inst.* The recitation, the way of pronouncing.

Aunzáten, *s.* The caller, pronouncer.

Sguàum, *s.* One appointed to pronounce, to recite.

Aumèmen, *s.* A tedious importunate reciter.

Auausnùg, *s.* Worth pronouncing.

Ies auluísem, auluísen, auluìsent, v. *freq. tr.* I pronounce it now and then.

Chines-Aulkoi, chin-áulkom, àulkoish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I name plants, wood.

Es áulko, *pass.* The wood, tree is called.

Ies-áulkom, àulkon, es-àulkosten, I call the name of the plant. 'Łu spükalk łu kłchmìitis łu epsàulkostem łu snchkóliltis.' The fruit makes known the name of the tree from which it is born, [of the parent tree.]

Chines-áuzei, chin-àuzem, áuzeish, v. *intr. det.* (6) I tell the blankets, I call the name of blankets.

Ies-áulegum, áulegun, àulegunt, (8) I call the name of the land of.....

" áuligum, áuligun, àuligunt, (8) I call the name of the tribe of.....

Chines-chàui, ☞ Cháu.

Chines-tàui, etc., I pronounce, call it before hand, [the *t* can be prefixed to all the forms.]

Chines-kuláui, chin-kułàum, kułàuish, v. *loc. indef.* (6) I guess, *litt.* I tell something hidden. 'Chines-kułzinzúni,' kułzinzúnish, *id.*

Ies-kułáum, kułàun, kułàunt, v. *tr. det.* I guess it. 'Ies-kułzinzùnem.'

Chin-kułáuel, kułauauèl, *red.* v. *intr.* I guess.

Kaes-kułaumenuègui, *recip.* We guess each other's name.

Ies-kułaunúnem, -kułaunùn, kułaunúnt, v. *tr. det.* I succeeded finally to tell it, to guess it.

" kułzinnúnem, kułzinùn, *id.* 'Kułáuish; ne kukułzinnéls, nem anuì, ne ta ku-kułzinnéls, nem koié.' Guess, [supposing I have something hidden in my hands,] if you guess it right, it will be yours, if you do not, it will be mine. 'Kułaunzùten,' *s.* The guesser of. 'Kułaumèmen.' Tedious guesser. 'Kułauauél, kułzinnél,' *s.* A guesser, right guesser.

Ies-auskuèstem, auskuèsten, auskuéstent, (8) I pronounce his name.

" nauskuéstem, nauskuéstemen, nauskuèstement, (9) I call him after his.....

" nauskuést'shitem, nauskuést'shiten, nauskuèst'shit, *v. rel.* (15) I give him a name, I say a name for him.

Chines-nauskuésti, t- I am called after..... 'Chiks-nauskuèsti łu tin gol che-músshin.' I want to be called after the name of my ancestors.

☞Ies-nàukanem.

AZ, [*root of,*]

Chines-àz, *adj.* (3) I am tied, bound, not free.

Ko-szàz, *v. pass.* (19) I have been bound by somebody not expressed.

Iszáz, *v. pass.* (19) It has been bound by me.

Chin-epszàz, *v. pass.* I have something bound by me; I have some horse caught, tied up.

Koes-azi'm, ko-aznte'm, *v. pass. det.* (19) One is binding me, [on me lie.]

Chin-azmí, chin-azìm, azíish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am tying, catching. This verb and nearly all its derivations are used almost exclusively for catching horses, fr. [*j'attrappe, j'amarre un cheval*;] or catching beaver or other animals with traps.

Ies-azìm, aznten, azìnt, *cont.* es-azsten, es-azstéku, *v. act. det.* (10) I catch him, tie, trap him.

" azazìm, *red.* I catch several times, or in several places; and this reduplication applies to all other forms. I am breaking horses.

Chines-azìshi, chin-azìshem, azìshish, *v. rel. indet.* (6) I catch some horses for somebody not expressed. Used for a young man that is leading a horse to his new wife, by which word alone he signifies that he is newly married.

Ies-azíshem, azìshemen, azíshement, *v. rel.* (9) I catch this for somebody.

" azíshemłtem, azìshemłten, azíshemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his v. g. horse for others.

" azshìtem, azshìten, azshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I catch something not expressed for him, I help him in catching horses etc. 'Ies-azazshìtem.' I break horses for him.

" azłtèm, azłtèn, azìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I catch his..... or I catch this

for him.

" azmìnem, azmìn, azmìnt, *v. tr. instr.* (11) I use this to catch, to trap.

Chines-azmìni, chin-azmìnem, azmìnish, *v. inst. indef.* (6) I use traps.

Ies-azmìłtem, azmìłten, azmìłt, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his traps.

" az'znúnem, az'znún, az'znùnt, *v. act. det.* (8) I succeed in catching and cabressing or trapping him by force.

" az'znúłtem, az'znúłten, az'znùłt, *v. rel.* (16) I suceeed in catching his..... by force.

Chines-azéusi, chines-azèus, *v. pass.* (5) I am being tied, I am tied with another. 'Esazèus.' They are tied together.

Chines-azéusi, chin-azèusem, azéusish, *v. act. indef.* (6) I tie two things both together, v. g. a yoke of oxen, or anything that is closely fastened to another.

Ies-azéusem, azèusen, azéusent, *cont.* esazèusten, *v. tr. cop.* (8) I bind them together.

" azèusem, azèusemen, azéusement, *v. act. instr.* (9) I bind him with another.

" azèułtem, azèułten, azéułt, *v. rel. cop.* (16) I tie together his.....

" azéusemłtem, I tie his v. g. horse with another.

Chines-azélisi, chines-azélisem, *v. cop. pl.* I tie several pairs indefinite.

Ies-azélisem, I tie them by pairs.

" azèlìłtem, I tie his by pairs.

Kaes-azosmenuègui, [from azeusi] We tie together one another.

Iszazèus, *part. past.* (19) They are tied together by me.

Ies-nkułazéusem, nkułazéusten, nkułazéusku, (9) I tie them together.

" nkułazéusem, nkułazéusemen, nkułazèusement, *cont.* es-nkułazèusemsten, *v. inst. cop.* (9) I tie myself, bind myself with him, I find myself bound with him.

" nkułazèusemłtem, *v. rel. cop.* (16) I bind myself together with his..... 'Łu isnkułazéus,' *s. cop.* The one is bound with me. 'Isznkułazèus.' The one that has been bound together with me, the ones I tied together.

Kaes-azmenuégui, We bind one another, we catch one another.

Kaes-azshituégui, [from asshìtem] We help one another in catching

horses, we catch one for the other.

Ies-azshituégum, azshituégumen, *v. rec. instr.* (9) I find him, take him for my helper in catching horses for one another.

Chines-aznzùti, *v. refl.* I tie myself by myself.

Ies-aznzùtem, aznzútsten, *v. refl. causs.* I make him tie, bind himself.

" aznzútem, aznzùtemen, *v. refl. inst.* I use that to tie myself.

" aznzùtemełtem, *v. rel. refl. inst.* I use his v. g. rope tie myself.

Chines-azluìsi, *v. freq. ind.* I tie often, now and then.

Ies-azluísem, *v. freq. det.* I tie it often.

Azmìn, *s. inst.* Trap, relative to the trapper, cabress, relative to him that uses it. 'Kłazmiis Louis.' Be it the trap of Louis, he may use it.

Azmìnten, *s. inst.* Trap, or cabress as related to the object. 'Klazmíntis łu ipègu.' Be it the cabress of the bay horse.

Aznzùten, *s.* The trapper or catcher of some definite object.

Sguazìm, *s.* Commissioned to catch or trap. 'Is-guazìm.' He whom I commissioned to catch horses etc.

Sazíze, *s.* The tie.

Chines-az'zéle, chin-az'zèle, *v. int.* I can catch. 'Ta isaz'zéle I cannot catch him.

Chine-azélchsti, chin-azélchst, azélchstish, *v. int.* (6) I tie together two strings of a garment.

Ies-azèlchstem, azèlchsten, azélchstent, *v. causs.* (8) I make him tie the strings etc.

" azélchsem, azélchsen, azèlchsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I tie the strings.

" azélchłtem, azélchłten, azélchłt, *v. rel.* (16) I tie the strings of his garment.

Snazélchst, *s.* A garment tied with strings, shawl etc., strung on the breast.

Ies-azèlchstem, azélchstemen, azélchstement, *v. act. inst.* I use that shawl, or put on that kind of shawl etc. 'S-Maly es-azèlchstemists łu ıkoínlgu.' Blessed Virgin Mary wears the sky-blue mantle strung at her breast.

Aznéneshin, *s.* Shoe-strings.

Chines-kołaz'zshinéneshini, chines-kołaz'z'shinèneshin, *pass.* (5) I have my shoe-strings tied.

Ies-kołaz'z'shinèneshinem, kołaz'z'shinèneshin, kołaz'z'shinène-

shint, *v. tr. real.* (9) I tie up his shoe strings.

CHINES-AZPMÍ, chin-azìp, azìpsh, *v. int.* (5) I get caught, I am caught in a trap, I am getting tied, unknowingly, accidentally, as a horse running is caught with cabress, and finds himself tied up.

Kaes-azpèusi, (5) We find ourselves entangled, bound together.

Ies-azpnùnem, azpnún, azpnùnt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I catch him with a snare, I make him be caught unawares, I make him fall in the trap.

" azpnùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his..... fall in the trap etc.

Chines-chazpmí, chin-chazíp, *v. tr. loc.* I got tied on, caught on, v. g. a man falling from a horse and caught in the stirrups.

Snchazptín, *s.* The place where one got caught in stirrups etc.

CHINES-AZSKÁGAEI, chin-azskágae, azskàgaeish, *v. comp. act. ind.* (6) I catch horses, without determinig the horse or his owner.

Ies-azskàgaem, azskágaen, azskàgaent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I catch his horses.

" azskágaèłtem, (16) I catch the horses of his.....

Sguaz'skágae, *s.* A person commissioned to catch horses.

Azskàgaèten, *s. instr.* Lasso rope to catch horses.

Ies-azskagaemùtem, azskàgamútemsten, (8) I can catch the horse.

Az'zútem, *adj.* Easy to catch. 'Tas az'zútem.' Difficult, impossible to catch.

Az'zmútem, *adj.* One able to catch, that can easily catch. 'Tas az'zmútem.' Unable to catch him. 'Tas az'zmútemsten.' I was not able to catch him.

CHINES-CHAZMÌ, chines-chaáz, *v. int.* (5) I am attached to, I am united to..... 'Chines-chaáz łu l-Kolinzúten.' I am united to God, I am attached to God.

Chines-chazmì, chin-chazím, chazìish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I am binding something on something, v. g. I am packing on a horse etc.

Ies-chazìm, chazintén, chazìnt, *v. tr. det.* (10) I pack it, tie it on.

" chazmínem, *instr.* (9) I use it to tie on. 'Ies-nchazmìnem.' I use the horse to pack on.

" chazłtèm, v. *rel.* (17) I pack on his.....

" chazéusem, chazéusten, chazèusku, v. *loc. tr.* (8) I hang him, the usual phrase for hanging malefactors. I tie it above, I pack it on.

Chines-chazéusi, chines-chazèus, v. *pass.* (5) I am hung, or tied on

high. 'Łu ısnkułchazéus.' The one hung with me.

Chines'chazéusi, chin-chazéusem, chazèusish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I hang up, tie up something or somebody.

Chines-chazuuszùti, I hang myself by the neck. ☞Kołazenzùt.

Ies-chazéułtem, chazéułten, *v. rel.* (16) I hang his.....

" chazéusem, chazéusemen, chazèusement, v. *act. instr.* (9) I tie high up on that.....

S'chazèus, *infin.* or *s.* The hanging up, the thing hung up; hence a flag; hence Sunday, because formerly they at the trading-posts would hang up the flag on the Lord's day. 'Ne-chazèus.' Next Sunday. 'Łu ls'chazéus.' Last Sunday. 'Zi łu ls'chazèus.' Sunday before last.

Szchazéus, *part. pars.* What has been hung up. 'Łu es-chazèus.' A hung man. 'Chazéustem.' He has been hung by the neck.

Chazmìn, chazmínten, The material or means to tie on.

Chines-chazépilei, chin-chazèpilem, chazépiléish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I tie or hang something in order to lower it down. 'Es-chazépile.' It is tied to lower down, it has a handle attached to.

Ies-chazèpilem, chazèpilen, chazépilent, v. *act. det.* (8) I tie it etc.

Chines-chazenzúti, chin-chazenzùt, chazenzùtsh, v. *refl.* (5) I attach myself to somebody.

Ies-chazenzùten, chazenzùtemen, chazenzùtement, v. *ref. inst.* (9) I attach, bind myself to him; I feel myself attached to him. 'Jesu Kli chazenzútemis łu kae-skèltich.' Jesus Christ united himself to our flesh.

Chazenzúten, *s.* Trimmings, gew-gaws, put on anything, on anybody.

Chines-chazèlpsi, chin-chazélpsem, chazélpsish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I tie by the neck.

Ies-chazélpsem, chazèlpsen, chazélpsent, v. *act. det.* (8) I tie him by the neck, I bind his neck.

" Chazèlpsem, chazélpsemen, chazélpsement, v. *inst.* (9) I tie it [rope etc.,] at the neck.

Chazèlpsten, *s. inst.* What binds his neck. 'Sìpi łu kłchazèlpstis łu is'chgèilps.' A rope is needed to put round the neck of my grey horse.

Chines-chazshinmì, chines-chazshìn, v. *pass.* (5) I have my leg bound, I am hobbled. 'Es-chazshìn.' The horse is hobbled.

Chines-chazshinmì, chin-chazshinìm, chazshinìish, v. *act. ind.* (7) I

tie feet, hobble.

Ies-chaz'shinìm, chaz'shintèn, chaz'shintèku, v. *act. det.* (9) I tie his feet, hobble him.

" chaz'shinmìnem, chaz'shinmìn, chaz'shinmìnt, v. *act. inst.* (11) I use that to hobble, to tie the legs, I tie that round his legs.

" chaz'shinmìltem, v. *rel. instr.* I use his hobbles, or rope to hobble.

Chaz'shintén, *s. inst.* To hobble the horse. 'Stem łu kłchazshintìis?' What shall be his feet hobbler.?

Chines-chaz'shiskàgaei, chines-chaz'shiskágae, *pass.* (5) My horses are hobbled.

Chines-chaz'shiskágaei, chin-chaz'shiskàgaem, v. *act. ind.* (6) I am hobbling horses.

Ies-chaz'shiskàgaem, chaz'shiskágaen, v. *act. det.* (8) I hobble his horses, [not the horse.]

Sguchaz'shiskàgae, *s.* One commissioned to hobble.

Chines-chazmìnálkoi, chines-chazmìnàlko, v. *pass.* (5) I am bound to a post, to a tree, as the thieves were attached to the Cross without nails.

Chines-chazmìnàlkoi, chin-chazmìnàlkom, chazmìnàlkoish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I tie something at a post or tree etc.

Ies-chazmìnàlkom, chazmìnàlkon, chazmìnàlkont, (8) I tie something at that post.

" chazmìnálkom, chazmìnàlkomin, chazmìnàlkomint, *instr. act.* (10) I tie him at a post.

Chazìnchten, *s.* Bow-strings.

Ies-kolazepésem, kołazepèsemen, kołazepèsement, v. *act. det. inst.* I use that to bridle.....

" kołazepésem, kołazepésen, kołazepèsent, v. *act. det.* I bridle hım, i. e. tie him by the mouth.

Kołazèpsten, *s. instr.* Bridle.

Chines-kołazpaskágaei, I bridle a horse.

Kołazpaskàgaten, *s.* Bridle.

Chines-kołaznzùti, v. *ref.* I hang myself downwards.

Es-nazéus, *pass.* It is knotted. *Pl.* 'Snazèlis.'

Snazéus, *s.* A knot. *Pl.* 'Snazélis.'

Chines-nazéusi, chin-nazèusem, nazèusish, v. *act. cop. ind.* (6) I make a knot, tied them in.

Ies-nazéusem, nazèusen, nazèusent, v. *cop. act. det.* (8) I tie them

together, knot it, splice it.

Chines-nazélisi, ies-nazèlisem, *pl.* When several splices or knots are made.

Ies-nazèułtem, v. *rel. cop.* (16) I knot, splice his.....

" nazèusem, nazèusemen, nazèusement, v. *cop. instr.* (9) I knot splice this with another.

Es-nazène, He has an ear-ring on. *Pl.* L-es-nazazène.' He has rings on both ears.

Snazène, *s.* An ear-ring. *Pl.* 'Snazazène.'

Chines-nazénei, chines-nazène, nazéneish, v. *pass.* (5) I have rings in my ear. ☞'Chines-nazazénei.'

Ies-nazènem, nazénen, nazènent, v. *act. det.* (8) I put ear-rings on his ears.

" nazénem, nazénemen, nazènement, v. *tr. instr.* (9) I put on the ears that ring, I use, wear that ring.

" nazénełtem, nazénèlten, v. *rel.* (16) I put rings on the ears of his.....

" nazénémltem, nazénémlten, v. *rel.* (16) I wear the ear-ring of his..... I took the ear-rings of his.....

Chines-nazeneèlti, chines-nazeneélt, I put rings on my child's ears, my child has ear-rings. 'Tıks-nazène.' I want an ear-ring. 'Iksnazène.' I want that ear-ring.

Es-NAZLKÈIT, He has a shirt, gown, robe on.

Snazłkéit, *s.* Shirt, gown, robe, [from 'i-keit,'] the final is 'Snchmełkeit.' shoulder.

Chines-nazłkéiti, chines-nazłkéit, nazłkéitsh, v. *pass.* (5) I have on a shirt etc., I wear a shirt.

Chines-nazłkéıtı, chin-nazłkèitem, nazłkéitish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I put on a shirt.

Ies-nazłkèitem, nazłkèiten, nazłkéitent, v. *tr. det.* (8) I put a shirt on him, I give him a shirt etc. 'Esnazłkèit'sten łu ichitemèlgu.' I am used to give shirts to the naked.

" nazłkèitem, nazłkéitemen, nazłkéitement, v. *tr. det. inst.* (9) I put on, use, wear that shirt. 'Nazłkéitemstgu łu ikułłks.' You are used to wear the red shirt.

" nazłkèitłtem, nazłkéitlten, v. *rel.* (16) I gave a shirt to his....

" nazłkéitemłtem, nazłkéitemlten, v. *rel.* (16) I use the shirt of ..... 'Konazłkèitłtłten łu iskusè.' You gave a shirt to my son. 'Nazłkéitemltgu łu snazłkèits.' You took the shirt of

my son, his shirt.

Es-nazúlegu, He is picketed, tied on the ground in a field.

Es-azùlegu, He is picketed in the open prairie.

Ies-azúlegum, (8) I picket him.

CHINES-KOLAZ'ZÍNI, chines-kołaz'zìn, *pass.* I am hung by the neck.

Chines-kołaz'zìni, chin-kołaz'zìnem, kołaz'zínish, v. *act. ind.* I hang somebody by the neck.

Ies-kołaz'zìnem, kolaz'zìn, kołaz'zint, v. *tr. real.* (11) I hang him by the neck.

N. B.—Ies-chazéusem, v. *sup.* Means to hang up on high, and 'ies-kołaz zìnem,' means to hang by the neck.

" kołazaz'zìnem, *red.*

" kołaz'zìnem, kołaz'zìnem, v. *act. instr.* (9) I feel, find him hanging me.

Chines-kołaz'zinzúti, v. *ref.* I hang myself.

Sgukołaz'zìnem, *s.* Hangman.

☞Zip.

Kacs-kołaz'zinuégui, *rec.* We hang one another; one hangs another.

CHINES-TAÁZ, I was caught before.

Ies-tazìm, I catch him before, first.

Chin-tazìp, I got caught first.

Chines-tchazèus, I am hung first, before etc. This particle *t*, can be applied to all the forms with this meaning.

Es-tazéus, It is hanging down tied, below the one that speaks.

Chines-azazlshinmí, chines-azazlshìn, *pass.* My legs are stiff by fatigue.

Azíz, It is tying, i. e. being tied. 'Ue ksazntén, u tas azíz.' Though I tried to tie him, he did not become tied.

AZG, [*root of,*]

Chines-ázgai, chines-àzga, *pass.* (5) I am looked at, I am respected, taken care of.

Sàzga, *inf.* The taking care, the looking, or the being looked at.

Szàzga, *part. pass.* The having looked, or the having been looked at.

Chines-ázgai, chin-ázgam, ázgaish, v. *act. ind.* (6) I look, respect, take care.

Ies-àzgam àzgan, àzgant, *cont.* es-ázgasten, es-ázgasku, v. *tr. det.* (8) I look at him, respect him etc.

Ies azázgam, *red.*

Chines àzgashi, chin-ázhashem, ázgashish, *v. rel.* (6) I look, take care of something for somebody else not specified.

Ies ázgashem, ázgashemer, àzgashement, *v. rel.* (9) I take care of that..... for others.

" àzgashtem, ázgashten, àzgasht, *v. rel.* (14) I take care of something not specified for him. I take care of his place, help him in taking care of things.

"àzgałtem, ázgałten, ázgałt, *v. rel.* (16) I take care of his..... I take care of that for him.

" ázgam, àzgamen, àzgament, *v. act. det. instr.* (9) I use it to look, v. g. the spy-glass.

" àzgamłtem, ázgamlten, ázgamlt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....to look.

Kaes-ázganuégui, *rec.* [ies-ázgam] We look respect one another.

Kaes àzgashtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We take care of things for one another.

Ies àzgashtuégum, ázgashtuégun, ázgashtuégunt, *cont.* es àzgashtuègusten, *v. rec. caus.* (8) I make them take care of the things of one another.

" ázgashtuégum, ázgashtuégumen, àzgashtuègument, *v. act. rec. inst.* (9) We look at that..... for each other.

Chines àzgałtumshi, *v. pop.* (6) I look at the people, I respect people.

Chines àzgashłtumshi, *v. pop. rel.* [from ázgashtem] I look for people, i. e. I take care of things for the people.

Chines ázgamluisi, *freq.* I look now and then.

Ies ázgamluisem, *freq. det.* I look at it often.

Chines azgamisti, chin-azgamist, azgamistsh, *v. ref.*

Chines azganzúti, chin-azganzút, azganzútsh, *v. ref.* (5) I look at myself.

Chines-azgamszúti, *ref.* I wish to be looked at for dress etc.

Chines-azgaszuti, *ref.* I wish to be looked at for moral qualities.

Chines-azgasinzúti, [from ies-azgasi] He looks at his face, I look at myself, my face, in the looking-glass. Hence,

Azgasinzúten, *s.* The looking-glass.

Ies azgasinzútem, azgasinzútemer, azgasinzútement, *v. ref. intr.* (9) I use that looking-glass to look at myself.

Ies-azgasinzútemłtem, *v. ref. inst. rel.* (16) I use, take, his looking-

glass.

Ies chazgáskatem, chazgás'katen, (8) I look up to heaven.

Ies-chazgéilem, chazgèpilen, chazgèpilent, (8) I look at him, take care of him with the authority of chief, father.

Es chazgépile, He is taken care of, looked at by superiors.

Ies chazgepiléltem, chazgepiléłten, chazgepilèłt, *rel.* (16) I look at his.....as a chief.

Ies-chiłazgénem, chiłazgénen, chilazgènent, *v. loc. tr.* (8) I look over him from above. 'Chiłazgenèntem t-Jesu Kli łu Piel.' Peter was looked upon by Jesus Christ, when he Jesus Christ was above Peter.

Es-chiłazgène, It is looked from above.

Ies-chnazgépem, chnazgèpen, chnazgèpen', *cont.* es-chnazgépsten es chnazg'psku, *r. loc. det.* (8) I look up to him from behind.... v. g. the Apostles looking at Christ ascending to heaven.

Es-chnazgépists, or nazgaépem.

Chines chnazgèp', chin-chnazgèpem, chnazg'pish, *v. act. ind.* I look up behind somebody.

Chines kolazgamìsti, chin-kolazgamìst, kolazgamìstsh, *v. ref. loc.* I look out for myself.

Ies-kolazgamìstem, kolazgamìstemen, ko'azgamìstement, *v. ref. loc. instr.* (9) I look out for that, I look out not to incur that special evil.

Chines-chazazgaùsi, (6) I look steady in the eyes; nearly as ies-chkaspùsem, ies-chgagapúsen.

Ies-chazazgaùsem, chzazgaùsen, (8) I look steady in his eyes.

Ies-nazgèusem, nazgèusen, (7) I look between them, and in their midst, v. g. une looking into a band of horses to discern his own horse etc.

Chines-nazgachnzúti, *v. ref.* I look back turning my head slightly, others want it to mean, I put my hand on my eyes to look through my fingers.

Chines-tázgai, I look before, first, I look from that place. 'Tázgais.' He looked at me first, or from that place.

Chines-nazgamèlsi, *vol.* I wish to look.

Ies-nazgamélsem, nazgamélsemen, (9) I wish to look at that.

Chines-nazgaélzei, chin-nazgaélsem, (6) I look inside.

Ies-nazgaélsem, nazgaélsen, nazgaèlsent, *v. loc. det.* I look inside of it, v. g. 'Matalène es-nazgaèlzists łu sententemnéiten.'

Magdalene was looking into the sepulchre.

Azgaèmen, *adj.* A too selicitous looker.

Azgamen, *s.* Instrument to look with.

Sguàzga, *s.* A person commissioned to look, to take care. 'Łu isguàzga.' My guardian, whom I have appointed to look after my property etc.

Azganzúten, *s.* He that looks at, takes care of. 'Inazganzúten.' He is my guardian, looking at me, taking care of me.

Azgasinzúten, *s.* Mirror.

Nàzgaten, *s.* The object looked upon, pattern. 'Maly łu akłnázgaten.' Mary is what thou must look upon, must be our model.

Cházgaten, *s.* What one is looking for, the reason why one is looking.

AZUG, *v. inlr.* Grew cold by rage etc.

Chines chazguèlsi, (5) I have the heart-burning, again in the stomach.

C

C, The second letter of the alphabet.

Ch- always to be pronounced as *ch* in church.

Ch- *prep.* of movement towards, ☞ 'chis, chił.' It is used before substantives, adjectives and verbs.

First. Before original substantives remaining substantives it means *to*, towards v. g. 'Gùi chzitgus.' He went to his house. 'Gúish chanzitgu.' Go to your house.

Secondly. Before substantives derivated from a verb ending in *ten* it means the reason, the object of the verb itself, v. g. 'Chmìiten,' [from ies-míim.] What makes a thing known, what makes known a person or object: sign. "Chsùguten,' [from ies-súgum,] What makes it known or distinguished. 'Chsuguskéliguten.' What makes people distinguishable, distinctive. 'Chaìmten.' What one is mad for. 'Chlémten.' What one is glad for. 'Chnpiélsten.' What one is happy for. 'Chnpupusènchten.' What one is sorry for. 'Chnguzguzmélsten.' What one suffers for. 'Chgùiten.' What one goes for. 'Chgoèlten.' What one is thrown away for. Chnoninguenè-

ten.' What one believes for, what is for belief, making believe. 'Chnmúse'sten.' What makes one hope. 'Chmàuten.' What one is destroyed for. 'Chhóiten.' What a thing ends for. 'Chgoizlèguten.' What makes harvest, what one is har- 'Chkóliiten.' What makes her bring forth, the time of parturition. 'Shèi łu kłchmiitis łu skukuime'lt.' That will be the sign, of what makes the Infant known. 'Łu teié aszkuen shéi łu aklchgłiten chesulip.' Your sins are what you must go to hell for, you deserve hell for your sins. And it is of daily use.

Thirdly. Before substantives verbified it means to be after, to go for. 'Chines-chlùkui.' I am going after wood.' 'Chiks chlúkui.' I must go after wood.' 'Chin-chlúku.' I went after wood. 'Chines-chstèmi,' [stem,] What am I after? 'Ku-chstém?' What did you want? 'Chines chsiłeni.' I am after food. 'Kuchskaèm.' You are after milk.' 'Es-chululimi.' He is after gold, looking for money. 'Kaes'chskaléui.' We are after beaver, we hunt, trap beaver. 'Pes'chséulkui.' You go after whiskey. 'Nem chin-chsemgèichin.' I will go after grizzly-bears.

Fourthly. Before an adjective, 'Ch-gest u chin kolkuèlt.' In good part, for good, with good intention I spoke. 'Ku-kolkuélt chtèie.' You spoke in bad sense, with bad intention.

Fifthly. Ch- prefixed with compound verbs in many cases it imparts a peculiar meaning to the affixed particle; or must always accompany some of the particles of composition; or if the *ch* is omitted the verb compound would have no meaning, or quite a different one.

Ch- aks- chmauáks, [from maum,] broken, remnant of ford.

Chgueàks, [from goeit,] He ate much.

Chgoetikuáks, He drank much.

Ch- eus, Always means an action made on high. 'Chazéus,' [from azim,] Hung up high. 'Chshaltéus.' Hanging from on high. 'Chptléus.' Taken down when it was high up above the person doing the action.

Ch- ize, Means all around, not all over. 'Chilguize.' Covered all round. ☞Ielgu. 'Chspize.' Whipped all round. 'Chpeguize.' Shining all round.

Ch- us, Always means the eyes. 'Chzazalús.' Sore-eyed. 'Chma-

luiùs.' Eyes doctored. 'Chamamtùs.' Eyes enraged. 'Chpipiùs.' Feasting eyes etc.

Ch- kan, Stands for mountain. 'Kan,' Without *ch* means head. 'Chamótkan,' [from emut,] Dweller of the mountain. 'Chsoòskan.' Sun going over the mountain. 'Chchìitakéin.' Sun near the top of mountain.

Sixthly. With verbs it means to, at, towards, or, nearly in all pages. But if it is preffxed on a verb expressing any affection or passion of the soul, viz., reflexive in any way, it means an account. 'Ies-aìmtem.' 'I am mad at him. 'Chaìmtemen.' I was mad on his account. 'Aigutemen.' I was tired of him. 'Chàigutemen.' I am tired on his account. ☞Pupusénch, n-pièls, lemt,' etc. And in this meaning it is always connected with the form instrumental of the verb.

Seventhly. Ch- prefixed to the verb implying movement or situation and giving it the instrumental conjugation, means near, by, *lat.* [*apud.*] ☞Emut, łzìi, itsh, echsuish, etc.

CHAGAGKÁSKAT, Covered sky, cloudy. ☞Chag, chegkùm, chchkúm.

CHAGKUKÉIN, *s.* Coverlid. ☞Chegkùm.

Chageíze, ☞Agém.

CHÀL- In *comp.* for 'Chełés.'

Chałàks, Three roads. ☞Chełés.

Chałàlkan, *num.* Three hundred. ☞Chełés.

Chałáskat, Three days. ☞Chełés.

CHAL,—[*root of,*]

Es-chàl, It is cut in strings, in small pieces by scissors, or knife; said for cloth, skins, paper etc.

S'chal, The cutting, or the thing cut. 'Szchal,' *past.* The having cut, or having been cut in strings etc. *Pl.* 'S'chelchàl.'

Chines-chalmì, chin-chalín, chaliish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I cut something in strings etc.

Ies-chalìm, chalentèn, chalìnt, *v. tr. real.* (6) I cut it in strings.

" chalmìnem, chalmín, chalmìnt, *v. tr. inst.* (11) I use it to cut strings etc.

Chalmìn, *s. inst.* Scissors etc., regarding the man. 'Chalmínten.' Scissors in regard to the thing cut.

Chalmìn, The pieces cut.

Chines-chalshìshi, *v. rel.* I cut something for somebody, *indef.*

Ies-chalshíshem, *v. rd.* (9) I cut it for somebody, *past.* 'Chalshìshemen.'

" chalshitem, *v. rd.* (15) I cut something for him.

Kaes-chalshituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We cut for one another.

Ies-chalił̀tém, chaliltèn, chalìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I cut his.....I cut it for him.

ES CHALPMI, chalíp, *v. refl.* It got cut or torn by itself, as when I want to cut a string, or a piece of calico, and the skin etc., tears out by itself, fr. [*se dechire.*]

Chines-nchalpmí, I swim.

Es-chalèusi, Cut in two.

Es chalpéus, It got cut in two.

Chamótkan, chamutàlko, chaiutèus, etc. ☞Emùt.

Chamùs, chamíp. ☞Aam.

Chamspoós. ☞Aam.

Chaphàpłkott, *s.* Pelican.

Chátnlk, *s.* Ox fly. *Pl.* 'Guełchàtnlk.'

GHAU,—[*root of,*]

S'cháu, *s. inf.* The praying, what is pronounced to.

S'zchàu, *s.* and *part. pass.* The having prayed, the prayer that has been said. 'Łu is'chau.' My praying, my present prayer. 'Łu iszchàu.' My having prayed, my prayer said in the past. 'Łu ikszcháu.' My prayer that I shall say, that must be said by me.

Chines-chàui, chin-cháum, chàuish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pray, *lit.* I recite, pronounce something to, towards somebody. Second, I salute, welcome somebody. This is the phrase used when the Indians go to salute any new commer, any stranger, to shake hands with them. 'Kuks-cháui łu lkuáialks.' Give your hand, shake hand with the Priest. ☞Au.

Ies-chàum, chàun, chàunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) *cont.* es-chàusten, es-chàusku. I pray at him, I speak to him.

Ies-chàumenem, cháumen, cháument, *v. inst.* (9) I use it in praying, I pray with it, I say that prayer, v. g. beads, the Lord's prayer, Church.

Chines-chàushi, *v. rel.* (6) I pray something for others *indef.* pray not myself.

Ies-chàushitem, cháushiten, chàushit, *v. rd.* (14) I pray for him, it

his place.

Kaes-chàushtuégui, or kaes-choshtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We pray for one another.

Ies-cháushituègum, ies-nkułchaushituégum, nku'chaushituégumen, *v. rec. rel. inst.* (9) I have him as a companion, that we pray for one another.

Chinés-chaushizàti, or chines-choshizàti, *v. rel. refl.* (5) I pray for myself.

Ies-chaushizútem, chaushizútemen, *v. rel. inst.* (9) I say that prayer for myself.

Chines-chaushłtúmshi, or chines-choshłtùmshi, *v. rel. pop.* I pray for the people.

Ies-chàułtem, cháułten, chàułt, *v. rél.* (16) I pray for his.....I bless his.*t*.... 'Kochàułt łu isengapèus łu tasngùl.' Bless my soul with thy blood.

Ies-chcháupilem, chcháupilen, chchàupilent, *cont.* es-chchàupilésten, es chchàupilésku, (8) I bless him or it as a superior, his inferior; nearly the same as, 'Ies-chàushitem.' Though some may say, 'T-Kolinzúten koeschchàupilems.' God bless me, others refuse to say so, less it be understood God prays for me, yet, 'Kaes-chchàupilem łu sèlku, łu eimèus.' We bless water, the Cross, and we could not say, 'Ies-chàushitem łu sèulku,' meaning that I bless the water.

Es-chchàupile, It is blessed, it is prayed for.

Ies-chchaupilèłtem, chchaupilèłten, chchaupilélt, *v. rel.* (16) I bless his.....or pray for his.....

Chines-chomluísi, *v. freq.* I often pray.

Chines-nchomèlsi, chin-nchoméls, *v. vol.* I wish to pray.

Ies-nchomèlsem, nchomèlsemen, v. *vol. tr. instr.* I wish to pray to God etc. 'Kuks-chàui leslìko.' Pray on the beads, i. e. say the beads. 'Chines-cháum l-Maly łu leslìko.' I am used to pray to the Blessed Virgin Mary with my beads; i. e. I say the Rosary to the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Kocháushit lesliko.' Say the Rosary for me, *lit.* pray for me on the beads.

Cáaunzúten, *s.* He that prays at somebody. 'Kuchaunzùtis Maly.' You are a devout of the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Kaechaunzàtemłils łu spuúsz Jesu Kli.' We are praying at, devout to, the Sacred Heart.

N. B.—Others, especially Flatheads will pronounce, 'choonzûten.'

Chaushizûten, *s.* [from 'chaushitem,] He that prays for another. 'Kukłchaushizûten.' Thou must be our advocate, pray for us. 'Kaekłchaushizûtemli's łu estlilemi.' We must be the advocates, pray for the dead, also 'choshizûten.'

Chochomût, *s.* A devout person, one that prays much, a Catholic.

Sguchâum, *s.* A person commissioned to lead in prayer. 'Isguchâum.' He whom I appointed to lead in prayer.

Chomûtem, Able to pray, or able to be prayed at. 'Tas chomûtemsten łu spakani.' The sun cannot pray, nor be prayed at. 'Tas chomûtemsten łu stlligu.' I cannot pray to the earth.

Nchâumen, *s. instr. pl.* nchâuâumen, Instrument of prayer, anything used in praying, v. g. beads, books, church, priestly vestments, altar, the prayers of Our Father, Hail Mary. N. B.—'S'chàu.' Is the prayer or the act of praying. 'Nchâumen.' Is the prayer, or the words, the things used in praying; religion.

Snchâumen, *s. inst. loc.* The place of praying, church oratory, any place where one prays.

Łu isnkueplnchâumen, He that has the same prayer as myself, my co-religionist.

Inko epłnchâumen lkoiè, *id.*

Ies-nkułchâumen, nkułchâumen, (9) I pray with him, in his company.

Chchâuten, *s.* What one prays for, the reason why one prays, or is prayed.

Chines-tchâui, I pray before, from there. 'Łu kukailen u kuchâum? chin-tchaum.' When you were going to eat, did you pray? I prayed before. N. B.—Place the *t* before all the other forms, and it will give the same meaning.

Chines-zchâui, chin-zchâum, v. *loc.* I pray from there towards this place, v. g. 'T-Maly kaes-zchâushiłils.' Blessed Virgin Mary prays for us from heaven.

Chines-chomisti, or chaumisti, chin-chomist, chomistish, v. *ref.* (5) I recommend myself; *pass.* I am hired, called on.

Chines-chomisti, chin-chomistem, chomistish, v. *ref. act. ind.* (6) I recommend myself to some one, I hire somebody, I call on somebody, I engage.

Ies-chomistem, comistemen, chomistement, v. *ref. det. instr.* (9) I recommend myself to him, I call on him for help, I hire him,

engage him.

Ies-chomìst'shtem, chomìst'shten, chomìst'sht, *v. ref. rel.* (15) I recommend myself to somebody for him, I hire somebody for him.

" chomìstłtem, *v. ref. rel.* (16) I recommend myself to him for that one; I hire him for that man.

" chomìstemłtem, chomìstemłten, chomìstemłt, *v. ref. rel.* (16) I hire his.....for myself, I recommend to his.....

Chines-chomìstmluísi, *freq.*

Kaes-chomistemenuégui, *rec.* We hire one another.

Chines nchomistèlsi, *vol.* I wish to hire.

Chomistémen, *s.* A solicitous person calling on anybody, hiring everybody.

Sguchomìst, *s.* He that recommends himself to others by commission, comissioned to hire.

S'chomìst, *s. inf.* The hiring, the person hired.

Szchomìst, The having hired, having been hired.

Nchomísten, *s.* The hired man, the person I recommend myself to.

Chines-chchahkéini, ☞Ch'hem.

Chin-chchàupile, ☞Chau.

Chin-chchèsels, ☞Ches.

Chch'épile, *s. pin.* ☞Chee.

Chchèmize, *s.* Shell of eggs or calcareous. ☞Chem.

Chchempìze, ☞Chempim.

Chchinèpile, ☞Chinim.

Chchitemì, etc. ☞Chiit.

CHCHLEGU, *s.* Muskrat.

Chchìz, ☞Chis.

Chchén, ☞Chen.

Che, *adv.* Yet, still, more, lat. [*ampliu*, *adhuc.*]

Chè s'chut, One-half more, one-half yet. 'Che Piel tas chzalèls.' Still Peter is not sick, Peter is not yet sick. 'Che tas'chzalèls.' He is not yet sick, no more sick.

Che nkò, One yet, v. g. there is yet one hour. 'Che chópen łu ichó.' There are yet, still ten absent.

Che i-chò, He is still absent. 'Che ta isnàke.' I steal no more, I do not steal yet.

Che ta isìłen, I eat no more, I am not well; I do not eat yet.

Che t-mus s'chazéus, m-tapskèligu, There are four Sundays yet be-

fore, [*t*,] to Christmas.

Chéchłu, *s.* Moth, worm corroding wool, dried meat and the like. ☞Géipem.

Es'chéchłum łu ismlích, My Salmon is eaten up by worms.

Koes'chechełuàlksem, My wool clothes are eaten by moths.

Koès chechełuènem, My dry meat or Salmon are full of worms.

CHECHET, *adj. Immundus, turpis, pl.* ułchechét, chin-chechèt. *Ejo immundus sum.*

Chin-chechètem, *Immunditias exercui.*

Łu chechét, *s. Pudenda.* 'Łu inchechét.' *Mea pudenda.*

Łu chechèt tèie, *Peccatum pudendum, impudicitia omnis.*

Ies-cheéchstem, cheèchsten, cheéchsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) *Manus imposui, tractavi* v. g. *fœminam.*

" chchéstem, *id. Illo abutor.*

Chines-cheemszúti, (5) *Me conspurco, uti pueri naturaliter faciunt.*

Chines-chechèmszùt', *Me polluo, impudice me ago, præcipue de pueris ante pubertatem.*

Chines-chechezìni, chin-chechezìn, (5) *Obscœne loquor.*

Chines-chechezinmìsti, *id. ref.* (5) *Obscœne loquor circa me ipsum.*

Chin-chezinmìst, *id.*

Nchechezír, *s. Qui narrat suas fornicationes etc.*

Chechezinmìsten, *s. inst.* v. g. *Lingua loquens impudice.* 'Tam akłchechezinmìsten łu antiguzeh.' *Lingua tua non debet tibi inservire ut impudice loquaris.*

Chezinemistémen, *s. Qui procaciter impudice loquitur.*

S'cheehezinémen, s'chezinemistèmen, *s. Habitus impudice loquendi.*

CHEE, *adv. loc.* Hither, towards this place. 'Iecheé,' fr. [*Par ici.*] 'Iez-chcheé,' fr. *Plus par ici.*

CHEE,—[*root of,*]

Es'chée, It is put down, said only of stones, potatoes and the like of a round shape, and only for one object, if several things be placed. ☞Pkúm.

Chines-cheemí, chin-chéem, chéeish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I lay down something.

Ies-chéem, cheentèn, cheént, *v. tr. det.* (10) I lay it down, of stones etc.

" chèeshìtem, chéeshìten, chéeshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I lay down something for him.

" cheełtèm, cheełtén, cheełt, *v. rel.* I lay down his.....or for him.

" chiłcheèm, chiłcheentén, *v. loc.* (10) I lay it on. ☞CHIŁ.

" chiłcheénem, chiłcheén, chiłcheènt, I lay upon it, v. g. on the floor.

Es-chiłcheène, *pass.* It is covered with things put on, v. g. the floor with stones etc., on.....

CHINES-NCHEEMI, chin-ncheèm, ncheèish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I fill a bag with potatoes etc.

Chines-nchemèlsi, *vol.*

Chines-nchemluìsi, *freq.*

Ies-nchéem, ncheentén, *v. tr. loc.* (10) I put it in. ☞Npkùm.

" ncheeshìtem, ncheeshiten, *v. rel.* (15) I put in some for him, v. g. I load a gun for him, put in a bag for him.

" ncheełtém, ncheeltén, ncheèlt, *v. rel.* (17) I put in his.....I fill his.....load his gun. 'Ncheełzin łu asoleleminch.' I load thy gun. 'Es'ncheé.' It is in, v. g. *placenta quae adhuc est in utero.*

Sznchée, *s. inf. past.* The thing put in, the having put in.

Ncheène, *s.* Pillow.

Chines-ncheénei, chin-ncheéne, *v. intr.* (5) I lay my ears on, I use a pillow.

Ies-ncheènem, ncheènen, ncheénent, (8) I pillow him, I lay his head on a pillow.

" ncheénem, ncheènemen, *inst.* (9) I use that for a pillow, I lay my ear on it.

Nchemìn, ncheminten, *s. inst.* To fill something, to put in potatoes etc., v. g. shovel etc.

Ies-chchéusem, chchéusen, *v. loc. cop.* I place it on high.

" ncheèusem, ncheèusen, ncheèusent, *v. loc. det.* (8) I lay a stone etc., in the middle of it. 'T-Tapit ncheéusis łu sípi t'sshénsh.' David put a stone on his sling-rope.

" ncheèusem, ncheèusemen, *v. loc. inst.* (9) I put it in the middle between. 'T-Tapit ncheèusemis łu shensh łu lsípi.' David put the stone on the sling.

Es-ncheéus, *pass.* It is between.

Ies-nchelnchem, ncheìnchen, ncheìnchent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I put in his gun; I load his gun.

" ncheìnchem, ncheínchemen, *v. inst.* (9) I put it in a gun, I load

a gun with it.

Chines-ncheínchi, ncheìnch, ncheínchsh, *v. intr.* (5) I load a gun.

Ncheìnchten, *s.* Materials to load a gun with.

Sncheìnch, *s.* The loading of a gun, or its load. 'Szncheìnch.' The having loaded a gun, or the load put in it.

Chines-ncheètikui, chin-ncheètikum, *v. act. indef.* (6) I put something in the water.

Ies-ncheétikum, ncheètikun, ncheêtikunt, *v. act. det.* (8) I put it [stone] in the water.

Chcheépile, *s.* A pin, because it has a rounded head.

Chines-chilcheétikui, chin-chiłcheètiku, chiłcheétikuish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make a skin raft; I put it on the water.

Ies-chiłcheétikum, chiłcheétikun, chiłcheètikunt.

Chines-chiłcheètikuszúti, *v. ref.* I make a raft of skin for myself.

Ies-chiłcheètikultem.

" chiłcheètikushtem.

Chines-chiłcheétikultùmshi.

CHEEP,—[*root of,*] ☞Koóp.

Es'cheèp, *adj.* It is soft, said of soft wool, clothes. 'I-kaes'cheépi.' Let it be very soft.

Es'cheepmì, cheép, *v. intr.* (5) It becomes soft.

Es-łchchèp, i-kslchchèpi, *dim.* Be it a little soft. 'Łchchépene.' Soft pillow for the ears. 'Chin-łchchépene.' I have a soft pillow.

Ies-chepnúnem, chepnùn, chepnùnt, *v. tr. def.* (8) I make it soft, make it become soft by working it.

" chepnùłtem, *v. rel.* I make soft his.....

" chepmìnem, chepmìn, chepmìnt, *v. inst.* (11) I find it soft.

" chepmìłtem, *rel. instr.* (16) I find soft his.....

" iłchèpelgu, *s.* Soft cloth.

CHEGU,—[*root of,*]

Es-chégu, *adj.* It is dry, dried.

Chines-chégui, chines-chégu, chègush, *v. intr.* I am getting dry, I am drying.

Chines-chégui, chin-chégum, chèguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am drying, v. g. clothes, skins etc.

Ies-chégum, chégun, chégunt, *cont.* es-chégusten, chègusku, *v. tr. det.* (8) I dry it.

Chines-chégushi, *v. rel.* I dry for others, *indef.*

Ies-chégushem, chégushemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dry it for others.

" chégushtem, chégushten, chègusht, *v. rel.* (14) I dry something *indef.* for him, I help him in drying things.

" chègułtem, chégułten, *v. rel.* (16) I dry it for him, I dry his.....

" cheguchègum, *red.*

Chines-chéguisti, chin-chéguist, chèguistish, *v. ref.*

Chines-chegumèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to dry something.

Chines-chegumluísi, *v. freq.*

Chines-chéguzei, *v. comp.* I dry my blanket.

S'chègu, *s. infin.* The drying, the objet drying. 'S'zchègu.' The having dried, the having been dried.

Chegumémen, *s.* Drying things uselesly.

Cheguistémen, *s.* Drying himself too anxiously.

Chegunzùten, *s.* The dryer.

Sguchègum, *s.* Appointed to dry.

Nchègumen, *s. inst.* Anything used in drying, wind, fire, wood place, etc.

CHEHE.—[*root of,*]

Ies-chehèm, chehentèn, chehént, *cont.* es'chehestén, es'chehestéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I uncover it, said for uncovering any part of the body, or other things also.

N. B.—By some it is pronounced, 'Ies-ch'chèm, or ies-chegèm,' as in all its derivatives, but the orthography here used seems the most commonly used. Its meaning is the opposite of, 'Ièłgu.' Ies-Ièlgu.

" chechesh̀tem, chechesh̀ten, chechesh̀t, v. *rel.* (15) I uncover something for him.

" chechełtèm, chechełtén, chechèłt, v. *rel.* (18) I uncover his..... uncover it for him.

Chines-chehúsi, (5) I uncover my eyes.

Ies-chehúsem, chehùsen, chehùsent, v. *tr. def. comp.* (8) I uncover his eyes.

" chehúsem, chehúsemen, chehùsement, v. *instr. act. det.* (9) I take it off my eyes.

" chehúsemłtem, v. *rel.* (16) I take my eyes off from his.....

Es'chehús, He has his eyes uncovered.

Ies-nchehùsem, I uncover his face.

" kolchehehùsem, I uncover his cheeks.

" chahapóskanem, chahapóskan, chahapòskant, (8) I uncover his mouth.

Chines-chahapóskan', chin-chahapòskan, chahapòskanish, (5) I uncover my mouth.

Chines-chchahkéin', nearly ch'chagkéini, chin-ch'chahkèin, ch'chahkéinsh, (5) I uncover my head, no to take off the hat, but simply to lay the head open to sight.

Ies-ch'chahkéinem, ch'chahkéin, ch'chahkéint, (8) I uncover his head.

" ch'chahkéinem, ch'chahkèinemen, v. *instr.* (9) I take off that from my head.

" ch'chahkèiltem, (16) I uncover the head of his.....

" ch'chahkèinemltem, [from the instrumental] (16) I take off my head his.....

Chines-ch'chahkanèlsi, v. vol. (5) I wish to uncover my head.

Chines-ch'chahkanzùti, v. *refl.* (5) I uncover my head by myself.

Chines-ch'chahkéi.tùmshi, *pass.* I uncover peoples heads.

Ch'chankanèmen, *s.* One who uncovers his head foolishly.

Sz'ch'chahkèin, The having uncovered his head.

Chines-cheheshinmì, chin-cheheshín, cheheshiniish, (5) I uncover my foot.

Ies-cheheshiním, cheheshìn, cheheshìnt, (10) I uncover his foot.

Chines-chahàgani, chin-chahàgan, chahàganish, (5) I uncover my arm.

Ies-chahàganem, chahágan, chahágant, (8) I uncover his arm.

Chines-ch'chehélpsi, (5) I uncover my neck, the back of the neck.

Ies-ch'chchèlpsem, ch'chehélpsen, (8) I uncover his neck.

Chines-ch'chahágozchini, (5) I uncover my breast.

Ies-ch'chahágozchinem, ch'chahágozchin, (8) I uncover his breast.

Chines-chiłchehénei, chines-chiłchehéne, *pass.* I am uncovered all over, not all around.

Ies-chiłchehénem, chiłchehéneen, chiłchehèneent, v. *loc. det.* (8) I uncover it all over as the Priest uncovers the chalice from above.

" chiłchehènem, chiłchehénemen, v. *inst.* (9) I take it off from on.....v. g. 'Chiłchehénement lu spèzen.' Take off the linen from over. 'Chiłchehèneent lu snsústen.' Uncover the chalice.

Chines-ch'cheheízei, chines-ch'cheheíze, *pass.* I am uncovered all

around.

Ies-chcheheizem, ch'cheheizeen, ch'cheheizeent, (8) I uncover it all around.

" ch'cheheizéltem, ch'cheheizélten, (16) I uncover high, all around.

" ch'cheheizem, ch'chehelzemen, v. *instr.* (9) I take it from around.

" ch'cheheizemltem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I take his.....all around.

Chines-chehèlgui, chin-chehèlgu, chehílgush, v. *intr.* I uncover my lodge.

CHEHEK,—[*root of,*]

Es-chehéko, *adj. part.* It is detached, pulled off.

Ies-chehkùm, chehkuntén, chehkúnt, v. *tr. det.* (10) I pull it off, detach it from, as detaching two things glued together.

N. B.—It is by some pronounced, 'Chegkúm, or ch'hakùm, chgakùm.' We give the spelling that seems the nearest.

Ies-chahkushìtem, chahkushiten, chahkushit, v. *rel.* (15) I detach it, pull it off for for him.

" chahkultèm, chahkultén, chahkúlt, v. *rel.* (17) I pull it off for him, or pull off his.....

" kulchekúm, I detach it from under, v. g. the lowest of two objects glued together.

Chines-chahkukéini, chin-chahkukéin, *pass.* I have my hat pulled off, I am bare-headed, by having my hat pulled off.

Ies-chahkukèinem, chahkukèin, chahkukéint, (8) I pull off his hat, lay bare his head.

Nchahkukèintem, He is scalped.

Chahkukéin, *s. loc.* As used to be pulled of a kettle or the like.

Ies-ch'chekusèusem, [from ch'chegkuséustem,] I detach some things sticking together, not by cutting or tearing, cut by detaching; as two objects glued together.

Ies-kolinchehkuèpem, kolinchehkuépen, kolinchehkuèpent, [from kolinchegkuèpem,] v. *tr. real.* (8) I unlock that door, not to open it, but simply to unlock it. ☞Kolin.

Es-kolinchehkuèp, It is unlocked.

Ies-kolinchehkuèpshtem, kolinchehkuépshten, kolinchehkuépshit, v. *rel.* (15) I unlock a door for him.

CHEI,—[*root of,*]

Chéie, *s.* Dry wood, from old age. *Pl.* 'Chiichèie.'

Es'chèiei, chéie, *cont.* es'chéie, v. *intr.* (5) It is drying, decaying of old age, said of wood especially. 'Tapistèm m-ks'chéie.' It will never get old.

S'cheèi, *s.* The fall, autumn. 'Łu ls'cheéi.' Last autumn. 'Ne cheéi.' Next fall.

Es'cheèilshi, v. *intr.* The fall is coming, beginning.

Chines-chiłcheiénei, chin-chiłcheiéne, *pass.* (6) I have fall, autumn, over me, I arrive to the fall.

S'cheilégu, *s.* Shady place, the shadow of inanimate things.

Chines-chèi, I shade, most used in the following compositions. *Red.* 'Chichèi.'

S'chèi, The shade, shading. 'Szchéi.' The having shaded, the object shaded.

Ies-chil-chéiem, chiłchèien, chiłchèient, v. *loc. tr. det.* (8) I make a shade over it from above. 'Kaes-chiłchéiłils.' It shelters us from above. ☞Chił.

" chiłchèiłtem, v. *rel.* (16) I make a shade over his.....I make this shade for him.

" chiłchéishtem, v. *rel.* (15) I make a shade over him, I make a shade for him.

" chiłcheièneen, chiłcheièneen, chiłcheiéneent, v. *loc. det.* (8) I make a shade all over him.

Es'chiłcheiéne, It is overshadowed.

Chines-chiłchèisti, v. *intr. ref.* (5) I make a shade, a shelter for myself from the sun.

Chines-chiłchéchisti, *dim.*

Chiłchéisten, *s. instr.* Materials to make a shade with.

Sguchiłchèiem, *s.* A man appointed to make a shelter from the sun.

Ies-kulchèiem, v. *loc.* I shade it from under, v. g. 'Łu ts'chitemíp eskułchèists łu spakaní.' The clouds cover the sun. 'U es'-chiłchéists łu stólıgu.' And overshadow the earth.

Chines-kułchéi, chin-kułchéiem, kułchèish, (6) I put something in the shade, out of the sun.

Ies-kułchèishtem, (15) I put something for him under shelter from the sun.

" kułchéiłtem, (16) I protect his.....from the sun, shelter his...

Chines-ku'cheimìst', *r. ref.* I put myself under the shade.
Kaes-ku'cheinuégui, *r. rec.* We shade one another.
Kaes-ku'cheistuègu, *v. rec.* We shade one for another, we put under shade the things of one another.
Chines tchéi, ☞Tc'hèi.
CHEŁES, *num.* Three inanimate things. 'Chechechełés.' Three persons.
Es'chełési, chełèsem, ks-chełéli, *sub.* They are three.
Ies-chełésem, chełésten, chełésku, *v. act.* (8) I make three of it, divide in three parts.
" chełèligum, chełéligun, chełéligunt, (8) I make three different bands, or people. 'Chełéligu.' Three nations, tribes.
Chines-chełuilshi, chin-chełuils', *v. transit.* I grow into three; i. e. I become three; I happen to be three.
Ies chełuilshem, *v. caus.*
Chałàskat, Three days. 'Es'chałàskati, chałáskatem.' It is being the third day, it became the third day.
Chałaskatìlsh, *v. intr.* The third day came. 'Eu ls'chałaskatìlsh. At the third day. 'Ne chałaskatìlsh.' When the third day shall come, shall begin.
Chałàks, Three roads.
Nchałàksem, Of three kinds.
Chałàlkan, *num.* Three hundred.
Chałàlko, Three sticks of any kind, three logs. 'Chin-chałálko.' I have three pieces of wood.
Chałskágue, Three horses. 'Chin-chałskágae.' I have three horses.
Chełnkokèin, Three hundred.
Chełòpen, Thirty.
Chełspéntich, Three years. 'Chin-chełchspéntich.' I have three years.
Chełèlgu, Three houses, lodges, hides.
Nchałkanél, Three shots. 'Chin-nchałkanèl.' I have three shots, fired three shots.
Nchełèpine, Three mouthfuls. 'Chin-nchełèpine.' I ate three mouthfuls.
Es'nchełemúu, or chełès es'ngapeméus, Three double sheets, each with double page.
Chin-chełishtlip, I lost three games

Chin-chchełépile, I have three chiefs.

Chchełùs, Three times, the angelus. 'Chchełus łu Kaclecu.' Three Our Fathers.

CHEL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chellemì, chin-chellìm.

Ies-chellím, chellntèn, chellint, *v. tr. det.* (10) I nauseate him, make him vomit.

" chellténi, chełłtèn, *v. rel.* (17) I nauseate his.....

" chełłnùnem, chełłnùn, (8) I succeded in puking him.

" chellemnem, chellemin, *v. inst.* (11) I find it nauseating.

" chellemiłtem, (16) I find nauseating his.....I feel puked by his.....

" chélchstem, chélchstemen, (9) I make him nauseate.

" chélchstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I nauseate his.....v. g. heart etc.

Chin-chchél'lis, *v. intr.* I feel nausea.

Es'chelcheltuìlshi, *v. intr. inst.* It is growing nauseating.

Chélchilt, *adj.* Nauseating, making vomit.

Nchèlku, *s.* Puke water provoking nausea.

CHELSH, *s.* Hand.

Ies nchelshúsem, nchelshúsen, nchelshùsent, *v. act. det.* (8) I embrace him by falling on his neck.

" nchelshúsem, nchelshùsemen, *v. instr.* I feel, have him embracing me.

Kaes-nchelshusemenuégui, We embrace each other.

S'chlchlsheméchsten, *s.* Branches.

CHELTICH, *s.* Owner, master especially of inanimate objects; used also for others when signifying a real ownership. 'Ko-cheltich.' I am the boss, the owner. 'Inchèltich.' My owner.

Ies-chéltichem, chèltichsten, chèltichsku, *v. act. causs.* (7) I make him owner, gain.

Kac-chèltichłils tgólko, He gave us a wagon. He made us the owners of a wagon.

Ies-chèltichem, chéltichemen, chéltichement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it as boss as owner, I take it, use it as my own.

Chines kolchèltichi, chin-kolchèltich, (5) I act as a boss.

Ies-kolchéltichem, kolchèltichemen, (9) I take him for my boss, master.

Chines-cheltichszùti, *v. refl.* I am my own boss, belong to myself.

CHELUG, or chlug, Past tense of.....

Es'chelgumí, chelág, The sun is setting, it is being evening.

Chàlùg, It is evening, the sun is set. 'Ne chelàg.' This evening.

S'chelàg, *s.* and *inf.* The evening, the setting of the sun. 'Szchelùg.' The sun having set.

Chelgutín, *s.* What sets the sun.

S'chelgutìn, snchelgutìn, *s. loc.* The place where the sun sets.

Chines-chiłchelguènei, chin-chiłchelguène, *pass. loc.* (5) *Lit.* It is getting dark over me, I arrive at the evening; *cont.* 'Chineschiłchelguéne.' It is dark over me, I pass, live the dark part of the time, I pass the evening. ☞CHIŁ.

Es'kułchelgumí, kułchelùg, It becomes dark. 'Nem kułchelùg.' *Sol non dabit lumen suum.* Eclipse, because the sun is eclipsed from below.

Kułchílgu, *adj. pass.* Darkened.

Es'chilguspuás, His heart fainted, darkened.

CHEM, Is a word which can scarcely be heard but in composition, and it means the extremity of any thing, in any direction to be determined by the other components.

Chemàgan, It is the last, the extreme one in a horizontal position, v. g. the last room in a building, or series of rooms, the last house in a street. 'Łu ls'chmàgan.' At the last end, in the extreme, but horizontally.

Chemchemàgan, chmchmàgan, They are the two opposite extreme ones, v. g. the two standing at the opposite ends of a line of soldiers, of trees, of houses etc., not the two last ones in the line, but the two opposite extreme ones, namely the first and last. 'Łu tel s'chemchemàgais łu s'chchemáskat m łaàko łú szuèchist.' From the two opposite sides of the heavens the lightning will appear.

Chemganélgu, chmganélgu, It is the last house of the street, town etc.

Chin-chemganèlgu, Mine is the last house.

S'chemép, *s.* The foot of the tree, the lower extremity of a tree.

S'nchámkan, *s.* The top of a tree.

S'chempàlks, *s.* The hem or extremity of a gown, below.

S'chemápkan, *s.* Hem or the upper extremity of a shirt, or gown.

S'kolchemshìn, *s.* Hem at the feet.

Chemkanétiku, s'nchmkanètiku, *s.* The extremity of a river, lake, both the upper or the lower extremity.

Chemzìr, *i?*.
Chemkanèlgu, The top of a house.
Nchemkasèlgu.
Chempèlgu, The rear of the house.
Snchemép, *s.* Front door.
Kolinchemèp, Door.
Chemchinélgu, Yard in front of the house.
Kulchchemàlegu, The foot of a mountain.
Nchemàks, The top of an acuminated object, the point of an arrow, pen, knife, etc.
S'chemépshin, *s.* [from chemèp] The heel or extremity of the foot.
Snchemùsshin, *s.* The thighs.
Snchemlnéut, snchemlniut, [as pronounced by some,] The loins, sides.
Snchemìchen, *s.* The back of men, the extremity at the back.
Snchemlkèit, *s.* Scapula, or shoulder blade, its exterior part.
S'nchemmène, *s.* The two opposite ear-places, or the hair at the two opposite ears.
S'cheméus, *s.* Back bone.
S'chilchemméligu, *s.* The whole back of a man.
Skolchemèls, *s.* The presence, or the front extremity of a man.
Smilchemèls, *s. id.*
Skolchemàgozch, *s.* The waist, breast, on the outside.
S'chchemágozch, *id.*
Skolchemzìnshin, *s.* Ankle of the foot.
Skolchemznèchst, *s.* The wrist.
Skolchemús, *s.* Cheek. *Pl.* 'Skolchemmùs.' The two cheeks.
Skolchemápkan, *s.* The occiput, or the hairs of occiput.
S'chilchemés'hin, *s.* Forehead.
S'chemkèis'hin, s'chemkeisnèlkuesshin, The knee.
Es'CHCHEMÌZE, *part. pass.* All around, but not touching the person, the space surrounding a thing.
Es'chchemize, *s.* The shell of an egg, the skin of a pear, apple, potatoe etc., that is all around it.
Chines chchemizei, chin-chchemizem, chchemìzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I put something around v. g. the frame, around a picture, ornaments put around a frame etc.
Ies-chchemizem, chchemìzeer, chchemizeent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put around him.....v. g. 'Ch.chemizeen łu San Stiichimish Maly

tinchazenzúten.' I adorn around the Blessed Virgin Mary with my trinkets.

" chchemizem, chchemizemen, chchemizement, *v. ins*. (9) I put it around. 'Chchemizemen lu inchazenzúten l-San stiichimish Maly.' I put my trinkets around the Blessed Virgin Mary.

CHINES CHEMÈCHSTI, chin-chemécchst, chemécchstish, (5) I join together my hands to receive something.

Chemepálks, *s*. The hem at the lower end of a garment.

IES-CHEMPÌM, chempntén, chempìnt, *v. tr*. (10) I put something all around, leather, anything.

" chchempizem, chchempizeen, chchempizeent, *v. loc*. (8) I put all around it, I set a tire around that wheel.

Es'chchempize, *part. pass*. It is circled all around as a wheel, keg, ball etc., said both of the wheel having tires on, and the tire itself.

Ies chchempizem, chchempizemen, *v. inst*. I put that all around.

CHEMPKÉINCHST, *s*. Finger ring only. *Pl*. 'Chemchempkèinchst.'

Chines chempkèinchsti, chin-chempkéinchst, chempkèinchstish, *v. intr*. (5) I wear, put on, a finger ring.

Ies chempkéinchstem, chempkèinchsten, chempkèinchsku, *v. tr*. (8) I put a ring on his finger.

" chempkéinchstem, chempkéinchstemen, *v. instr*. (9) I use, wear that ring.

CHEM,—[*root of*,]

Chines chémi, chin-chém, chémish, *v. intr*. (5) I hate, detest, possibly from 'Chem,' extreme, meaning that I keep, hold somebody as my opposite, the last.

Ies chém'm, chémen, chèment, *v. tr. det*. (9) I hate, detest it or him.

S'chèm, The hating, or object hated. 'Szchèm.' The having hated, or having been hated.

Chinepszchèm, I hate something, somebody.

Ies chèmshtem, chèmshten, *v. rel*. (14) I hate for him, to please him.

" chémłtem, chèmłten, chémełt, (16) I hate his.....v. g. his manners, or his son etc.

Chines chemenzúti, *v. ref*. I hate myself, my ways.

Kaes-chemenuégui, *v. rec*. We hate one another.

Chemchemsnùg, *adj*. Worthy of hatred.

Chemchemúł, *s*. Hater of everything.

Chemenzùten, *s.* Hater of ....'In-chemenzúten.' My hater.

Nchèmen, *s.* The cause why something is hated.

Chines-chémelti, I hate my child.

Ies-chémeltem, chémelten, (16) I hate his child.

CHINES CHEMCHEMMI, chin-chemchmìn, chemchemmiish, (7) I pick up things thrown away, refused, as old shoes, shirts rags.

Iszchemchím, What I took up of things thrown away.

Ies-chemchemìm, chemchemstèn, (10) I pick up that thing thrown away.

" chemchemłtém, *v. rel.* (17) I pick up his.....

" chemchemshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I pick up rags etc., for him.

Chemchemá', *s.* A picker up of rags etc.

Chin-chemzín, I pick up refused food. 'Chin-chemchamálkasem.' I pick up refused shirts.

Chines-chemchemnámti, I am refused by a woman and her relatives, I am not wanted.

CHINES-CHEMŁEMŁUSI, chines chemłemłùs, (5) I keep my eyes cast down, modest. 'I-kukaes-chemłemłùsi.' Keep your eyes always modestly cast down.

Ies-chemłemłùsem, chemłemlúsen, (8) I look at him modestly.

Chin-chemłemłène, (5) I keep my ears cast down.

Ies-chemłemłènem, (8) I hear him with cast down ears.

Chempúlegu. ☞Chim.

Chemìp. ☞Chim.

Chemút, chemtèus. ☞Emút.

CHEN? Which? Used also without interrogation in the answer, and with *tee*, some, and the negative.

Chen? *adv.* Where? 'Lechèn?' Where? 'Chchèn?' Where to? 'Tel chèn?' Where from?

CHIN-EZ'S'CHÉNI? chin-ez's'chèn? *v.* (5) What I do? How am I? 'Chikaez's'chéni?' *subj.*

Ez's'chén? *act. indef.* What has he done.

Ez's'chen, *pass.* What happened? what is the matter, what has been done.

Iez's'chénem, *v. act. det. past.* 'Es'chèsten,' *fut.* 'Nem es'chésten,' *subj.* 'Ikaez's'chénem,' (8) What do I to him, what is it to me. And it is construed with the personal pronouns as any

active verb. 'Kuikaez's'chènem?' What shall I do to thee, of thee, but the past tense is formed after the continued tense, regularly. 'Es'chèstemen?' What have I done to thee? 'Es'chélemen?' What have I done to you? 'Koes'chéstgu?' What have you done to me? 'Kaeschèlilt?' What hast thou done to us? 'Koes'chèsts?' What has he done to me?' 'Kaes'chélils?' What has he done to us? 'Es'chéstems?' What has he done to thee? 'Es'chèlems?' What has he done to you? *Pass.* 'Es'chèstem?' What has been done to him? (19) 'Tee iez's'chenem.' I do something to him. 'Ta tee ks es'chéstgu.' Do nothing to him. *Pass.* 'Tee ez's'chèn.' *Indef.* Something happened. *Det.* 'Tee es'chèstem.' Something was done to him. 'Ies'z'chéltem, es'chèlten,' *v. refl.* (16) What do I to his.....

Ez's'chén, Means also of what kind, color etc., and it is used with the substantives, or in composition. 'Ez's'chèn lu spums? or ez'schenèlgu? What color is his hair? [of animals.]

Ez's'chèn lu zuúts, or ez's'chelzuùt, What kind is his conduct. 'Ez's'chèn lu snazlkcits? 'Ez's'chinálks. What kind of dress has he? 'Kuez's'chinálks? 'Chin-chgalepsálks.' What kind of shirt is yours, mine is grey. 'Ez's'chén lu schchemáskat, or ez's'chis'chenáskatem,' What kind of weather.

Chchèn u kuuis gùi? Where did you go? 'Teé chchèn, tam chchén.' Somewhere, nowhere.

Ku-ez's'chenùs? What kind of face have you. 'Chin-chesus.' I am ugly.

Pez's'chinèlgu? Chin-lúkulgu, What kind of house have you? I have a log house.

Ez'chenùlegu? What kind of land? 'Chesùlegu,' *loc.* Bad land.

Es-chinemspéntich, What year.

CHINES CHENCHENTI, chin-chénchent, chínchentsh, *v. intr.* (5) I tarry, I am a drag. 'Chines chenchemisti, chines-chenemis zúti.' I drag myself slowly.

CHENGU,—[*root of,*]

Chines chingu, *pass. adj.* I am stared upon.

Chines-chinùgui, chin-chinùg, (5) I am touched, or touching.

Iszchinùgu, What I touched.

Chines-chengumì, chin-chengúm, chengúish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I touch

with my fingers, lip. [☞'Takém.' To touch with the hand.] Secondly; to touch, to be contiguous, but not to handle with the hand, nor to lay hands on.

Chenchengúm, *red.*

Ies chengúm, chenguntén, chengùnt, *cont.* es'chengustén, es'chengustéku, *v. act. det.* (10) I touch it, as above explained.

" chengushitem, chengushiten, chengushit, *v. rel.* (15) I touch for him.

" chengultèm, chengultèn, chengàlt, *v. rel.* (17) I touch his..... or touch it for him.

Kaes chengutusi, *v. coj.* We touch one another, we are contiguous as two men sitting close.

Chines-chengunzùti, *ref.* I touch myself.

Ies-chengunzútem, chengunzútemer, *refl. instr.* (9) I touch it by myself.

Chines-chengultùmshi, *v. pop.* I press the people.

Chines-chengumèlsi, *vol.* I wish to touch.

Chines chengumluisi, *freq.* I touch it often.

Chines-chengumìm, chin-chenguminem, chengumínish, *v. tr. ind. inst.* (6) I feel the touch of something.

Ies chenguminem, chengumín, chengumint, *v. instr.* (11) I feel its touch, I use it to touch, I feel it pressing on me.

Kaes chengumenuégui, *rec. instr.* We touch one another, we feel one pressing on the other.

Chines-chingu łu t-téie, I am stained by sin.

Chengumín łu téie, I fell stained by sin.

Chines chengùlegui, chines-chengúlegu, I am touching the ground.

S'chngùm, s'chenùgu, The touching. 'Szchengum, szchenùgu.' The having touched, or having been touched.

Chengunzùten, *s.* The toucher.

Sguchengúm, *s.* Appointed to touch.

Chengumémen, *s.* One touching everything.

Chengumín, *s. instr.* To touch with, related to the person touching.

Chengumìnten, *s. instr.* To touch related to the touched object.

Chengutín, *s.* Object touched.

CHEP,—[*root of,*]

Ies-chépenem, chèpen, chèpent, v. *tr. real.* (8) I make a present to him. 'Chépenzin t-ololim.' I make thee a present of money.

" chèpiltem, chèpilten, chépilt, v. *rel.* (16) I make a present to

his.....or for him.

Ies-chèpenem, chépenemen, *instr.* (9) I make a present of it.

" chèpenemeltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I make a present of his.....

Chines chèpenèlti, *comp.* I make a present to my child.

Ies chepenèltem, chepenèlten, (8) I make a present to his child.

Chepenèltenzin, I make a present to your child.

Chines chepiltàmshi, I make a present to people, *indet.*

Is'chép'pen, *s.* The present I received.

Is'chepiltámsh, *s.* The present I make.

Chepenzáten, *s.* A present-maker. 'In-chepenzàten.' He that gives me a present.

Chin-chpenálk, I make a present.

CHES. Means the being ill, [*star mal*,] not to be bad. 'Chest,' Means to be bad, [*esser cattivo*,] both are used only in composition in every shape; though the Cœur d' alenes, use it in the simple form. ☞Ges. 'I-chin-chéss.' I feel bad. 'Chiks-chéssi.' May I be unwell, I am going to be in a bad fix.

CHES,—[*root of*,]

Chines chessuìlshi, chin-chessuìlsh, *v. int.* (5) I am getting unwell.

Ies-chesim, Not used.

" chésem, chésemen, chésement, (9) I find it bad.

CHINES-NCHÈSELSI, chin-nchésels, nchéselsh, *v. vol.* (5) I have a bad will my heart is unwell, I am displeased.

Ies nchèselsem, nchéselsten, nchéselsku, *v. tr. causs.* (8) I make him feel displeased, I displease him.

" nchèselsem, nchèselsemen, nchéselsement, *v. intr. act.* (9) I dislike it or him, I feel displeased with him.

" nchéselsemltem, nchèselsemlten, nchéselsemelt, *v. intr. real.* (16) I dislike his.....

Kaes ncheselsemenuègui, *v. rec.* [from the *instr.*] We dislike one another.

Kaes ncheselstuégui, *v. rec.* [from the *causs.*] We cause one another to be disliked.

Nchéselsten, *s.* What displeases, gives displeasure.

Chines ncheselsemìstu, *intr. refl.* I am displeased at myself, I feel bad with myself.

S'nchèsels, *s. inf.* The feeling bad, remorse.

Sncheselsemist, *id.*

Chines-chchesèlsi, I incline to vomit.

Ies-chés'chstem, ches'chstemen, chés'chsku, *v. act. det.* (9) I use him badly, I wrong him, offend him by actions.

" chés'chstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I use badly his.....

Kaes ches'chstemenuégui, *v. rec.* We use one another badly.

Chines ches'mszáti, *v. ref.* I quarrel, I behave badly.

Chines-cheszìni, chin-cheszin, cheszinish, *v. intr.* (5) I speak badly I use insulting words.

Ies-cheszìnem, cheszínemen, cheszínement, *v. instr.* (9) I insult him by words.

" cheszìnshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I insult somebody for him, in his place.

" ches'zìnemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I insult his.....by words.

Kaes-cheszinemenuègui, *v. rec.* We insult one another by words.

Ies-cheszinemenuègum, cheszinemenuégusten, cheszinemenuègusku, *causs.* (8) I make them insult one another.

" cheszinemenuègum, cheszinemenuégumen, *rec. inst.* (9) I insult him, supposing that he also insults me.

S'zcheszín, *s.* Insulting words, the one insulted.

Cheszinémen, *s.* An insulting talker. S'cheszìnemen, *s.* The habit of speaking insultingly.

Cheszinemenzúten, *s.* The insulter of.

Cheszìnten, *s.* Instrument with which to insult, v. g. the bad words.

Chines-cheszinemisti, I insult myself, reprehend myself.

Chin-chchesépile, *adj.* I am a bad chief, ruler, I rule badly; said of fathers, chiefs, husbands, etc. 'Chin-chchesèpile,' *part. pass.* I have a bad ruler, I am badly ruled.

Chines-chchesépilei, chin-chchesépile, chchesepilèish, *v. intr.* I govern badly, have a bad husband etc.

Ies-chchesépilèm, chchesèpileen, chchesépileent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I govern him badly.

" chchesepilélltem, v. *rel.* I rule, govern badly his.....

" chchesèpilem, chchesépilemen, *instr.* (9) I take, a bad ruler, I think, treat him as a bad one, I find him a bad ruler.

Chin-chesénf, I have a bad pillow, my ears are not well on it.

Chines-nchesénei, chin-nchesène, *v. int.* (6) My ears are displeased, unwell, I do not like to hear.

Ies-nchesèneem, nchesèneent, nchesíneent, *v. causs.* (8) I make his ears feel bad, I speak bad to him.

" nchèsenemeltem, *v. rel.* (16) I make.....feel bad, the ears of

his.....I speak badly to his.....

" nchesèneem, nchesènemen, *inst.* (9) My ears are displeased at.....I do not like to hear him or it.

" nchesènemeltem, nchesènemełten, *rel. inst.* (16) I do not like to hear his v. g. talk, or son etc.

Chines-nchchesenèpile.

Ies-chnchesenèpilem, chnchesenèpileen, chnchesenèpileent, *v. tr.* I do not like what is said of him. 'Chnchesenepilènzin.' I do not like what is said of thee.

Ies chnchesenepilèltem, chnchesenepilèlten, *v. rel.* (16) I do not like what is said of his.....

Ies-nchesèusem, nchesèusen, nchesèusent, *cont.* es-nchesèusten, nchesèusku, *v. cop. tr.* (8) *lit.* I make it bad in the middle, between; I throw bad things in the middle, among good ones. 'Nchesèusts łu skołkas.' He threw bad seed in the middle of his field.

" nchesèultem, nchesèulten, *v. rel.* (16) I spoil his.....by mixing, throwing bad things among his .....'Konchesèułts łu ispkéin. He mixed bad seed with my wheat.

Es-nchesèus, *adj. pass.* It is spoiled, mixed with bad.

Chines-nchesèusi, chin-nchesèusem, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I mix bad with others, *indef.*

Es-nchesèlze, *adj. pass.* Dirty inside, v. g. dirty kettles. Our souls dirty by sin.

Es chchesize, *adj. pass.* Dirty all around, outside, v. g. a person, vessel dirty all around.

Ies nchesèlzem, nchesèlzer, (8) I make it dirty inside.

" ncheselzèeltem, *v. rel.* (16) I dirty his.....inside.

" nchesèlzem, nchesèlzemem, *v. inst.* (9) I find it dirty inside.

" nchesèlzemltem, nchesèlzemlten, *inst. rel.* (16) I find dirty his.....

" chchesizem, chchesizeen, chchesizeent, *v. tr.* (8) I dirty it all around.

" chchesizeltem, *rel.* (16) I dirty his.....all around.

" chchesizem, chchesizemen, *instr.* (9) I find it dirty, unclean all around.

CHIN-CHESUS, I have an ugly face.

Chin-chches'chesùs, I have ugly eyes.

Ies-nchesùsem, nchesùsemen, nchesùsement, or ies-cheesùsem, *v.*

inst. (9) I look at him with an evil eye I find him ugly looking.

‘ nchesùsemltem, *v. rel. inst.* I find his.....ugly looking.

“ chesùshtem, chesùshten, *v. rel.* (15) I make him ugly-faced.

Chesàks, Ugly nose. ‘Ku chesàks.’ You have an ugly nose.

Chesàlka, chines-chesàlka, chin-chesàlka, (5) I stink, smell bad.

Chin-chesèlgu, I have a bad house.

Chin chesize, I have a bad robe.

Chesàlegu, Bad land, bad road etc.

Es chesáskati, chesàskatem, It makes bad weather.

Chin cheslzùt, ku-chesàzùt, My manners, morals, conduct, are bad.

Cheslinkòlemen, chesìankòlemen, cheslkòlemis, I have, *thou* hast, *he* has bad ways of doing.

Ches'chesnág, Worthy of being unwell, mean.

Chines-chesemùt, I do not feel well at home, v. g. I have a bad wife or son.

Kaes chespièuti, We do not live well together.

CHEST, *adj.* Bad, ugly, [not much used, but in its derivatives.]

Nchestìn, *s.* Sin, what makes one bad. ‘Kuén łu nchestìn.’ I committed a sin.

Nchstnkèm, *s.* Bad seed, [among the lower Kalispels.]

Chines chestuìlsh, (5) I grow bad, worse, mean.

Ies chestuílshem, *act. cause.* (8) I make him grow worse.

Ies-chestmínem, or ies-nchestemìnem, chestemìn, chestemínt, *v. inst.* (9) I find him, or it bad. ‘Chestemín łu innógonog.’ I find my wife bad, dislike her.

“ chestemíltem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I find bad his.....‘Chestemílzin łu anzuùt.’ I find your behavior bad.

Chines-nchestèlsi, or chines-nchestelsemìsti, (5) I think myself bad.

Chines-chest'szùti, v. *refl.* I make myself bad, ugly.

Ies chestshìtem, chestshìter, chestshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I do him some evil.

Kochestshìtem, (19) I had bad luck, some evil happened to me.

CHESKOLEUSEM, ☞Ieskolem.

CHINES-CHES'CHISTI, chin-ches'chìst, cheschìstsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am exploring.

Szches'chìst, What has been explored.

Chines-nches'chistèlsi, *v. vol.*

Ches'chistêmer, *s.* A fastidious explorer.

Sguches'chist, *s.* Appointed to explore.

CHESPIN, *s.* Neck, the back part of the neck. *Dim.* Łchchespín. In composition, '*elps*,' with *ch* prefixed to the root, v. g. 'S'chgèilps,' grey necked horse.

CHETUS, es'chetús, There is a screen between to prevent seeing one another. 'Kaes-chetùsi.' We are screened, there is a screen between us.

Ies chetùsem, I put something between to prevent his sight, v. g. the grates of the confessional.

CHINES-CHEULSHI, chin-chèulsh, *v. intr.* I grow old. *Pl.* 'Kaes-choéulshi.' We are growing old.

CHEUM, Open field, open sea, open place. 'Lchéu u kae łzii.' We are already in the deep water.

Chiłchèum, *loc.* On the open field. 'Chiłchomètiku.' On the open sea or lake.

Kae-cheèu, We are already arrived in the open sea or water.

Chines chéushilshi, (5) I go in the open sea, or river, lake, into deep water, at large.

N. B.—Not to mix it with, 'Chuèushilsh.'

Ies-chéushilshem, chéushilshsten, chéushilshsku, *v. tr. def.* (8) I bring him into the deep, open water.

" chèushilshłten, chèushiłshłten, *v. rel.* I bring his.....to the open lake, water.

CHINES-CHILCHÉUSHILSHI, chin-chiłchéushilsh, chiłchéushilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go to the plains, I go to the open field.

Ies chiłchèushilshem, chiłchèushilshten, chèushilshsku, v. *tr. real.* (8) I drive them to the open field, at large; men, animals, etc.

" chiłcheu'ushilshem, *red.*

Chines chiłchoshilshemlùisi, *freq.*

Chines-chiłchoshilshtùmshi, *pop.* I drive out the enemies from the woods to the plains.

Sguchiłchèushilshem, *s.* Appointed to drive off the camp.

CHINES-CHILCHUSHILSHÉTIKUI, chin-chiłchushilshètiku, v. *intr.* I navigate to the open water.

Ies chiłchushilshétikum, chiłchushilshétikusten, chiłchusilshètikusku, I bring him over to open water.

Ies-cheutùsem, ☞ Eut.

Chgaenèpile, ☞ Geenim.

Ies-chgagapúsem, chgagapúsen, v. *act. det.* I look. ☞'Gap.' I fix my eyes on his eyes.

Chgagapsú', *s.* One that has the fault of looking at everything.

Chgalèm, ☞Galém.

Chgálsi, chgalgalshi, ☞Gal, galìp.

Chgalshinìm, ☞Galım.

Chgámkan, ☞Gamzìm.

Chgappèus, ☞Gap.

Chgazım, ☞Gazìm.

CHGOEZT, *part.* It is past. 'Lu chgoézt.' The past. Ne chgoézt.' When it will be past.

Chgoézt, *s.* Monday; the Flatheads taking Sunday as their starting point. 'Ne chgoèzt.' Next Monday. 'S'chgoèzt.' The time past, anything past.

Chines-chgoézti, chin-chgoèzt, chgoèztsh, v. *intr.* (5) I pass, pass by, pass ahead, fr. *devancer.*

Chines chgozgoézti, *red.*

Chines chłgoágozti, *dim.*

Chines nchgoztélsi, v. vol. I wish to pass by, not to stop.

Chgoztèmen, *s.* One always passing without stopping.

Ies-chgozím, chgozntén, v. *tr. det.* (10) I surpass it, overcome, beat him, trespass, pass over.

" chgozgozím, *red.* Ies-chłgozìm, *dim.*

Chines-chgozmí, chin-chgozìm, chgozìish, v. *tr. ind.* (7) I surpass, pass over.

Ies-chgoz'znùnem, chgoz'znùn, chgoz'znùnt, v. *tr.* (8) I succeeded in beating, surpassing him.

" chgoz'znùłtem, v. *rel.* I surpass his.....

" chgozshìtem, chgozshíten, v. *rel.* (15) I surpass for him.

" chgozłtém, chgozltèn, chgozìlt, v. *rel.* (17) I surpass his.....

Chines-chgozłtùmshi, *pop.* I pass ahead of people.

Chines-chgoznzùti, *refl.* I surpass myself, I go over my power, assume too much authority.

Kaes chgozmenuègui, *rec.* We beat one another, we race together.

Kaes-chgoz'zistuégui, *rec.* We will emulate to pass ahead of one another.

Chgoz'zútem, v. *pot.* That can be surpassed, excelled. Tas chgoz'zùtem. Unrivalled.

Chgoznzùten, *s.* The surpasser of one.

CHGUT

ES-CHGOIKÁN, *part.* It is piled up, a pile. 'Es chilchgóikan łu lgalèlpe.' Are piled on the floor.

Chines chgóikan, chin-chgòikan, chgòikaish, v. *intr.* (5) I pile up, make a pile.

Ies-chgóikanem, chgóikan, chgòikant, v. *tr. det.* (8) I pile it.

" chgoikałtem, (16) I pile up his.....or it for him.

Chines-chgoizkani, ☞Goiz.

Chgolxoléguten, Ring, roulette, ☞Gólko.

Chgólkomen, *s.* Gun worm, ☞Gólko.

Chgotène, Cropped ears. *Pl.* 'Chgotgotène.' Cropped ears. 'Chgotúps.' Bob tail. ☞Gotim.

CHGULUTEM, Inclination, propensity, bent. 'Zagéil t-kaes-chgulútem.' As we incline, according to our bend.

Chguèps, ☞Guep.

Chguàmkan, Roan horse, ☞Guem.

CHINES-CHGUTPEMINI, chin-chgutpmín, chgutpemínish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I attack. N. B.—The same as, 'Chguizùti,' I run to. ☞Gutìp.

Ies-chgutpemínem, chgutpemìn, chgutpmìnt, v. *tr. real. inst.* (11) I run up to him, attack him, as 'Kaes'chgutpmístgu San Stiichemìsh Maly.' Run always to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Chines-chgutpmiskéligui, v. *intr.* I attack people.

Kaes-chgutpemenuégui, *rec.* We run one against the other, as in a duel.

Ies-nchgutpèusem, nchgutpèusemen, v. *tr. cop.* (9) I attack him in a duel.

" nchgutpèlisem, nchgutpélisemen, *id.* I attack several in a duel.

Chines-nchgutpemèlsi, *vol.*

Ies-chłgutpmìnem, *dim.* I make a faint attack.

S'chgutpemskéligu, *s.* The attacking.

CHGUTPE, *s.* The junction of two rivers. [Chgutpétiku.]

Chgugut'tpé, *s. pl.* The junction of several rivers. The junction of the three forks of the Missouri River.

Ies-ch'hém, or chehém'm, ch'hémen, ch'hément, v. *tr. inst.* (9) *cont.* es'ch'hémsten, es'ch'hémsku, I owe him, I am indebted to him for something good done to me, v. g. I go with a friend to a stranger who treats me well on account of my friend. 'Ch'hémen łu iselagt.' I owe my friend. 'Kae-ch'hémentem Maly.' We are indebted to the Blessed Virgin Mary [for having Jesus

Christ, and other favors from God. It is for her sake that we are favored.] It is the reverse of 'Ies chtleć̀pilem.' ☞Tleem.

Ies-ch'hèm!tem, ch'hèm!ten, v. *rel.* (16) I owe to his.....

Chiálgu!kanten, *s.* Anything to cover the head. ☞Ièlgum.

Chiálku, *s.* Anything to put around the head, not to cover it. v. g. the Blessed Virgin Mary. 'Eschiàl!kan.' By the crown of stars. ☞Iál.

Chialize, Surrounded. ☞Chièlem.

CHINES CHGUI, chin-chgùi, chgùish, v. *intr.* (5) I go to some place. ☞Gùi.

Ies chgùiem, chgùimen, chgúiment, v. *tr. inst.* (9) I go to see him, I pay him a visit, I go for his sake to him. *Plural*, if they go one by one, 'Kaeschguigúiem.' If they go all together, 'Kaeschtkoòtem, chtkoòtemen,' used also in the singular, in the *I*ndian way, by which, *I, thou* occurs for *we*, and *you* in the *plural*; therefore they say, 'Chtkoòtemenzin,' *I, we*, come to see *thee*, you. 'Kochtkoòtementgu,' *Thou*, you, camest to see me, us.

" chguigùiem, *red.* Means *I* go to see him at different times; or we severally visit him. 'Stem łu ikschgúiem? What shall *I* go to see.

" chgúimłtem, chgùimłten, chgúimelt, v. *rel.* (16) *I* visit his.....

Kaes chguimenuègui, *rec.* We visit one another.

*I*es chguimluìsem, *freq. I* often go to see him.

Chguiguimù!, *s.* A frequent visitor.

*I*es-chgùguiem, v. *dim. I* pay him a short visit.

Chines-chguimskèligui, *I* visit folks.

Chguimskèliguémen, *s. I*mportune visitor.

S'chgùi, *s. inf.* A visit, a visitor. 'S'zchgúi.' The having visited, or having been visited.

Chineps'chgùi, *I* have a visitor.

*I*es-tchgúiem, (8) *I* go first to visit him, to see him, to meet him.

" zchgúiem, (8) *I* come to visit him.

" ztchgúimłtem, v. *rel. I* come first to visit his.....

Inchguimenzuten, *s.* He that comes to visit me.

Chgùiten, *s.* What one goes for, what makes one go. 'Stem łuakłchgúiten chesolìp? łu tèie aszkuén shéi łu akłchgúiten.' What makes you go to hell? your sins are what makes you go.

*I*es-chguìstem, chgustèus. ☞Gùi.

CHINES-CHGUIZUTI, chin-chguizût, chguizûtsh, *v. intr. refl.* (5) I go myself on, to.....I fall upon, I attack him, I give the attack, *lit. aggredior*, used not only for enemies, but for going by oneself to somebody. 'Chguizûtemen San Stiichemish Maly.' I went to the Blessed Virgin Mary so as to assault her by my prayers, etc.

Ies-chguizûtem, chguizûtemen, chguizûtement, *v. inst. act. det.* I attack him.

Chines tchguizûti, I first gave the assault.

Ies-chguizûtemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I attack his.....

ES CHGUKUELZE, *part. pass.* Plundered.

Chines chgukuèlzei, chin-chgukuèlze, chgukuèlzeish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I plunder the dead enemies, or the dead of the same tribe. ☞Gukùm. I clean, lay bare their flesh.

Ies-chgukuèlzem, chgukuèlzeen, chgukuèlzeent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I plunder him.

Chines-chgukulzemluisi, *freq.*

Chines-chgukulzeltûmshi, *pop.* I plunder people.

Chgukulzèmen, *s.* A plunderer.

Chgukulzenzûten, *s.* The plunderer of.....

Sguchgukuèlzem, *s.* Sent to plunder.

Szchgukuèlze, *part.* The having plundered, the person or object plundered.

Chgutłim, ☞Gutłim.

CHIA.—[*root of,*]

Es-chiá, *part. pass.* Seduced, ☞Iaâ.

S'chiá, *s. inf.* The seducing, the person seduced. 'Szchiá,' *past.* The having seduced, the having been seduced.

Chines-chiamì, chin-chiàm, chiàish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I seduce, debauch.

Chines-chiài, chiks'chiái, *pass.* I am seduced, solicited to evil.

Ies-chiàm, chiantèn, chiantèku, *cont.* es'chiastèn, es'chiastèku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I seduce that person. 'Chiantèn, u kotámis,' lat. *Sollicitavi illam, sed me recusavit.*

Chines-chiashìshi, *v. rel. ind. Seduco pro alii, non pro me.*

Ies-chiashìshem, *indef. Seduco illam pro aliis.*

" chiashìtem, chiashìten, chiashìt, *v. rel.* (15) *Solicito aliquam pro eo.*

Chines chiashłtûmshi, *v. pop.* I solicit for the people.

Kaes-chiashituègui, *v. rel. rec.* We seduce in favor of each other.

Ies-chiáłtém, chialtèn, chiáłt, *v. rel.* (17) I solicit his.....or for him, v. g. 'Chialtèn łu stomchèlts.' *Solicitavi filiam ejus.* 'Chiałtèn shesh'tem.' *Solicitavi ei "in ejus favorem" puellam.*

" chianùnem, chianùn, chianùnt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I succeeded in seducing her.

" chianúłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeeded finally in seducing her or his.....

Kaes-chianuégui, *v. rec. Nos invicem solicitamus, provocamus ad peccatum, sive verbis, sive obtutu etc. Præsertim de juvenibus et juvenculis amorem exercentibus.*

Ies-chianuègum, chianuégun, chianuégunt, *cont.* es'chianuégusten, es'chianùègusku, *v. causs.* (8) *Facio eos sese provocare ad malum, uti parentum negligentia facit.*

" chianuégum, chianuègumen, chianuégument, *v. intr.* (9) *Adamo illum a quo reciproce adamor.* 'Isnkułchianuègum.' *Ille, vel illa cum qua amores exerceo.*

" chianuégumłtem, chianuègumlten, *rec. inst. Adamo ejus* v. g. *uxorem a qua etiam redamor.*

Sinchianuèguten, *s. Locus amoris faciendi.* 'Łu sncháumen nagalèlsementgu t'snchianuèguten.' *Ecclesiam putas locum amoris exercendi.*

Nchianuèguten, *s. Omne quod adhibetur in solicitatione reciproca.*

Ies-nchiáusem, nchiàusemen, *v. cop.* (9) *Solicito eam ad copulam.*

" nchiálísem, *pl. Solicito plures.*

Chines-chiamluìsi, *freq.*

Ies-chiamluísem, *freq. act. det.*

" chiáltem, [not 'chialtém,' as above] chiálten, chiàltent, *v. tr. comp.* from *'elt,'* (8) *Seduco filiam ejus; construendo cum persona ad quam filia pertinet.* 'Kochiàltentgu.' *Seduxisti filiam meam.* 'Chiàltenzin.' *Seduxi filiam tuam.* 'Chin-chiált.' *Mea filia fuit seducta.*

" puchiàm, puchiantén, puchiantèku, *v. tr. comp. Ejo seduco uxorem ejus.* 'Ko-puchiantègu.' *Seduxisti uxorem meam.*

Chines puchiamí, chin-puchiám, *v. tr. ind. Seduco personam conjugata, virum, vel uxorem.*

Kaes-puchianùegui, *Seduximus alter alterius uxorem.*

Kaes-chialtenuègui, *Seduximus alter alterius filiam.*

Chiaiamùl, *Seductor procax.*

Chianzùten, *Seductor ejus.* 'Inchianzùten łu ikłs'iemèn.' *Mus*

seductor sit meus inimicus.

CHIEKO.—[*root of,*]

Es-chièkomì, chiéko, (5) I go through, I do not stick in, as a thread goes through the needle-eye; a foot goes through into the shoe, a head goes into the hat; one goes through a narrow passage. 'Tas'chiéko.' It does not go through; v. g. a too narrow shoe, hat, sleeve etc. ☞Niéko, teéko.

Ies-chiekóm, chiekontén, chiekònt, (10) I make it go through. 'Chiekontèn łu koàzkan, łu kaeshìn.' I made the hat, shoes go in.

" chiekonùnem, chiekonún, (8) I succeded in making it go through. 'Łu eskutiszúti taks'chiekonúis łu l-kolınchemépsłu s'chchemáskat; Kołinpeèp.' Those that make themselves big cannot go through the gate of heaven; it is narrow. 'Nem kaée.' They will stick in.

CHICHET, *adj.* Near. ☞See 'chiít.'

Chichiée, *s.* Grand mother, but only mothers' mother; Sècond: My daughters' daughter's son or daughter; and others. See scheme of consanguinity.

Chichiéus, *cop.* The relationship of grand-mother and grand-son, as above explained. 'Kaes-chichiéus.' We are grand-mother and grand-son, which has no parallel in our languages.

CHIELEM, and *deriv.* ☞'Ielem,' Surrounded.

CHINES-CHIELGUI, chin-chièlgum, chièlguish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I surround a house.

Ies-chiélgum, chièlgun, chiélgunt, *v. tr. det.* (8) I surround his house.

CHIISUS, *part.* Nest of birds, any piece of branches on a tree.

ES-CHIILPMI, chiilìp, *v. intr.* The river flows into another, it is a tributary.

S'chiilìp, *s.* The mouth of a river or creek, the opposite of 'Sntleepzìn.' Head of a river.

Snchiilptìn, *s. loc.* The tributary of a larger river, in regard to the main stream.

Chiít, Near.

CHIIT,—[*root of,*]

Chichet, *red. adj.* Near, not far, both in time and space. 'Lchichet.' In a near place, or time. 'Chchichet.' To a near. 'Tel chichet.' From near. 'S'chichet.' *s.* The being near, the near-

ness. 'Łu hs'chìchet.' Not far from me, near me, not contiguous. N. B.—'Chissàgam.' Means neighbor, no space between. 'Chichet.' Means not far. 'Ch'chìchet,' [Spokani,] Business. 'Is'chchìchet.' It is my own business, it concerns me. 'Tam as'chchichet.' It is none of your business. The Flatheads would say, 'Is'chságam,' and so in the following, 'Ies chchiteminem.' I make it my business, the Flatheads say 'Ies chságamem.' ☞'Chiz.' To reach to arrive to.

Ta is'chchitèls, *vol.* I do not think it any of my business.

Chines chchitemì, chin-chchiit, chchiitsh, *v. intr.* (5) I draw near, I approach a place from afar.

Chines chchitemì, chin-chchitim, chchitìsh, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I make something near.

Ies chchitim, chchitestén, chchitestèku, *v. tr. det. causs.* (10) I make him advance to a place. N. B.—The object of this verb, is the person advancing, not the place neared to.

" chiitemìnem, chiitemin, chiitemint, *instr.* (11) I feel myself nearing it. N. B.—This verb governs the place or person neared to, not the advancing to.

" chchitłtém, *v. rel.* [from 'chchitim,'] (17) I make his.....advance.

" chiitemíltem, v. *rel.* (16) I advance to his.....

" zchchitim, v. *loc. tr.* I make him advance this way.

" zchiiteminem, v. *loc. tr.* I advance, I come near this way.

" tchchitim, I make him advance first, I make him advance from there.

" tchiteminem, I go first towards him, or it; I advance to him or to it, from there.

Kaes chchiitemenuègui, *rec.* We advance one nearer to the other.

N. B.—'Kae-chichet,' We are near to. 'Kae-chichiit.' We drew near to. 'Kae-chchiitemenuègui.' We come one near the other. 'S'chichet,' *s.* The nearness. 'S'chchiit.' The nearing, the object neared. 'Szchchiit.' The having come near, or the having been approached. 'Łu iszchchiit.' What has been neared by me.

Chines chítshilshi, chin-chìtshilsh, *imp.* chìtshilsh, [from 'chiit,' not from 'chiz,'] v. *intr.* (5) I draw near, lat. *ego appropinquo.*

Chines chitshilshi, chin-chìtshilshem, chitshilshish, v. *tr. ind.* (6) I draw something near.

Ies-chìtshilshem, chìtshilsen, chítshılshent, *cont.* es-chitshilshsten, es-chitshilshsku, v. *causs.* (8) I draw it near, make it come or go near.

" chìtshilshem, chìtshilshemen, chítshilshement, v. *instr.* (9) I draw near him. 'Ko-zchitshilshement.' Come near me, approach me.

Kaes chitshilshemenuégui, v. *rec.* We approach one to the other.

Chines nchitshi'shélsi, v. *vol.* I wish to go near.

Ies nchitshilshélsen, nchitshilshèlsemen, *id. inst.* (9) I wish to go near him.

Chines-chitshìshücheni, I near the mountain.

Es-CHIITAKÉIN I, chiitakéin, v. *intr.* (5) The sun is nearing the top of the hills.

S'chiitakèir, *s.* Near sunset.

Es'chilchchitùsi, chilchchiitùs, v. *intr.* (5) The sun is approaching the top of the hill.

Es'chiitálko, It is close to the wood.

CHIITE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chiitemi, chines-chiit, v. *pass.* I am watched, preserved, taken care of.

Ies chiitìm, chitentèn, chitint, *cont.* es-chitestén, es'chitestéku, v. *tr. det.* (10) I take care of it, conserve it, watch upon it; I watch the dead, sit up by a dead, or sick person.

Chines-chiiteshìshi, chin-chiteshìshem, v. *rel.* (6) I am on the watch for others.

Ies-chiiteshìshem, chiiteshìshemen, v. *rel.* (9) I watch over this for others, not for myself.

" chiiteshiten, chiiteshiten, chiiteshit, v. *rel.* (15) I take care of something for him; I help him in taking care of some unnamed object.

Kaes-chiiteshituégui, *rec.* We help one another in taking care of our things.

Ies-chiiteshituégum, chiteshituègumen, *rec. instr.* (9) I guard his.... [supposing that he guards something for me.] 'Elchiteshituégumenzín.' I, in return, am guarding your property.

Inchiiteshizùten, *s.* He that helps me in taking care of my things.

Inchiitenzùten, *s.* He that takes care of myself. 'Ange inchiitenzùten.' My guardian Angel.

Ies-chiiteltém, chiteltèn, chitilt, v. *rel.* (17) I take care of his.....

or of that for him.

Chines-chiitenísti, v. *refl.* I look out for myself, I am on the lookout.

Chines-chiitenzúti, v. *refl.* I take care of myself.

S'chiite, The thing cared for, the taking care. 'Szchiite.' What has been taken care of. 'Is'chiite.' My guardianship, my taking care, my stewardship.

CHINES-CHIITESKÀGAEI, chin-chiiteskágae, (5) I guard horses.

Ies-chiiteskágaem, chiiteskágaen, chiiteskàgaent, (8) I guard his horses.

Chin-chiitskagaenzùti, v. *refl.* I guard my own horses.

Kaes-chiitskagaenuégui, v. *rec.* We guard the horses of one another.

Sguchiiteskàgae, *s.* Horse-guard.

CHINES-CHIITÈLTI, chin-chiitélt, chiitèltsh, v. *intr. comp.* (5) I take care of my child.

Ies-chiitéltem, chiitélten, chiitéltent, v. *tr. det.* (8) I take care of the child of.....

Inchiiteltenzùten, *s.* The guardian of my children, v. g. the chief God etc.

CHINES CHIITELGUNZÚTI, I guard my own house.

Inchiitelgunzùten, *s.* The guardian of my house.

Chines-chiitélgui, I guard my house.

Ies-chiitélgum, chiitèlgun, I guard his house.

Chin-puchiitenzút, I guard my wife or husband.

Ies-puchiitim, es'puchiitestèn, I guard his wife or husband. 'Espuchiitestòmen.' I take care of thy wife or husband.

Chines-chiitétikui, I take care of the whiskey.

Chines-chiitelszúti, I take care of the goods, fr. *du butin.* 'Kuies-chiitelszùtem.' I take care of your traps.

Chines-chiitàlksi, I take care of the clothes.

Ies-chiitàlksem, I watch over his clothes.

CHINES-CHIITÈNEI, chin-chiitène, chiiténeish, v. *intr.* I take care of my ears, I watch over my ears, *præbeo aures, ausculto.*

Ies-chiitènem, chiitènesten, v. *tr. det. causs.* (8) I make him listen to, to be attentive.

" chiitènem, chiitènemen, chiitènement, v. *instr.* (9) I pay attention, give ear to him. 'Chiitenèmenzin.' I heard you attentively. 'Eschiitenèmstemen.' I hear you all the time

attentively.

Ies-chiitènèmłtem, v. *instr. rel.* (16) I hear attentively his.....

Kaes chiitenemenuégui, v. *rec.* We hear one another attentively.

Inchiitenemènzûten, *s.* My attentive hearer.

Ies-chiitestûsem, chiitestûsemen, v. *inst.* (9) I keep my eyes on it. 'Chiitestûsementgu łu asìzem géi nàko.' Keep your eyes on your blanket, lest it be stolen.

CHIL- Is a preposition always prefixed to a verb and its derivatives, meaning above, fr. *dessus*, ital. *disopra*. N. B.—Not to mix it with, '*ch*,' and '*chis*.' The following remarks for its use will be found useful.

First,—Chił, When prefixed with the primitive form of a verb is simply an adverb, and the verb then governs the object which is placed above, and not the place above which an object is placed.

Secondly,—When we want to indicate the place on which the object is located, we afix '*ene*,' to the root of the verb, and then it governs directly the place on which the object is placed, or the action performed; should the verb be used in the active or in the passive forms. This composition of '*chil-ene*' means all over, not all around.

Thirdly,—If the person or object, *all over* which an object is placed, wants to indicate the same object, then the instrumental form of the verb is resorted to.

Fourthly,—From this verbal composition an endless number of other verbs can be made, with all the verbal substantives; which makes this language an endless one. See nearly all verbs of the dictionary. Here only one will be inserted as a key for all others.

Es'iélgu, It is spread, [said of a blanket, etc.] 'Ies-iélgum.' I spread it.

Es'chiłiélgu, *pass.* It is spread over, i. e. the blanket is spread over.

Ies chiłiélgum, *act.* I spread it, [blanket,] over.

Es'chiłilguéne, *Ut.* He is overspread, i. e. he is covered all over with the blanket.

Ies chiłilguènem, chiłilguèneen, *act.* I overspread him, i. e. I cover him, all over him, [referring to the person over whom the blanket is spread.]

Ies-chiłilguènem, chiłilguènemen, *inst.* I feel find myself co ered, overspread with, [referring to the blanket,] I have spread over me.

" chiłilguèneltem, I cover his.....all over.

" chiłilguènem'tem, *rel. instr.* I feel covered with his blank I covered myself with his.....

Chiłilgunzût, He covered himself all over.

Chiłilgunzútemis, v. *inst.* He covered himself with, [referri to the blanket.]

Chiłilguenèten, *s.* What covers one, [bedding.]

CHINES-CHIŁIKONI, chin-chiłikon, chiłikonish, v. *intr.* (5) reproach, objurgate, reprehend, I accuse.

Ies-chi'ikonem, chiłikon, chiłikont, *cont.* es'chi'ikosten, v. *tr.* (9) complain of him, reproach him, reprehend him, I accuse hi not juridicilaly.

" chiłikoltem, chiłikołten, chiłikolt, v. *rel.* (16) I reproac his.....

Chines chiłkonzút, v. *refl.* I reproach, condemn, accuse mysel

Chines chiłkoltûmshi, v. *pop.* I accuse people, complain of people

Kaes chiłkonut'gui, v. *rec.* We accuse, reproach one another.

Chiłkanzúten, *s.* The reproacher, complainer of.....'Anchiłkon zúten.' He that reproaches you.

CHIŁIP. ☞Chiilip.—[*root of,*]

Chines-chiłpi, chin-chiłip, chiłipsh, v. *intr.* (5) I am hunting fo game, or other things.

Ies-chiłpim, chiłpntén, chiłpntéku, *cont.* es'chiłpstèn, es'chiłpstèku v. *tr. det.* (10) I hunt it.

" chiłchiłpim, *red.*

Chines chiłpshishi, chin-chi'pshishem, chi'pshishish, v. *rel.* (6) I hunt for others, not determining for whom, or what.

Ies-chiłpshishem, chiłpshishemen, chiłpshishement, v. *rel. instr.* (9) I hunt it not for myself.

" chiłpshitem, chiłpshiten, chiłpshit, v. *rel.* (15) I hunt for him, [determining the person I hunt for, not the animals,] v. *g.* 'Chiłpshiten łu isguchzałels t'sku sxus.' I went to hunt for my sick *one* some prairie chickens.

Kaes-chiłpshtuègu', v. *rel. rec.* We hunt for one another, we help one another in hunting.

Ies-chiłpłtèm, chiłpłtén, chiłpiłt, v. *rel.* (17) I hunt it for him, I

hunt his.....

Chines-chiłpltámshi, *v. pop.* I hunt for the people.

Chines-chiłpmluísi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nchiłpélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-chiłpmìnem, chiłpmìn, chiłpmìnt, *v. instr. act. det.* (11) I use it for hunting, v. g. 'Chiłpmìn łu ntakanchistélze.' I used the six-shooter hunting, I hunt with a revolver.

" chiłpmì'tem, chiłpmìłten, chiłpmíłt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....for hunting, I hunt with his arms. 'Chiłpmíłzin łu asneselèlze.' I hunted with your double barrel gun.

Kaes chiłpmenuègui, We hunt one another, as bad men and women.

S'chiłìp, *s.* The hunting, or the object hunted. 'S'zchiłìp.' The having hunted, or the object that has been hunted.

Chiłpèmen, *s.* Useless hunter. 'Chilchiłpàł.' A brave hunter.

Sguchiłip, *s.* A person sent to hunt.

Chiłpenzùten, *s.* The hunter of. 'Anchiłpenzùten łu sguelémin.' The devil is hunting you down, is your hunter.

Chiłpshizùten, *s.* The hunter for.....'In-chiłpshizùten.' The one that hunts for me, to help me.

Chiłptin, *s.* Anything used for hunting, gun, bow, horses, etc. 'Ta iepł-chiłptin.' I have no hunting outfit.

Es-chiłchiłíp, *red.* They are hunting in several parties or places.

CHIŁKALII, *s.* A lake. *Pl.* 'Chiłkalkalíi, chiłłk'kalìi.' A small lake. ☞Kalìn.

Es-CHILÓKOKAN, Bald-head, [from 'Ilòk, *v.* łò'k.']

CHILENE, *s.* A bony fish that comes in February. Second; An Indian tribe on the Columbia.

S'chiłchiléne, *s.* The moon of February, when this fish is taken.

Chiliúze, Dirty all around. ☞Líut.

Chiluize, *s.* A barrel with wooden hoops. Second; A bushel measure. ☞Ielum.

CHIM,—[*root of,*]

I-chím, Dark, all dark, perfect darkness.

I-nchím, Dark inside, dark room.

I-zchìm, Dark from above, from absence of the sun.

I-chchím, Towards the dark place, Limbo.

I-chimlégu, Dark place.

Es-chempmi, es-chemíp, *v. intr.* It grows dark. ☞Chempìm

[from 'chem.']

Es chíłchempéne, *v. loc.* [from 'chił,'] It grew dark all over, lat. *tenebrae factae sunt super universam terram.*

Ies-chiłchempéneem, I make it grow dark all over.

S'chemìp, *s. infin.* The getting dark, darkness.

Es-chemchempàskat, chemchempáskatem, *v. intr.* The sky grows dark.

Ies-chemchempim, chemchempstèn, *v. causs.* I make it grow dark. 'Chemchemìp łu spoósz.' His heart fainted.

CHIN, *pron. pers.* I always used with verbs or nouns verbified. 'Chin-tłił.' I died. 'Chin-gèst.' I am good. 'Chin-Piél.' I am Peter. 'Chin-koie.' I am myself. The Flatheads prefer to say *tin.*

CHINAKS, *pron. pers.* One another, some one, lat. *aliquis, quidam. Pl.* Chin-kanàksi, *I*-chináks. Only one, alone, lat. *Unicus solus.* 'I-ks-chináksi.' Be it only one alone. 'I-kuks-chináksi.' You must be alone, nobody else must by with you. 'I-chiks'-chinàlsi.' I want to be only myself. '*I*pesiá, tam t-ikukaes'-chinkanàksi.' Go all together, not one here, another there. 'Tam shèi, chináks.' It is not he it is another, i. e. not the one.

I-chin-chiłináks, *dim.* I am all alone, ital. *Son soletto.*

Chines-chinnákaks, chin-chinnákaks, *v. intr.* I become one, being many, v. g. husband and wife, discording parties that become one in heart.

Ies-chinnàkaksem, (8) I make them become one united.

Chines-chinanáksi, [*Singumeni*] I, *we*, go one by one.

Ies-chinàksem, chinàksen, I put them one by one.

" chinkanàksem, chin-kanàksen, I put them several together, in several groups.

" chinanàksem, chinanàksemen, (9) I call them one by one.

Łłchináks, One more, again another.

Łłtchináks, Another, but only when he succeeds to a prior one, v. g. they are discussing who shall be the new chief; they propose one, and he is refused. 'Kuémt ełchináks áuntem. They call the name of another again, finally, 'Łłtchináks u ełtlimigum.' Another succeeds in being chief.

CHIN.—[*root of,*]

Chines chinmí, chin-chinìm, chinìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I catch, grab

at something.

Ies-chinìm, chin'ntèn, chinìnt, *cont.* es-chinstén, es-chinstèku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I catch him, I grab it, lat. *prehendo.*

Chines-chinshìshi, chin-chinshìshem, *v. rel.* (6) I grab at something for others.

Ies-chinshíshem, chinshíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I grab it for others, not for myself.

" chinshìtem, chinshíten, chinshít, *v. rel.* (15) I grab at something for him, I help him; [much used especially by Kalispels. 'Sgoiélpi,' etc. To help the dead.]

Kaes-chinshituégui, *rec.* We help one another.

Chin-shizùten, Helper. 'In-chinshizùten.' My helper.

Ies-chinłtèm, chinłtèn, chinłt, *v. rel.* (17) I grab at his.....help his.....I grab it for him.

" chĭnchiním, *red.* I catch it with both hands.

In-chin'nzúten, He that grabs at me.

Ies-chchinemìnem, chchinemìn, chchinemìnt, *v. instr.* (11) I use it to grab at something.

Chchinemìnten, *s.* The handle of a sword, by which the sword is taken hold of.

Ies-chinéchsem, chinéchsen, chinèchsent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I grab at his hand, shake hands with him.

" chinchinéchsem, *red.* I take him with both hands.

Kaes-chinchshnuègui, *rec.* We shake hands together.

Chines-chinechltúmshi, *pop.*

Ies-chchinépilem, chchinépileen, chchinépileent, *v. tr. det.* (5) I guide him, lead him, as leading a horse, or a blind man, by a halter, rope, etc.

" chchinepilełtem, *v. rel.* (16) I lead his.....him for him.

Es-chchinèpile, *part. pass.* He is leading.

Sguchchinépile, A person appointed to lead.

Ies-nchineélsem, nchineèlsen, *v. vol.* I lead him, [of blind folks.]

" chinàganem, chinàgan, chinágant, (8) I catch him by the arm.

" chinchinàganem, I catch him by both arms.

Es-chinágan, He is caught by the arm.

Ies-chinàgałtem, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his.....by the arm.

" chchinshinim, chchinshintèn, chchinshintéku, *v. tr. det.* (10) I catch his foot, I catch him by the foot, or leg more properly.

Es-chchinchinshìn, He is caught by both legs.

Ies-kolchinshinim, I catch him by the ankle of the foot.
" chchinèmen, I catch him by the ear. 'Chchinéneent,' *imp.* 'Es-chchinène.' He is caught by the ear.
Ies-chchinchinènem, I catch him by both ears.
" chchinenéltem, *v. rel.* (16) I catch his.....by the ear.
" nchinènem, I catch him by the hair, near the ear.
" nchinosùsem, nchinosùsen, I catch him by the forelock.
" nchinaòskanem, nchinaóskan, I catch him by the hair of the top of the head.
" kolchinápkanem, ko'chinàpkan, I catch him by the hair of the back of the head.
" kolchinúsem, kolchinúsen, I catch him by the cheek.
" nchinàksem, nchinàksen, I catch him by the nose.
" kołchinzinéchsem, kolchinzinéchsen, I catch him by the wrist.
" kolchinèp'sem, kołchinèp'sen, I catch him by the chin.
" chchinúpsem, chchinùpsen, I catch him by the tail. N. B.—Each of these have an endless family of derivations.

CHINEIN, *s.* A trap made of wood, that by falling upon the animal catches it, [different from beaver traps.]
Chines-chinèini, chin-chinèinem, chinèinish, (6) I am trapping.
Chin-chinèinem t'oló, I have been trapping martin. 'Chin-epł-chinéin.' I have traps. 'Chin-epszchinèin,' *part. pass.* I have something trapped. 'Iszchiném.' What I have trapped.
CHIN-CHINPU, *s.* Indian hair-worms of brass, worn as an ornament.
Ku-chinch'npù, You wear brass hair-worms.
CHIN-CHINT, ☞Chint.
CHINES CHINEMKEINI, chines-chinemkéin, *v. intr.* (5) I am growing blind.
Ies-chinemkèinem, chinemkèin, chinemkéint, *v. causs.* (8) I make him grow blind.
" chinemkéiltem, (16) I make his.....become blind.
" chinempkéin, He grew blind without anybody's action.

CHINIL.—[*root of,*]
Chinìlemen, *s.* Poison.
Chines-chinìli, chines-chinil, *v. intr.* (5) I am poisoned.
Chines-chinìli, chin-chinìlem, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I poisoned somebody.
Ies-chinìlem, chinìlen, chinílent, (8) I poison him. 'Kae-chinìlhilt.' We have been poisoned, [said also of catching or giving the

lues venerea.

Chines-chinilenzùti, *refl.* I poison myself.

Chines-chiniliszùti, *refl.* I poison myself purposely.

Ies-nchinzìnem, nchinzìn, nchinzìnt, *v. tr.* (8) I poison her through jealousy, usually by poisoning the food.

CHINT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-chìnti, chin-chìnt, chìntsh, *v. intr.* (5) I fear for somebody, lat. *metuo alicui.*

Ies-chíntem, chíntemen, chíntement, *v. instr.* (9) *cont.* es-chíntemsten, es-chìntemsku, I fear for him, *metuo illi.*

" chin-chìntem, *red.* I fear for them.

" chíntemłteni, chìntemłten, (16) I fear for his .....

Chines chintemłtúmshi, I fear for the people, *timeo populo,* [*non*] *populum.*

Kaes-chintemenuégui, *rec.* We fear for one another, not that we fear one another.

Chines-chintemluísi, *freq.*

Ies-chintemluìsem, *freq.* I often fear for him.

Chines chintemìsti, I fear for myself, I am in danger, I feel I am in danger.

Chines-chintemiszùti, *id.*

Chines-chinchinmiszúti, I put myself in danger.

Chintémen, *s.* A timid man.

S'chint, *s. inf.* The fearing, the thing feared. 'Sz'chint.' The having feared, or the object that has been feared for.

CHINES-CHIOKOI, [from iòkoi,] chin-chiókom, chiókosh, *v. tr. ind.* (6) I calcumniate, *lit.* I tell lies against one.

Ies-chikoiókom, *red.* 'Ies chiłióikom,' *dim.*

Ies-chiókom, chiókon, chiókont, *cont.* es-chiókosten, es-chiòkosku, *v. tr. det.* (8) I calcumniate him.

Chines chiókoshi, chin-chiòkoshem, *v. rel.* (6) I calumniate for others.

Ies-chiókoshem, chiòkoshemen, chiókoshement, *rel. instr.* (9) I tell that calumny for others, *indef.*

" chiòkoshtem, chiókoshten, chiòkosht, *v. rel.* (14) I calumniate to please him, in his place.

" chiókołtem, chiókołten, *v. rel.* (16) I calumiate his.....or him for that one.

Chines-chikołtumshi, *v. pop.* I calumniate people.

Kaes-chikonuégui, or kaes-chiòkonuègui, *r. rec.* We calumniate one another.

Chines-chikomluìsi, *freq.*

Ies-chikomluìsem, *freq. det.* I frequently calumniate him.

Chines-chikonzúti, *ref.* I calumniate myself.

Chines-nchikomélsi, *vol.*

S'chiókom, *s. infin.* The calumniating. 'Sz'chiòkom.' The having calumniated.

Sz'chiòko, The person calumniated.

Sguchiókom, *s.* A person appointed to calumniate.

Chikomémen, *s.* A base slanderer. 'S'chikomémen,' *s.* The habit of slandering.

Chikonzûten, *s.* The calumniater of....'Łu anchikonzûten.' The slanderer, he that calumniates thee.

Ies-chiókopilem, chiòkopilen, chiòkopilent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I calumniate him in court.

Es-chiókopile, *part. pass.* He is calumiated in court.

Es-chiokopiléltem, *rel.* (16) I calumniate his.....

Chines-chikopilemìsti, (5) I make myself a false witness, *I* perjure myself.

Ies-chikopilemìstem, chikopilemìstemen, (9) I spontaneously calumniate him.

Chikopilenzúten, *s.* Calumniator of.....in court.

Ies-chiòkonziñem, (8) I calumniate him.

Chines-chipáksi, chin-chipàks, v. *intr.* I am having a pearl eye.

☞Pik.

Chíìpemen, *s.* Fire-tongues. ☞Ipem.

Chiságam, *adj.* Near. ☞'Sagam.'

ES-CHISONKU, *pl.* 'es-chisn'nsónku,' *s.* An island. *Dim.* 'Es-chiłsòsonku.'

Chines-chisopilemísti, ☞Seum.

CHIS, or chs, preposition prefixed to verbs, nearly the same as *ch*, and *chil*, but with a slight difference among the Flatheads it seems not much noticed among other Indians.

Chis- preposition about, lat. *de*, and we find it prefixed only to verbs that in the primitive meaning refer to persons, v. *g.* to speak to one, call one. There are several Indian verbs, the offlce of which is strictly confined to persons directly. When these personal verbs are so constructed as to govern direct

an impersonal object, i. e. not their primitive object, they require the prefix *chis*.

Ies-zúnem, *I* say to him, not, *I* say *it*, [which would be 'Ies-àum.']

" chiszùnem, *I* speak about it, *loquor de illo*. 'Suét łu es-chiszùnems?' Of whom is he talking?

" chiszùltem, I speak about his.....

" geenim, *I* forbid him, not, *it*. 'Ies-chisgeenim.' *I* forbid it.

" chisgeiłtèm, *I* forbid his things, v. g. to be stolen etc. 'Ies-geiłtèm.' *I* forbid his.....dependents.

Es-geistén, łu tituit, *I* forbid the boys. 'Chsgeis'èn łu séulku.' I forbid the whiskey. 'Chsgeiłzìn łu sèulku.' *I* forbid *thee* the whiskey. 'Geiłzìn łu annógonog.' *I* forbid, for you, your wife.

Ies-náukanem, *lit.* *I* exhort him, *lit.* *I* talk into his head.

" chisnáukanem łu snmipemist, *I* exhort him to confession, about confession.

" chisnàukałtem, *I* exhort him to it. 'Chisnáukałzin łu snmipemist.' *I* exhorted you to confession. 'Náukałzin łu askusè.' I exhorted your son.

" kolkuèltem, kolkuélsten, *I* speak to him.

" chiskolkuéltem, *I* speak of him, or it, about it.

" galitem, *I* call him. 'Chisgalitłtem.' *I* ask him that. 'Ies-chisgalitem.' *I* ask of that.

" gákam, *I* pay him, [not pay the work, but the person direct, *lit.* *I* renumerate him, make him glad.]

" chisgàkam, *I* pay for that work.

" chisgàkałtem, *I* pay h m for that work etc.

" méiem, *I* teach him.

" chismèiem, *I* am teaching about, v. g. prayers etc.

" chisméiełtem, *I* teach him that.

" méiełtem, *I* teach his.....☞ Nmièp, under Mèiep.

CHITAS, chitaskàgae, ☞ Tas.

CHINES CH TECHMI, v. *intr.* *I* have recourse to, recommend myself to, put myself under the shelter of somebody, v. g. the devil using anybody to tempt a person, etc. for good or evil.

Ies-nchitechmistem, nchitechmistemen, nchitechmistement, v. *refl. instr.* (9) *I* place myself under his wing, avail myself of

him, recommend myself to him, v. g. 'Chines-chitèchmi l-Maly; Nchitechmistemen lu Maly, u chin-guilguilt.' *I* took Mary for my mediatrix, *I* trusted myself to Mary, and *I* am saved. *It* indicates the person through whose instrumentality *I* wish to do, or obtain anything good or bad.

Is-nchitechmisten, *s.* The person whom *I* take for my mediator, helper. 'Epsnchitechmisten t'San Spagpagt, u kolkuélt.' *He* was inspired by the Holy Ghost he spoke.' N. B.—This word means about the same as 'Chines chitelemisti.'

Inchitechmiszúten, *s.* He that places himself under my protection, he that makes use of me for obtaining something. 'Kaenchitechmiszútemlils t-Maly.' We are those who placed ourselves under the protection of Mary, who took her as a mediatrix.

Kaes-nchitèchmistemenuègui, We make use of one another to obtain anything good or bad, v. g. the devil and his satellites, in order to bring others to perdition.

LIS'CHITELELE, *adv.* At my side. ☞Tel.

IES-CHITELEM, chitélemen, chitèlemen, v. *tr. real.* (9) *I* recommend to him, *I* put under his charge.

Ies-chitélemltem, chitélemelten, (16) *I* place it under his charge, recommend it to him.

Chines chitéli, chin-chitél, (5) *I* put something in somebody's care.

Chines chitelemisti, v. *refl.* (5) *I* place myself under somebody's care.

Ies-chitelemistem, chitelemistemen, chitelemistement, v. *ref. act.* (9) *I* place myself under his care.

" chitelemistemltem, v. *rel.* (16) *I* place myself under the charge of his.....

Kaes-chitelemistemènuègui, *rec.* We place one in the care of the other, as man and wife do.

Chines-chitelemélti, chin-chitelemélt, *comp.* with *elt*, child, *I* trust my child to somebody.

Ies-chitelemèltem, chitelemèlten, (8) *I* trust his child to somebody.

S'chitèl, *s.* The thing in charge. 'Szchitèl.' What has been taken in charge.

Ep-s'chitél, There is a thing given in charge. 'Chin-ep-s'chitél.' *I* have something under my care.

Is'chitèl, The thing given in my charge, v. g. a child whom *I* take

care of, entrusted to me.

Inchitelemísten, My attorney, he to whom I give myself in charge, as, 'Isnchitechmisten,' v. g. the Blessed Virgin.

Inchitelemiszùten, My client, he that gives himself in my charge, v. g. so I call a poor man that throws himself in my hands.

CHITEMAPILE, [from *tam*, v.] *adj.* An orphan, *lit.* person with no guardian, *pl.* Chitemmàpile. 'I-chin-chitemàpile.' I am truly an orphan, entirely abandoned.

Chines chitemplauálshi, v. *intr.* I become an orphan.

Chitemélgu, [from '*tam*,' *v.*] *adj.* Naked. 'I-ku-chitemèlgu.' You are all naked, not stripped, but simply naked, with no clothes on.

IES-CHITEM'M, [from '*tem*,'] chitèmen, chitèment, *v. tr. det. cont.* es chitémsten, es-chitémsku, I suspect him, also of married people.

" chitemtém'm, *red.* i. e. Of many persons.

" chitèmltem, chitémlten, *v. rel.* (16) I suspect his.....

Chines chitemltùmshi, *v. pop.* I suspect people.

Kaes-chitemnuégui, *v. rec.* We suspect one another.

Ies chitemluisem, *v. freq.*

Chitemtemùl, *s.* A suspicious person, prone to suspect.

Chitemenzáten, *s.* The person suspecting him. 'In-chitemenzáten.' The person suspecting me.

CHINES-CHITEPI, I cut logs.

Ies-nchitùsem, (8) I cut his head off.

" nchitúltem, (16) I cut off the head of his.....

CHINES-CHIULSHI, *pl.* kaes-chuéulshi, chin-chiulsh, kae-chuéulsh, chèulsh, chuéulshui, or chines-chuéulshi, using the singular for the plural, [Indian style.] I climb up, go up a ladder.

Ies-chíulshem, chiulshen, chiulshent, *pl.* kaes-chuèulshem, kae-chuèulshentem, chuéulshenti, (8) *v. causs.* I make him go up a ladder, I make him climb up.

" chíulshshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I make some one climb up for him.

" chiulshltem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....climb up, climb up for him.

" chiulshem, chiulshemen.

Chines-ncholshèlsi, *vel.* I wish to climb up.

S'chíulsh, *s.* The climbing. 'Sz'chiulsh.' The having climbed.

Chìulshten, *s.* Instrument to climb, v. g. legs etc.
Snchíulshten, *s.* Ladder.
Sguchíulsh, *s.* Sent up a ladder.
CHIUIUUS, ☞['io, ioiot,'] *adj.* One with good eyes, far sighted strong eyed.
Chiuiuène, *adj.* Strong-eared, keen hearing.
Chiuiuáks, *adj.* Strong-nosed, keen smelling.
CHÍUL'LPS, Thick, thick-necked fellow. ☞I-ùlt.
CHIZ,—[*root of,*]
Chines chìzi, I arrive, more used in the following compositions.
Iszchìz, My having arrived, what I arrived to. 'Łu iszchìz What I found accidentally, not looking for it.
CHINES CHÍZINI, chin-chìzinem, chízinish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I find something, I meet with somebody, I reach by chance, not looking for it. 'Chin-ep-szchízin.' I have found something.
Ies chìzinem, chìzin, chìzint, *v. tr. det.* (8) I find it by chance meet with him, overtake him.
" chízi!tem, chìzi ter, *v. rel.* (16) I find his.....meet with his...
" chízshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I find something for him.
" tchìzinem, I first meet him, go ahead to meet him.
" zchìzinem, I find, meet him coming this way.
Chines chiznemluìsi, *v. freq.*
Chines-nchiznèlsi, *v. vol.*
Kacs chizenuégui, *v. rec.* We meet by chance.
IES-CHIZÈUSEM, chizéusen, chizèusent, *v. cop.* (8) I arrive to both sides, I pass it through, v. g. 'Chizéusentem łu Jesu Kli.' Jesus Christ has been transfixed by the spear.
" chizèu!tem, chizèulten, chizèułt, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I pass through his.....'T-smólemen u chizéułtem łu spùusz Jesu Kli.' The heart of Jesus was passed through and through by the spear 'Tlpgpgomìn, u chizèułtem [better chizèltem,] łu chélshis, u łu szozoshìis, Jesu Kli.' The nails passed through and through arrived to both sides of the hands and feet of Jesus Christ.
" chizélisem, *v. cop. pl.* I pass them through and through.
" chizéli!tem, *v. rel. pl.* I pass his .....several members or things through and through. Chizpèus, *pl.* chizpèlis. Happened to be passed through and through, as the hands and feet of our Lord, after the nail was driven into each of them.
" chispélisem, ies-chispéusem, *v. tr.* (8)

Es-chizéus, It is perforated, passed, arrived, through and through. ☞Łgom.

Nchìzenten, *s.* The place where one arrives. 'Łu ikłnchízenten.' The place where I intend to go.

Chizinzûten, *s.* The arrival, the stranger etc., arrived to him. 'Łu in-chizinzûten.' He that arrives to me, my host comes to me, visitor.

Sz'chi.z'zin, He that has arrived, a stranger, a visitor. 'Ep-szchiíz'-zin.' There is a new comer arrived, some visitor.' 'Chin-epsz-chiíz'zin.' I have some visitor, some new comer arrived at my house.

Ies-nchiz'náksem, nchiznáksemen, *instr.* (9) I find it in the road.

" nchiznìchinem, nchiznìchen, nchiznìchent, [from snchemìchen] (8) I arrive at his back, I reach him, overtake him; when one goes after another, and overtakes him from behind.

" nchiznìchłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I overtake his.....or for him.

Chines-nchizinùsi, chin-nchizinùs, *v. intr.* (5) I arrive at the beginning of a time, or place, or action; the opposite of 'Chin-nptłemús,' I arrived at the end. 'Kae-nchizinùs łu l-mslopenchstàskat, łu l-spakaníis Maly.' We have arrived at the beginning of Lent, of the month of Mary. 'Kae-nchizinús łu l-ngalùlegu, łu l-S'chkuè stóligu.' We have arrived to the dangerous country, to the Blackfeet country.

Ies nchizinúsem, nchizinùsen, nchizinúsent, I come to the beginning of it.

Chines-kolchíz'shi, [Spokani, 'Chiłchízi,'] chin-kołchíz'sh, kochìz'sh, *v. intr.* (5) I arrive at.

Chines-zkolchìz'shi, I arrive here. 'Chines-tkolchiz'sh.' I arrive before.

Ies-kołchiz'shem, *v. act. tr.* (8) I arrived there.

Ies-kolchìz'zínem, kołchiz'zìn, kołchiz'zìnt, *v. tr. det.* (11) I embrace him, fall upon his neck; nearly the same as 'Nchelshú-sem.' ☞Chelsh.

" kolchz'zìłtem, *v. rel.* (17) I embrace his.....

Kaes-kołchiz'zenuègui, *rec.* We embrace one another.

Elchizenzéus, *cop. dual.* They met again from both sides, v. g. the plains around Sodom, supposing that they began from one point, went around from both sides, and met again.

CHIZE,—[*root of,*]

Es-chize, *pass.* It lays down, said only of wood, and of only one piece, one log, one plank, stick etc.

Es-chzize, It went to lay down, fell down, said of log etc. N. B.—This difference: when any root reduplicates the last consonant the sense here given seems the nearest to the Indian meaning. The foregoing remark applies to all the following derivatives. For several pieces of wood. ☞Pin.

Es-chizemí, es-chize, *v. intr.* It lays down flat.

Ies-chizím, chizentén, chizint, *cont.* es-chizestén, es-chizestèku, *caus.* (10) I lay it down, I place it, (wood, and only one piece) down.

" chiz'shitem, chiz'shiten, chiz'shit, *v. rel.* (15) I help him in laying down a log etc., I place down for him some log indefinite.

" chizltém, chizltèn, *v. rel.* (17) I place down his.....or it for him.

" chchizéusem, chchizèusen, *v. loc. cop.* (8) I place that log flat on high, v. g. a log on a building, a plank on a ceiling.

Es-chchizèus, It is placed high up.

Ies chilchizím, chilchizentén, *v. loc.* ☞Chil. I place it over. 'Chilchizentén łu lgalèlpe.' I placed it, laid it down on the floor.

Es-chilchize, *part. pass.* It lies down over something. 'Es-chilchize.' It fell on, came to lay on.....

Ies-chilchizénem, chilchizénen, chilchizénent, *v. loc.* [from Chilene,] I place something all over it, *lit.* I overplace it with a stick of wood. I put one stick all over, v. g. 'Ies chilchizenem łu galèlpe, I place one stick etc., over the floor.

Es-chilchizéne, *pass.* It is covered with one stick, it has one stick placed all over itself, v. g. 'Łu ingalèlpe es-chilchizène t-łáku.' My floor is covered with a log.

Ies-chilchiz'zénem, chilchiz'zènen, chilchiz'zénent, *v. tr. det.* (8) I make a log not named, fall over it, [from 'Chzize.'] 'Es-chilchiz'zéne teseimeus.' He has the cross fallen, gone to lay all over him; fallen with the cross on him.

Ies-chilchiz'zènemen, chilchiz'zenem, *instr.* (9) I feel it fallen, or come to lay all over me, I fall under it, I fall with it on me. 'Chilchiz'zènemis.' He felt, he had the cross fallen all over him.

Es-nchizlkéit, ['Łkéit,' stands for the shoulders] There is a piece

of wood on his shoulders.

Chines-nchizłkèiti, chin-nchizłkćit, *v. intr.* (5) I carry on my shoulder.

Chines nchizłkéiti, chin-nchizłkèitem, (6) I place on my shoulder.

Ies-nchizłkéitem, nchizłkèiten, nchizłkćitent, *v. act. causs.* (8) I make something lay on his shoulders, I put on his shoulders, I load his shoulders with a log etc. 'Nchizłkéitis łu Jesu Klì teimèus.' They loaded the shoulder of Jesus Christ with the cross. 'Nchizełkéitem teimćus.' Shoulder loaded with the cross.

" nchizłkeitłtem, *causs. rel.* (16) I put a log on the shoulders of his.....'Nchizłkeitłzin łu askusè teimćus.' I put the cross on the shoulders of your son.

Kaes nchizłkeitenuègui, *v. rec.* We lay a log on the shoulder of each other.

Chines nchizłkeitenzúti, I myself put something on my shoulder.

Ies-nchizłkeitenzùtem, nchizłkeitenzùtemen, *refl. instr.* I take it myself on my shoulders. 'Nchizłkeitenzùtemis łu eimèus.' He himself took the cross on his shoulders.

" nchizłkéitem, nchizłkćitemen, nchizłkéitement, *v. instr.* (9) I lay it, carry it on my shoulders. 'Nchizłkćitementgù łu aneimćus.' You carried your cross, you had the cross laid on your shoulder.

" nchizłkèitemłtem, *inst. rel.* (13) I carry his.....log etc., on my shoulders.

" nchiz'zìnem, nchiz'zìn, (8) I carry him on my shoulder, as we carry the dead on poles or bars to the grave.

Nchiz'zinzúten, or nchiz'zinemenzùten, *s.* He that carries a coffin to the grave-yard.

Ies-chchizélp'sem, chchizélp'sen, (8) I lay a stick on the nape of his neck.

" chchizèlp'sem, chchizèlp'semen, *instr.* (9) I have, carry that wood on my neck.

Es-chizàpkan, It is on his occiput of a yoke, he is with the yoke on.

Ies-chizàpkanem, chizápkan, chizápkant, (8) I lay it [wood] on his neck, I yoke him.

" chizàpkałtem, (16) I put on the neck of his.....I yoke his.....

" chizàpkanem, chizàpkanemen, *instr.* (9) I feel, have it on my

neck, I use that yoke.

Chizàpkanten, [Kalispel,] Yoke, ox-yoke. Penpnàpkanten. [Flatheads.]

Ies-chchizúsem, chchizùsen, (8) I place one stick on the fire.

" chchizùshtem, chchizùshten, *v. rel.* (15) I place a stick on the fire for him.

" chchizúltem, *v. rel.* (16) I place his stick on the fire.

Es-chizùlegu, *pass.* It lays on the ground.

Es-chiz'zùlegu, *pass.* It fell on the ground.

CHIZOOT. ☞Zoot.

Ies-chkaèlsem, I pay attention to it. ☞Kae.

Chines-chkaiéusi, I make marks on high, travelling. ☞Kaìim.

IES-CHKAITEM, I hang. ☞Ketem.

Chkaitmen, *s.* I hook. *Pl.* Chkatkaìtmen.

Ies chkalgùm, I hook it. ☞Kalgum.

" chkoèlp'sem. ☞Koèm.

" chkólem. ☞Kólem.

Chines-chkaoèchsti. ☞Kaóm.

CHINES-CHKOLSI, I poke the fire. ☞Kòli.

Ies-chkòlsem, chkólsten, (8) I poke his fire.

Chkòlsten, *s.* A fire poker.

Chkoèlten, Pack-saddle. ☞Koèlti.

Chkoguéus, *s.* A leather bag, a sack, [amomg the Flatheads.] *Pl.* Chkogkoguèus, chkoguélis.

Chkolchmùssems, *adj.* The fourth, he that makes the four. ☞Mus.

Chkolzílzil, *adj.* The fifth. ☞Zil.

Chkonkonìze, *adj.* Poorely clad. ☞Konkoint.

Chkóskan, *adj.* Curled hair. ☞Kussmì.

Ies chkunúm, ☞Kunèm, I take it from, v. g. from a tree.

" chkupússem, I push it upward. ☞Kúpem.

Chkuìnkuinsh, ☞Kuìnsh.

Chkutenèus, chkutenús, chkutònkan, ☞Kutunt.

Chkutlìm. ☞Kutlím.

Ies-chlchshinmì, ☞Elchìm, lchìm.

" chlguìzem, ☞Iélgum.

" chlpguminùssem, etc. ☞Lpgomím.

" chłagopshinìm, etc. ☞Łagu.

CHŁEE, *s.* Saturday, because it leans, presses on the Sunday;

[from Lèe] the eve of any day.

S'chleè, *s.* The being Saturday. 'Ne chleè.' Next Saturday.

Chines-chleemì, chin-chlée, chleéish, *v. intr.* (5) I press myself, I force, lat. *urgeo*, make haste, I reach the place by forced march, I finish by hard working, *comp.* Chłá.

Chines-chleemì, chin-chlèem, chléish, *v. tr. ind.* (6) *I* rest upon, lean upon, press against. Es chlée. *pass.* *It* is leaning already, it has been laid on already, fr. *il est appuie.*

Ies-chleèm, chleéntèn, chleènt, *cont.* es-chleéstèn, es-chleestèku, v. *act. tr.* (10) *I* lean it against something.

" chlełeèm, v. *red.*

Chleeltèm, v. *rel.* *I* lay his.....on something.

Ies-chleémínem, chleémìn, chleèmínt, v. *instr.* (11) *I* lean on that.

" chlemíltem, *I* lean on his.....

Chines-chlenzùti, v. *refl.* *I* lean it myself on.....[from Chleèr.]

Chines-chlemenzùti, [from chlemín] *instr. refl.* *I* press myself on. 'Chłemenzùtui.' Press yourselves, fr. *serrez vous memes*; the word to warn the people sparsely seated in church to pack themselves close to one another.

Kaes-chłenuégui, We make one another lay on something.

Kaes chlemenuégui, We rest on one another.

Kaes chlemistemenuègui, *id.* We rest ourselves on one another.

Chlenzùten, He that lays something on another, that leans.

Chlemenzùten, *s.* He on whom *I* lean. 'Kolinzùten łu iłchlemenzùten.' God is my support. 'Ta iepłchlemenzùten.' *I* have nobody to lean on, no support.

Es-chlakéin, Its head, or top of a log is resting, leaning.

Chines-chłakéini, chin-chłakéin, chłakèinish, v. *intr.* *I* lean my head on.

Ies-chłakéinem, chłakéin, chłakèint, v. *tr. det.* (8) *I* lean his head on top of something. 'Chłakèis łu Jesu Kli leiméus.' He laid the head of Jesus Christ on the cross.

" chłakéiltem, *rel.* (16) *I* lay the head of his.....on something.

" chłakéinem, chłakèinemen, chłakêinement, v. *instr.* (9) *I* lay my head on it. 'T-San John chłakéinemis łu Jesu Kli, [or Chłakéin l-Jesu Kli.'] St. John laid his head on Jesus Christ.

" chłakèinemítem, *instr. rel.* (16) *I* lay my head on his..... 'Chłakéinemits łu spuùsz Jesu Kli.' He laid his head on the bosom of Our Lord.

Chines-chłakeinzûti, v. *ref. I* lay my head on.....by myself.
Chines chłakeinemìsti, v. *ref. id.*
Ies-chłakonzútem, chłakonzûtemen, v. *ref. instr.* (9) *I* lay my head on it by myself, *lit. I* use that to press my head on.
Chines-chlemìsti, v. *ref. I* lean on something.
Ies chłemìstem, chłemìstemen, *I* lean myself on it.
Chłemistèmen, *s.* A hanger around, hanging, leaning on everybody.
Nchłetìn, *s.* Place to lean on.
Nchłakèinten, *s.* Place to lean the head on. 'Ta-epł-nchłàkéinten.' *Lat. Non habet ubi caput reclinet.*
Chines-chchłéusi, v. *intr. loc. I* lay against something on high.
Ies-chchłéusem, chłèusen, v. *tr. act.* (8) *I* lay it against something on high.
Chines chłeltúmshi, *I* lean over other people.
Chines-nchłemèlsi, v. *vol. I* wish to lean on something.
Chines chiłkalshéusi, and derivatives. ☞Łaka.
Chłkamnúsem, ☞Kamìn.
Chłokéin, ☞Łùu.
Chłuélps, etc. ☞Łùu.
Chmágan, ☞Chem.
Chmaluiùsi, etc. ☞Maliém.
Chmáum, ☞Màum.
Chmchinèlgu, ☞Chem.
CHINES-CHMEINEI, chin-chméine, chmèinish, v. *intr.* (5) *I* hear attentively.
Chines-chmèisi, chin-chméis, chméisish, v. *intr.* (5) *I* look fixedly.
Ies-chméisem, chmèisen, (8) *I* look fixedly at him.
Chmée łu ispoćs, My heart is revolting as by nausea.
Chmíne, ☞Míim.
Chmíni, ☞Míni.
CHMISH, *adj.* Only, only one, single, *id. adv.* only. 'I-chin-chimìsh.' *I* am single, not married. 'I-kakaes chmíshi.' Let us remain ourselves alone.
Chmúsems, Four persons. ☞Mús.
Chnaukanépile, ☞Naukan, àum.
Chgappúsem, chn-gappúsem, ☞Gapím.
Chngum, etc. ☞Chingu.
Chnpìm, ☞Chmpím, chempìm.
Kaes-chnkshmenuégui, [from nkɔ, shemèn,] v. *rec.* We fight a duel.

CHO, Absent, there is not. 'I-Cho.' Always absent, totally absent, there is nothing of that.

Chines-chòoi, chin-chó, chóoish, *v. intr.* (5) I absent myself, I am absent. 'I-ku-chò.' You are absent, you are totally absent. 'Tapks-chóoi.' Do not absent yourselves. 'Eł-chó.' It disappeared, he absented himself again.

Chines-choonzúti, I disappear, absent myself.

Ies-chóom, chóon, chòont, *cont.* es-chóosten, es-chóosku, *v. tr. det.* (8) I absent it, I cause him or it to be absent, I take it away, steal it.

" chóom, chòomen, chóoment, *cont.* es-chòomsten, es-chómsku, *v. instr.* (9) I find it or him absent, missing.

" kolchòom, kolchòomsten, *instr.* I think him or it absent, I treat him as if absent, do not look at him, do not speak to him, as if he were absent. 'Kolchóomstemen.' I do not speak to you any more, treat you as absent.

" chóoshtem, chóoshten, chòosht, *v. rel.* (15) I took something away from him.

" chóoltem, chòolten, chòolt, *v. rel.* (16) I cause that thing belonging to him to disappear, I steal it from him, steal his.... 'Chóołzin łu asmènigu.' I took away your tobacco.

" choómłtem, chòomłten, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I miss his.....I find missing his.....

Kaes-chóoshtuégui, We take away something from one another.

Kaes-chóomenuègui, *v. instr. rec.* We feel each one absent.

Kaes-kolchóomenuègui, We treat each other as absent.

Łu is-guchó, My absent one, one that I have far away; so they call their people when they go to hunt. 'Łu kae-sguchóchó.' Our absent folks.

CHOÉUT, *s.* Where there is no one, a desert plain, wilderness. 'Łu lchoéut.' In the wilderness.

Chòlégu, *s.* It is a deserted place.

Chòchoúlegu, *id. red. pl.*

CHINES-CHOEUI, chines-choéu, choèuish, *v. intr.* (6) I am absent, am always absent, remain away. 'Ta ies-choéu.' I am never absent, I never remain absent. ☞Chuéushilsh.

Es-choàukan, *adj.* He has no blanket or robe, he is naked, said of gamblers especially.

Chines-choáukai, chin-choáuka, choàukaish, *v. intr.* (5) I go with-

out blankets etc.

Ies-choáukanem, choàukan, choàukant, *v. tr. det.* (8) I take aw
his blanket, make him go without it.

" choàukałtem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....go without blank
strip him, by winning it in gambling etc.

CHOÚS.

Ies choùsem, choùsen, *cont.* es-choùsten, *v. tr.* (7) I carry him
of sight.

" choùsem, choùsemen, choùsement, *v. instr.* I go out of
sight, withdraw from his sight, I disappear from him.
choùsemis-t-Ange łu Maly.' The angel went out of sig
from Mary, disappeared from her.

I-nchólze, *adj.* Nothing inside, empty, as the sepulchre after
resurrection.

CHINES-CHOÒPMI, chin-choóp, choópsh, *v. intr.* (5) I keep sile
stop talking, crying.

Ies-choopìm, choopstén, choopìsku, *v. causs.* (10) I make him st
from talking, stop him.

" chochopím, *red.*

" chopłtèm, *v. rel.* (17) I stop his.....from talking.

Chines-chopłtúmshi, *pop.* I stop people from talking.

Ies-chopmìnem, chopmín, chopmínt, *instr.* (11) I stop talking
him. 'Chopmínzin.' I finished my talk with you, I st
talking to you.

" chopmìłtem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I stop talking to his.....

Kaes-choopstuègui, We stop one another talking.

Kaes-chopminuégui, *v. instr. rec.* We stop to talk to one another.

Ies-chopnùnem, chopnún, chopnúnt, *v. tr.* (8) I succeed in stoppi
him from talking, v. g. a crying child.

Chopémen, *s.* An annoying fellow stopping others from speakin

Chopenzúten, *s.* He that stops one from talking. 'In-chopen
ten.' He that stops me etc.

Sguchoopìm, *s.* Appointed to stop others from talking.

CHINES-CHOPÉLSI, chin-chopéls, chopèlsh, *v. vol.* (5) I feel lonesom

Ies-chopèlsem, chopélsen, chopèlsent, *cont.* es-chopélsten, es-ch
pélsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him feel lonesome.

" chopélsem, chopélsemen, chopèlsement, *cont.* es-chopélsemst
es-chopélsemsku, *v. act. instr.* (9) I feel lonesome after him,
feel his, or its absence, I am sick after it.

Ies-chopélsemltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I feel lonesome after his.....

Kaes-chopèlsemenuègui, *rec. instr.* We feel lonesome after one another.

Kaes-chopelstuégui, *rec. causs.* We cause one another to feel lonesome.

Chines-chopelsmluìsi, *freq.*

Chines-chopelsemísti, *intr. refl.* I feel lonesome.

Ies-chopelsemìstem, chopelsemistemen, *refl. instr.* (9) I feel lonesome after it or him.

S'choopéls, The being lonesome. 'S'zchopéls,' *past.* The having been lonesome, or the thing one is lonesome after.

Chopelsèmen, *s.* One feeling lonesome for nothing.

CHINES-CHOEUSHILSHI, or chines-chuéushilshi, chin-chuéushilsh, chuèushilshish, *v. intr.* (5) I withdraw myself, remove myself farther off, I go far. ☞Uèushilsh.

Chines-chuèushilshi, chin-chuèushilshem, *v. ind.* (6) I remove something.

Ies-chuèushilshem, chuèushilshten, chuèushilshsku, *v. causs.* I remove it, carry it away, destroy it, as when God took away mankind by the flood.

" chuéushilshem, chuèushilshemen, chuéushilshement, *v. instr.* (9) I withdraw myself from him or it, I go away far from it.

" chuuéushilshem, *red.*

" chuèushilshshtem, chuèushilshshten, *v. rel.* (14) I remove something belonging to him, or for him, [from the caussative.]

" chuéushilshltem, chuéushilshlten, chuéushilshlt, *v. rel.* (16) I remove his .....

" chuéushilshemltem, chuèushilshemlten, chuéushilshemlt, *v. rel.* [from the *instr.*] I go far away from his.....

S'chuèushilsh, *s. inf.* The removing, the withdrawing. 'S'zchuèushilsh.' The having removed or withdrawn, or what has been withdrawn.

Sguchuéshilshem, *s.* Appóinted to remove.

S'chochoshlshélgu, *s.* Deserted, uninhabited.

Chueushilshenzùten, *s.* He that removes, the remover of.....

Chopopús, *s.* Eye lids. ☞Sups.

CHOSH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-choshmí, chin-choshìm, choshíish, *v. act. ind.* I clamor, cry whoop, as a war-whoop, or as young people calling by night

their sweet-hearts for sinful purposes.

Ies-choshìm, choshintèn, choshínt, *v. tr. causs.* I make him whoop
I whoop up to him, I call her by a whistle.

" choshshìtem, choshshínten, choshshit, *v. rel.* I cry for him.

" choshłtém, choshłtén, choshíłt, *v. rel.* I whoop up at his.....
or for his.....

Chines-choshshíshi, *v. rel.* I whoop up for somebody, call a woma
for somebody.

Kaes-choshmnuégui, *v. rec.* We cry one after the other.

Chines-choshmluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-choshłtúmshi, *v. pop.* I cry to encourage people.

Chines-nchoshmélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-nchoshemèlsem, nchoshemélsemen.

S'choshìm, *s. inf.* The crying. 'S'zchoshìm.' The having cried
the thing cried after.

Sguchoshìm, *s.* Commissioned to cry.

Choshémen, *s.* A petulant cryer.

Choshenzúten, *s.* He that calls, whistles at a determinate perso

Chines-nchoshélgui, chin-nchoshèlgu, *v. intr.* (5) I go into th
camp whistling for bad purposes.

Ies-nchoshélgum, nchoshèlgumen, nchoskélgument, v. *tr. instr.*
go into the camp, whistling at that person, calling her out b
night.

I-CHŁÁSKAT, *s.* Fine weather, fine day. ☞Paa.

CHPÀGAMEN, *s.* Matches. ☞Pàgai.

IES-CHPOSZÁNEM, ies-chposáchstem. ☞Poós.

CHINES-PTÁGOZCH, I am bare-breasted. ☞Ptám.

Ies-chptłptłàkshini, I put off my leggins. ☞Ptłim.

" chptléchstem, ☞Ptlìm.

" chpìm. ☞Pìm

" chplkuèusem, ☞Pòlkom.

" chpuéusem, ☞Puím, pin.

" chptkùm, ☞Ptkum.

" chpugusem, ☞Pugum.

" chpupusènchem, ☞Pupusénch, puùs.

" chshinìm, ☞Shin.

" chshièpilem, ☞Shèi.

" CHSHINSTIM, chshinstentèn, v. *tr. rel.* I dazzle it, strike i
as the light strikes a mountain.

Ies-chshisholshùsem, I make him cast down his eyes. ☞Ishút.

" chshitemínem, etc. ☞Shitìm.

CHSHIT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chshitemí, chin-chshitím, chshitíish, v. *act. ind.* I am on the watch, I guard against something.

Ies-chshitìm, chshtentèn, chshtìnt, *cont.* es-chshtestèn, es-chshtestèku, v. *tr. real.* I guard it, watch it.

S'chishitím, *s. inf.* The guarding. 'Szchshìt,' *s. inf. past.* The having guarded, or the thing that has been guarded.

Chines-chshteshíshi, v. *rel.* I guard something for others, I am guarding not for myself.

Ies-chshteshìshem, chshteshìshemen, v. *rel.* (9) I guard it, not for myself, but for others.

" chshteshìshemłtem, chshteshìshemłten, v. *rel.* I guard his..... not for myself.

" chshteshìtem, chshteshìten, chshteshìt, v. *rel.* I guard something for him, in his place.

" chshteltém, chshteltèn, chshtìłt, v. *rel.* (17) I guard his.....or guard it for him.

Chshtenzúten, *s.* Guardian. 'Inchshtenzùten.' My guardian, he that guards me.

Chshteshizùten, *s.* Guardian in place of him. 'Inchshteshizúten.' He that guards in my place.

Sguchshìtìm, *s.* Guardian appointed. 'Isguchshitím.' He whom I appointed my guardian.

Chshtèmen, *s.* A punctilious guardian.

Chines-chshitshitemí, *red.*

Ies-chshít'tnùnem, (8) I suceeed in guarding it.

Chines-chshtemluìsi, *freq.*

Ies-chshtemluísem, chshtemluìsen, v. *freq. det.*

Chines-chshtltúmshi, v. *pop.* I guard the people.

Chines-chshteshiltúmshi, v. *rel. pop.* [from chshteshìtem,] I guard for the people.

Chines-chshitemísti, v. *ref.* I look out, take care of myself.

Chines-chshtenzùti, v. *ref.* I myself take care of something.

Ies-chshtenzútem, chshtenzùtemen, v. *ref. det.* (9) I myself take care of it.

Chines-chshteshzúti, v. *ref. rel.* [from chshiteshìtem] I take care for myself.

Kaes-chshitnuègui, v. *rec.* We guard one another.

Kaes-chshteshitu'gui, v. *rel. rec.* [from chshteshìtem,] We guard for one another.

Ies-chshiteshituègum, chshteshìtuègumen, v. *rel. rec. instr.* (9) I take care for him, supposing that he in his turn guards for me.

CHINES-CHSHTÉLTI, chin-chshtélt, chshtèltish, (5) I am guarding, watching my child.

Ies-chshtéltem, chshtèltemen, (9) I take care of his child.

" chshtèltemltem, chshtéltemlter, (16) I take care of the child of his.....

Chines-chshteskàgaei, chin-chshteskàgae, chshteskágaeish, (5) I am guarding my own horses.

Ies-chshteskágaem, chshteskàgaemen, (9) I guard his horses.

Sguchshteskàgae, *s.* Horse-guard.

Chshteskagaémen, *s.* Fastidious horse guard.

Chines-chshtènei, chin-chshtène, chshtèneish, (5) I watch on my ear.

Ies-chshtènem, chshtèneemen, chshtèneement, (9) I pay attention to him. N. B.—Not to confound this verb with 'shìtim, chshìtim,' to raise. ☞Shìtim.

Chines-chsìteni, ☞Iten.

Chines.chsìtshi, ☞Itsh.

Chines-chskalèui, ☞Skaléu.

CHSKAMELT, [from kamìm]—(*root of,*)

Chines-chskamélteni, chin-chskamélten, chskamèltenish, v. *intr.* (5) I am hungry after food, tobacco, also spiritual hunger, I am starving.

S'chskamélten, The starving. 'Szchskamèlten.' The having starved.

Ies-chskameltenem, chskamèltsten, chskaméltsku, v. *causs.* I starve him, make him starve.

" chskamèltenem, chskaméltenemen, v. *tr. inst.* (9) I am starving at.....I am hungry of v. g. bread etc.

Chines-chskamelt'nmluìsi, v. *freq.*

Chines-chskameltenzáti, v. *refl.* I starve myself.

Chines-chsłk'kamèlteni, v. *dim.*

Chines-nchskameltenélsi, v. *vol.*

Chskamkameltnàlka, *s.* One that lets others starve, does not feed

them.

Skamèlten, skamè, *s.* Hunger. 'Chin-tlił t'skamè.' I died of hunger.

CHSKOT,—[*root of,*]

Chskotéchst, *s.* One hand.

Chskotshìn, *s.* One foot.

CHSKUILT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-chskuìlti, chin-chskuìlt, chskuìltsh, v. *intr.* (5) I sweat, I perspire, I work hard.

S'chskuìlt, *s. inf.* The sweating. 'Szchskuìlt.' The having sweated, what has been sweated out.

Chskułtèmen, *s.* A person sweating for nothing.

Ies-chskuíltem, chskuìlt'sten, chskuìlt'sku, v. *causs.* (8) I make him sweat.

" chskuìltem, chskuìltemen, chskuíltement, v. *tr. instr.* (9) I sweat it, I sweat out that, v. g. 'Chskuìltemis łu snguls.' He sweated blood.

" chskuíltłtem, chskuìltłten, v. *rel.* [from. *causs,*] I make his.... sweat.

Kaes-chskult'stuégui, v. *rec.* [from *causs.*] We make one another sweat.

Chines-chskultemluìsi, v. *freq.*

Chines-chskuíkulti, v. *dim.* I sweat a while, a little.

Chines-uchskultélsi, v. *vol.*

Chskultenzúten, *s.* He that makes another sweat.

Chines-chsłkuíkulti. To sweat a little, a child sweating.

Chines-chskuélpsi, chskùsi, etc. ☞Súkut.

Chsnmièpem, ☞Mèiem.

Chspím, chspìze, chspakanálko, ☞Spìm.

Chines-chstémi, ☞Stem, tee.

Chines-chsteméle, *v.* I have no arms no ammunition, [from *tam.*]

Chines-chstemínch, v. I have no gun, I am after a gun.

Chines-chst'stchpèni, ☞Sítchem.

CHSUILKAN, *adj.* Lucky, [perhaps from 'uìlem.']

Ies-chsuílkanem, chsuìlkan, v. *tr. ref.* (8) I beat him gambling, by chance.

Chsulkanàlk, chsulkè, *adj.* Lucky in hunting, he that finds the game quick.

Chsuluìlkan, *adj.* Sickly, valetudinarian, [from 'ulem,'] the same as 'Tkutkóli.'

Chines-chszeékomi, chszeèkoi, ☞Zeêko.

Chines-chszłéini, ☞Zeł.

Ies-chszùnem, ☞Zùti.

CHTATASALKO, *s.* Plum tree.

Chtetéus, *s.* Plum.

Chtaálko, ☞Teém.

Chtagolèchst, ☞Tagolùs.

Chtalìm, etc. ☞Talim.

ES-CHTAMKAN, *pass.* He is caught by the hair, ☞Temám, tmám.

Ies-chtámkanem, chtàmkan, chtàmkant, v. *tr. real.* (8) I catch him by the hair.

" chtàmkałtem, chtàmkałten, v. *rel.* (16) I catch by the hair his.....

" chtámkanem, chtámkanen, v. *inst.* I use it to catch a fellow by the hair, v. g. my hand.

Kaes-chtamkanuègui, v. *rec.* We catch one another by the hair.

Chtamkanzúten, *s.* He that catches, grabs one by the hair. 'Inch-tamkanzùten.' He that grabs me by the hair.

Chtamkanémen, *adj.* He that has the habit of grabbing others by the hair.

CHIN-CHSUICHKAN, I revolt, rebel against the authority of chiefs, etc.

Ies-chsuìchkanem, chsuìchkan, chsuíchkant, v. *tr.* (8) I revolt against him. 'Kaes-chuíchkèiłils.' He revolts against us.

" chsuìchkałtem, chsuíchkałt, *rel.* (6) I revolt against his.....

Chines-chsuichkanzùti, I revolt against myself.

Chsuchkanzùten, *s.* Rebel. 'Inchsuchkanzùten.' My rebel, he that revolts against me.

CHITECH.—[*root of,*]

Chines-chtechmì, chin-chtechìm, chtechìish, v. *act. ind.* (7) I mark, make a mark on something; I brand; [but this verb does not express the branding with hot iron, but simply to put a mark, a sign or anything.]

Ies-chtechìm, chtechntèn, chtechínt, *cont.* es-chtechstén, es-chtechs-èku, v. *tr. rel.* (10) I mark it, put a mark on it.

Chines-chtechshìshi, v. *rel.* I mark for others.

Ies-chtechshìshem, chtechshíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I mark it for others.

" chtechshìtem, chtechshíten, chtechshít, *v. rel.* (15) I mark for him, I help him in branding.

" chtechítèm, chtechítén, chtechílt, *v. rel.* (17) I mark, brand his.....or it, for him.

Chines-chtechinzáti, *v. refl.* I mark myself, manifest my distinctive power, as Our Lord did by miracles.

Chines-chtèchskágei, chin-chitèchskágae, *v. intr.* (5) I brand my horses or cattle.

Ies chtechskágaem, chtechskàgaen, chtechskàgaent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I brand his horses or cattle.

" chtechskágaem, chtechskàgaemen, chtechskágaement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to brand animals.

Chtechích, *s.* Sign, mark, brand; it answers also for the character of the Sacraments.

S'chtechich, *s.* The branding. 'Szchtechich.' The having branded, what has been branded.

Chtechmin, *s.* Instrument to brand, as related to the person using it.

Chtechminten, *s.* Instrument to brand, as related to the object branded; as the Sacrament of Confirmation etc., in regard to the receiving the Sacrament.

Chtechinzáten, *s.* He that marks a thing. 'Anchitechinzùten.' He that brands you, marks you, v. g. the Holy Ghost in imprinting the character, the Sacrament itself.

Chines-chteémi, ☞Teemi.

Chines chtaálkoi, ☞Teemi.

Chines-chteeshimmí, ☞Teem.

Chines chteèusi, ☞Teem.

Chines chtelkuéusi, ☞Telkém.

Chines chtelkésshini, ☞Telkèm.

Chines chtèli, etc. ☞Téli.

Chines chtelte!pènei, ☞Tèli.

Chines chtgomi, ☞Tog, tgomí.

CHTGU, or chtug, ☞Tgùm.—[*root of,*]

Chines chtgumì, chines-chtúg, *v. pass.* I am added, I am superadded, joined.

Chines chtgumì, chin-chtgùm, chtgùish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I add something, give something to both.

Ies-chtgúm, chtguntén, chtgùnt, *cont.* es-chtgustén, es-chtgustéku,

v. tr. real. (10) I add it.

" chtgutgùm, *v. rec.* I add it several times.

Chines chtgushìshi, *v. rel.* I add for others.

Ies chtgushìshem, chtgushìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I add it for others.

" chtgushìtem, chtgushìten, chtgushít, *v. rel.* (15) I add something for him, in his favor, I give him something to boot. 'Ko-chtgushít.' Add something for me on the bargain.

Kaes-chtgushitúgui, *rec. rel.* We add something in favor of one another.

Ies-chtgultèm, chtgultén, chtgùłt, *v. rel.* (17) I add it to him, for him.

Chines-chtgultùmshi, *v. pop. rel.* I add something for the people.

Chtgultúmshten, *s.* The thing given over and above to people, boot; the thing given to boot.

Chines-chtgumluìsi, *v. freq.*

Ies chtgumluìsem, *freq. real.*

" chtgúsem, chtgúsen, chtgùsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I add wood to the fire.

S'chtug, s'chtgúg, *s. inf.* The adding. 'Szchtùg.' The having added, the thing added.

Chtgumìn, *s. instr.* Material to be added, related to the person adding. 'Chtgumínten,' *s. instr.* Materials to be added, in relation to the things to which they are added.

Chtgunzùten, *s.* The person adding.

Chtgumémen, *s.* A person addicted to give over and above.

Chtgùgu, They went adding and adding, i. e. they became many by others supervening, and joining them, as the Angels at Bethlehem, lat. *facta est multitudo.*

Chtguzìn, *s.* Salt, any seasoning added to the food, as used by people.

Chtguzínten, *s.* Salt, sugar, pepper, etc., added to food, in regard to the food itself. 'Ta iep'-chtguzìn.' I have no salt etc. 'Ko guizsht t-kłchtguzíntis łu kapé.' Give me some sugar, i. e. something to season the coffee.

Chines chtguzíni, chin-chtguzìnem, chtguzìnish, (6) I season with salt etc.

Ies-chtguzìnem, chtguzìn, chtguzínt, *v. tr.* (11) I season it, salt it etc., sugar it etc.

" chtguzìnem, chtguzìnemen, chtguzìnement, *v. instr.* (9) I us

it to salt, season etc., I salt with it.

" chtguzìłtem, chtguzìlten, chtguzíłt, *v. rel.* (16) I season, salt his.....

" chtguzínem'tem, chguzìnem'ten, chtguzínemłt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....v. g. salt, sugar etc., to season.

" kolchtguzìshtem, kolchtguzíshten, kolchtguzísht, *v. rel.* (14) I put some seasoning, salt or sugar etc., to his food. 'Ko-kolchlguzísht.' Season, sugar etc., my coffee or food.

Chtguzinzúten, *s.* The person salting, seasoning.

Chtguètkupten, *s.* Tinder, for lighting fire.

Ies-nchtguzínem, nchtguzìn, nchtguzìnt, (11) I add to his talk, I talk after him. 'Ta kakaesnchtguz.stem łu skolkuelts Kolinzúten.' Let us not add a word to the word of God.

" nchtguzìnem, nchtguzìnemen, *instr.* (10) I add this word or words.

" nchtguzíshtem, nchtguz'shten, *v. rel.* (14) I add something to his words.

" nchtguzíłtem, nchtguzíłten, *v. rel.* (16) I add this to his words.

Nchtguzinzúten, *s.* The person adding to the words of another.

Chtiéshi, ☞Tiéshi.

CHTK,—[*root of*,] (from tkèm.)

Chines chtkamí, chines-chtàk, *pass.* I am pursued.

Chines-chtkamì, chin chtkém, chtkéish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I pursue somebody.

Ies-chtkèm, chtkantèn, chtként, *cont.* es-chtkastèn, es-chtkastéku, *v. tr. real.* I pursue him, run after him, [much used for giving the chase to women by wicked boys.]

" chtktkém, *v. red.*

Chines chtkashìshi, *v. rel.* I pursue for others.

Ies-chtkashìshem, *v. rel.* (9) I pursue that one for others.

" chtkashìtem, *rel.* (16) I pursue some one for him, in his place, to help him.

Kaes-chtkashituègui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in pursuing.

Ies chtkaltém, chtkaltèn, chtkéłt, *v. rel.* (17) I pursue his.....or that for him.

Kaes-chtkanuègui, *v. rec.* We run one after the other, as bad boys and girls.

Chines-chtkaltúmshi, *v. pop.* I run after people.

Chines-chtkaluìsi, *v. freq.*
Ies-chtkaluìsem, chtkaluìsen, *v. freq. tr.* I often run after him.
Chines-chtkèlzei, chines-chtkèlze, *v. pass.* I am pursued.
Chines-chtkèlzei, chin-chtkèlzem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pursue somebody.
Ies-chtkèlzem, chtkélzen, chtkélzent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pursue him.
Chines-chtkelzemluìsi, *v. freq.*
Ies-tchtkèm, etc. I first run after him.
" zchtkèm, etc. I run after him from there.
" nchtkéusem, nchtkéusen, nchtkèusent, *v. loc.* I run after him among a crowd.
" nchtkélisem, I run after them.
Chines-nchtkélsi, v. *vol.* I wish to pursue.
S'chtkém, The pursuing. Szchtàk, The having pursued, the one pursued.
Chtkanzùten, *s.* The pursuer of somebody. 'Inchtkanzùten. My pursuer.
Sguchtkèm, *s.* One appointed to pursue.
Chines-chtkoèpilei, ☞Tkóm, to sew.
Chines-chtkokuèusi, ☞Tkòm, or Tkokòm.
Chtkum, chtóko, etc. ☞Tkom.
Chtkupilemìsti, etc. ☞Tkom.
I-chtòskat, chtkupáskat, ☞Tkom.
Chtkùsi, ☞Tkom.
Chtlèepile, ☞Tlee.
Chtlutlùusem, ☞Tlèem.
Chtòikan, etc. ☞Tùiem.
Ies-chuéushilshem, ☞Cho.
" chulùsem, ☞Ulìm.
Chululélgu, ☞Ululìm.
Chzalèls, ☞Zal.
Chzàpkan, etc. ☞Chize.
Chzàukan, etc. ☞Zèum.
Chzéusem, chzéulten, chzpéus, ☞Chiz.
Chines-chzehemì, chz'hèchst, ☞Zehemí.
Chines-chzgoèchst, ☞Zogom.
Ies-chzoguèpilem, ☞Zogom.
Chines-chzgozini, ☞Zogom.
Ies-chzogóm, ☞Zogòm.

Chines-chzíkuⁱ, ☞Zíikum.
Chzìkue, *adj.* Left hand, ☞Zíkue.
Chzìⁱ, ies-chzìm, chines-chzìi, ☞Zii.
Ies-chzkamnèusem, I throw it on, ☞Kamìnem.
" chzkuaiàkanem, I scalp him, ☞Zkum.
" chzookém, etc. ☞Zookèm.
Chines-chzkuìnchi, ☞Zkum.
Ies-chzpkém, chzpàk, ☞Zpkém.
" chz'séligum, etc. ☞Z'sìm.

E

E, The third letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as *e* in lest, test.

ECHSUISHI,—[*root of,*]
Chines-echsuíshi, chin-echsuìsh, echsuísh, v. *intr.* (5) I stand up, I am on my feet. 'Es-chsuìsh.' It stands on foot. *Pl.* 'Kaes-tpipmí, kae-tpìp, tpìpui, ☞Tpíp.
Ies-echsuíshem, echsuíshen, echsuíshent, *cont.* es-echsuìshten, es-echsuìshsku, v. *tr. real.* (8) I set it on foot, I leave him standing, make him or it stand on foot; if I set several on foot. 'Ies-tpipìm.'
" echsuíshłtem, echsuìshłten, v. *rel.* (16) I make stand his.....
Chines-łechsuìshi, I stand a little while.
Chìnes-chechsuíshi, v. *loc.* I stand on foot by some indefinite thing.
Ies-chechsuìshem, chechsuíshemen, chechsuìshement, v. *loc. inst.* (9) I stand by his side, near him, v. g. 'Maly es-chechsuìshemists Jesu Kli.' Mary stood, was standing always, continually by Jesus Christ.
" chechsuìshemłtem, chechsuíshemłten, chechsuìshemełt, v. *loc. instr. rel.* (16) I stand by his.....
Chines chachsusłàlkoi, chin-chachsusłàlko, I stand on a log, wood.
Chines echsushznètiku, I stand on the shore, bank of a lake, river, sea.
Chines chechsusłépi, chin-chechsusłèp, I stand at the door, v. g. a horse standing outside of the lodge.

Ies-chechsushépem, chechsushèpen, chechsushépent, (7) I stand at his door.

" chechsushépem, chechsushèpemen, v. *instr.* (9) I have him standing at my door.

Chines chshsushpalkai, I place a horse at the door of a woman whom I am going to abandon.

Chechsushép, The woman for whom a horse is placed at her door by the man that abandons her.

Ies-echsushèpem, echsushépen, echsushépent, v. *tr. real.* I stand at the foot of a tree. 'Maly echsushèpis łu eimćus.' Mary stood at the foot of the cross.

" echsushèpem, echsushépemen, *instr.* I have him standing at the foot of a tree, v. g. 'T'eimćus u echsushèpemis łu Maly.' The cross had Mary standing at its foot.

Chines chechsushèusi, I stand on high, v. g. a statue in a high niche.

Chines chiłechsuishi, v. *loc.* ☞Chił. I stand on something. 'Chin-chiłechsuìsh łu ls'chenuísts łu sguèlemen.' I stand on the top of hell.

Ies-chiłechsuìshem, chiłechsuìshemen, v. *instr. loc.* (9) I stand on the top of it.

Chines-chiłechsushènei, chin chiłechsushéne, chiłèchsushéneisb, v. *intr.* (5) I have somebody standing over me.

Ies-chiłechsushénem, chiłechsushèneen, v. *act. real.* (8) I have him standing over me.

" chiłechsushénem, chiłechsushénemen, v. *instr.* I stand right over him, v. g. on a dead man's grave.

Chin-chiłèchsushús, I stand on the brink. 'Ku-chiłechsushùs łu l-sguélemin.' You stand on the brink of hell.

Ies-chiłechsushùsem, chiłechsushúsemen, *instr.* I stand on the brink of.....

Chines-nechsuishi, v. *loc.* I stand in the room.

Caines kułachsushálkoi, chin-kułachsushàlko, (5) I stand under a tree.

I s-kułachsushàlkom, kułachsushàlkomen, (9) I, [tree] have him standing under me.

CHIN-KOLNECHSUSHÉP, I stood at the door.

Ies-kołnechsushèpem, kołnechsushépemen, *instr.* (9) I set him standing at the door.

Ies-kołnechsushépem, kołnechsushépen, (8) I set him standing at the door.

CHINES-NECHSUSHÈUSI, chin-nechsushéus, (5) I stand in the middle, between, among.

Ies-nechsushéusem, nechsushéusen, (8) I stand him between others.

" nechsushéusem, nechsushèusemen, *instr.* I stand him amongst them, in the midst of them.

Chines-nechsushúsi, chin-nechsushùs, (5) I stand at the fire.

Ies-nechsushúsem, nechsushùsen, (8) I stand him by the fire.

" nechsushùsem, nechsushúshemen, (9) I stand at the fire of him.

Chines-nechsushìchi, I stand behind a man's back.

Ies-nechsushìchem, nechsushìchen, I stand behind his back.

" nechsushìchem, nechsushìchemen, *instr.* (9) I have him standing at my back.

Chines miłechsushélsi, (5) I stand in front of some one.

Ies miłèchsushèlsem, miłechsushélsen, I stand before, in front of him.

" miłechsushélsem, miłchsushèlsemen, *instr.* (9) I have him standing before me.

Chines-nechsushłniuti, (5) I stand by the side of some one.

Ies nechsushłniutem, nchsushłniuten, I stand by his side.

Chines.nachsushàuskani, I stand on the head of somebody.

Ies nachsushàuskanem, nachsuskàuskan, I stand on his head.

" nachsushàuskanem, nachsushàuskanemen, v. *instr.* (9) I have him standing on my head.

Chin-nechsushpèlgu, I stand at the rear of the house.

Chin-chechsushchinélgu, I stand outside of the house. 'Chechsushchinèlgunzin.' I stand outside of your house.

Ee, *This, here*, as an opposition to *that* and *there*; and it is the root of 'Iée,' this one, [from *i* and *e*, verily this,] the opposite of 'Zii,' that one.

N. B.—The *i* is not radical, as it appears from the reduplicatives.

Łié, *pron.* 'Łu ié,' *lit. The*, this one, as the Indians attach the article *the* to everything.

Ièlé, *adv. loc.* Here, it is here, *adv.* of *status in loco*. 'Ieleè u elèe.' He remains here.

Iecheè, *mot. ad. loc.* Hither, towards this place. 'Iechèe u zgui.' He came here.

Iech'cheé, *adv. loc. dim.* A little this way.

Iezchcheè, *adv. loc.* A little this way from there.

Ieteé, *adv. loc. trans.* By here, *hac.* 'Ieteé u shiùst,' lat. *transiit hac*, he passed here.

Ieteleè, *adv. loc.* From here, hence, *hinc.* 'Ieteleé u imsh.' He started from here.

Ieteleé m-es-tagoltes, What will follow hereafter, from this moment, from this place.

Chines-eléi, chin-eleé, eléish, v. *intr.* (5) I remain here, I stay, live here, I do not go away. 'M-ku-eleè.' You must remain here.

Ies-lèlem, lélen, lèlent, *cont.* es-lélesten, es-lèleskn, v. *tr. real.* (8) I make him stay here, stay at home. 'Ko-lèleis łu t'ilimigum.' The chief made me stay at home.

I-chines-lèlei, i-chin-léle, i-lèlesh, i-léleui, I remain right here.

Ies lèleeltem, *red.* léleełten, lèleelt, v. *rel.* (16) I make his..... remain home.

Kaes eléusi, We remain home together.

Ies-cheleleém, cheleleèmen, (9) I remain by his.....

Chines ztèlei, chin ztèle, (5) I come from there to remain here, [the word used when the Indian camp is coming home from buffalo hunting.] 'Ne pistém m-eiztèle łu ilimigum?' When will the chief come home again?'

Ies-ztèlem, zteleésten, zteleèsku, v. *causs.* I make him come back and remain here.

" zteleèltem, v. *rel.* I cause his to come and remain here.

Chines-chistéei, [tines chisteélei, by the Flatheads,] chin chistèe, chistéeish, v. *intr.* I pass by this place, [from *'tee.'*]

Ies-chisteélem, chisteélen, chisteélent, v. *causs.* I make him pass by here.

I-chines echche'èi, i-echin-chche'é, i-echche'éish, [Flathead, i-tines cheélei,] v. *intr.* (5) I came toward this place, of course more used in the second and third persons. 'I-echcheéish.' Come towards here, or Flathead, 'I-echeéleish,' motion to, lat. *quo.*

Ies eche'ém, i-eche'èsten, i-eche'èsku, v. *tr. real.* I make him come towards this place.

" che'èlem, che'élesten, che'élesku, [*id.* Flathead.]

Eem,—[*root of,*]

Ies-eémtem, eèmten, eémku, *cont.* es-eémsten, es-eèmsku, v. *tr. real.*

(8) I feed him I give him to eat, I suckle him, i. e. give the breast to him. 'Tle eémtemen.' I fed you already. 'Iszeém.' He whom I feed. 'Szeèms t San Susép łu Jesu Kli.' Jesus Christ was fed by Saint Joseph.

" emémtem, *red.* I give food to him several times, or to several persons.

" łeèmtem, *dim.*

" emłtem, èmłten, émłt, v. *rel.* (16) I feed his.....

" émshtem, émshten, émsht, v. *rel.* (15) I feed somebody for him, I feed somebody in his place, I help him feeding.

Chines-eemzùti, I feed myself, I eat.

Chines-eemłtámshi, I feed the people.

Emzúten, *s.* He that feeds him. 'In-emzùten.' My feeder.

Ies-chseémłtem, chseémłten, chseèmłt, I feed it to him. 'Kae-chseèmłils łu skéltichs.' He feeds us with his flesh.

Chines-amiskàgaei, (chines-amamskàgaei, *red.*) I feed horses.

Ies amskàgaen, amskàgaen, amskàgaent, (8) I feed the horses of.....'Amiskágaen łu kuàialks.' I fed the horse of the Priest.

Ies amskágaem, amskàgaemen, amskàgaement, (9) I feed horses with it. 'Amiskágaemen łu supulegu.' I feed horses with hay.

I-semin, *s. inf.* What is given to me for my food, my rations.

I semínten, *s.* What I give away in food, what I use to feed others with.

I-semínsh, What I feed to others.

Chines eminshi, chin-eminshem, eminsh, *v. rel.* (6) I give sombody food, *indef.* to somebody *indef.* I feed away something not to myself.

Ies-minshem, eminshemen, eminshement, *v. rel.* (9) I give away that for food to others, I feed that, v. g. oats, bread etc; and it answers exactly the English to feed oats, to feed hay: not to feed on oats etc.

" eminshemełtem, eminshemełten, *v. rel.* (16) I feed away his.... v. g. 'Eminshemełzin łu asupúlegu.' I fed your hay. 'Ko-eminshemełtgu łu i-smlich.' You gave my salmon away, you fed my salmon to others.

Chines emiszúti, chin-emiszùt, emiszùtsh, *v. intr. refl.* (5) I give myself in food, as a mother giving breast to a baby, as Christ feeding his own flesh to us.

Ies-emiszùtem, emiszútemen, emiszùtement, *v. refl. instr.* (9) I give

myself in food to him. 'Jesu Kli kae-emiszátemlils.' Jes
Christ gives himself as food to us. 'Emiszátemis łu skeli
He gives himself as food to the people.

Chines nemnèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to feed, to give some food.

Emnshémen, *s.* A person giving away his food indiscreetly.

Sgueminshem, *s.* Appointed to feed things.

Chines emnélti, I feed my child, [not giving the breast, but oth
food.] 'Stemłù anemnèlt.' What do you feed to your chil
bread etc.

Snamenskagaćten, Stable, place where animals are fed.

EEP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-eèpi, chines-eèp, *v. pass.* I am wiped, cleaned.

Chines-eèpi, chin-eépem, eèpish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I wipe off, I effa
cleanse, *abstergo.*

Ies cèpem, eépen, eépent, *cont.* es-cèpsten, es eèpsku, *v. tr. real.*
I wipe it, efface it.

Seèp, *s. inf.* The wiping. 'Szeèp.' The having cleaned, what
been wiped off.

Chines ép'pi, chin-ép'p, I become clean. 'Tas èp'p.' It does
wipe off.

Ies epeèpem, *red.*

" eèpem, eépmen, eèpment, *instr.* (9) I use it to wipe,
towel, napkin.

Chines-eèpshi, *v. rel.* (6) I wipe not for myself.

Ies-eèpshem, eèpshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I wipe it, not for myself.

" eépshmltem, *v. rel.* (16) I wipe his.....for an other.

" eépshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I wipe something for him, I help hi
wiping, cleansing etc.

Kaes-eépshtuégui, *rel. rec.* We help one another wiping.

Ies-eèpshtuègum, eèpshtuégumen, *rel. rec. instr.* (9) I, in re
for his helping me, wipe his.....

" eèpltem, eèplten, eèplt, *v. rel.* (16) I wipe his.....or wi
for him.

" ep'pnùnem, ep'pnùn, ep'pnùnt, (8) I succeed in w
cleansing it.

Eèpenzúten, *s.* Wiper, cleanser.

Eèpmémen, *s.* A solicitous person in wiping.

Sgueépem, *s.* Charged to wipe.

Epemen, *s.* Instrument to wipe. 'Epminten.' Instrument to

relating to the thing wiped.

Chines-cèpisti, *v. refl.* I wipe myself.

Chines-cépmísti, *v. refl.* I myself wipe something belonging to me.

Ies-cèpmìstem, cépmìstemen, (9) I myself wipe it.

Chines cèpnzàti, *ref.* (5) I wipe something by myself.

Ies-cèpenzàtem, cépenzátemen, *ref. instr.* (9) I wipe it by myself.

" cépem, cépemen, cépement, *instr.* (9) I use that to wipe, clean.

Chines epltámshi, I cleanse the people.

Chines épmluisi, ies épmluisem, *prep.*

Kaes-epa ièguai, *rec.* We wipe one another.

Chines-nepmèlsi, *vol.* (6) I wish to clean.

Ies nepemélsem, nepemèlsemen, *vol. instr.* (9) I wish to clean it.

" nepemèlsemitem, (16) I wish to clean his.....

" cheépem, cheépen.

" cheépéusem.

Chines-neèpi, I wipe the dishes.

Ies-neépem.

" teepèusem.

" teépem, I clean it before, I wipe it after he washes it.

Chines teèpi, I wipe after.

Es chileèp, It is cleaned, wiped, scrubbed over as a floor.

Ies chileépem, chileèpen, (8) I scrub it, wipe it, [floor.] 'Es-chilépene.' It is wiped all over.

" chilèpenem, chilépenen, chilèpenent, (8) I wipe it all over [floor.]

" chilépenem, chilèpenemen, chilèpenement, (9) I wipe it [rubbish] from all over the floor.

Chines ép'si, chin èp's, (5) I wipe my face.

Ies ép'sem, ép'sen, èp'sent, (8) I wipe his face.

" ép'sitem, *rel.* (16) I wipe the face of his.....

" ép'sem, ép'semen, *instr.* (9) I wipe my face with it.

Ep'sten, Towel etc., to wipe the face.

Chines-ep'snzàti, I myself wipe my face.

Ies koleép'sem, koleèp'sen, (8) I wipe his cheek.

" koleepèp'sem, *red.* I wipe his cheeks.

Chines-koleép'si, chines-koleèp's, *pass.* My cheeks are wiped.

Chines-neèp'si, chin-neép's, I wipe my eyes.

Ies-neép'sem, neép'sen, (8) I wipe his eyes.
Nèep'senzùt, He that wipes his tears from his eyes.
Neép'sten, *s.* Handkerchief etc., to wipe the eyes.
CHINES-EÈPSHINI, chin-epshin, (5) I wipe my foot. 'Chines-epèp shini.' I wipe my feet.
Ies-epshinem, epshin, epshint, (8) I wipe his foot.
" epèpshinem, I wipe his feet.
" epshiltem, epshilten, (16) I wipe the foot of his.....
" epépshiltem, I wipe the feet of his.....
" epépshinem, epèpshinemen, (9) I use it to wipe feet, v. g. towel.
Kaes epépshinemenuégui, *rec.* We wipe the feet of one another.
Epépshinzùten, *s.* The wiper of one's feet. 'Matalène łu epep shinzùtis Jesu Kli.' Magdalene was accustomed to wipe the feet of our Lord.
Epèpshinten, *s.* Towel to wipe the feet with.
Es-CHEÉPEZE, *pass.* It is wiped, cleaned all outside, v. g. a lamp dish, our bodies.
Ies-cheèpezem, cheépezen, cheèpezent, (8) I wipe it, clean it all around outside.
" cheèpezéltem, cheèpezèlten, (16) I wipe his .....vessel all around outside.
" cheépezem, cheèpezèmen, *instr.* (9) I use it to wipe around v. g. a towel.
Es-neépelze, *pass.* It is wiped all around, inside, v. g. a kettle dish, also our hearts.
Ies-neèpelzem, neèpelzen, (8) I wipe, cleanse it all around, inside.
" neépelzèltem, neèpelzèlten, (16) I wipe his.....all inside.
" neèpelzem, neépelzemen, (9) I use it to wipe inside.
EGUKUN,—[*root of,*]
Chinez egukùni, chinez egukùnem, *v. indef.* (6) I speak in such way, I speak so.
N. B.—This verb is mostly used in the interrogative way, or as answer to an interrogation. By itself alone it means, I speak *so.* But when the meaning is I speak *as,* it requires the preposition *l* or *t,* affixed to the following noun or verb. 'Lchen u kuez egukùnem?' How do you speak? 'Lshéi chin ezegukùnem.' I spoke like that. 'Chin-ezegukùnem t-chin-aimt.' I spoke as if I was mad. 'Kukaez-eguk

t-pagpágt, or t-' u-pagpàgt.' Speak wisely.

Iez-egukúnem, egukùn, egukánt, *cont.* ez-egukùisten, ez-egukúisku, *v. tr. real.* I speak to him so, in such a way. N. B.—Apply the same note as above to all the derivatives. 'Lchen u ko-ez-egukúistgu?' How do you speak to me? 'Ez-egukúistemen t ku psàie.' I spoke to you as to a fool. 'U gol stem u kaez-egukùiłi's?' Why did he speak so to us.? 'Egukùiłems gol łu askuáukot.' He spoke so to you on account of your rascality. 'Hóisku łu ko-kaez-egukúistgu.' Stop talking so to me. 'Tas-egukúnzin.' I did not speak so to you.

Ies egukùiłtem, egukùiłten, *v. rel.* I speak so to his.....

Iez-chegukùnem, chegukùnemen, *v. loc. instr.* (9) I speak so of it, about it.

Chines chegukùnemluìsi, I speak so frequently.

Ies-chegukùmnúluisem, *freq.* I speak so about it frequently.

Iez-tegukùnem, ez-tegukúisten, (8) I was the first to speak so to him.

Chin negukúnzin, *v. intr.* I speak as.....'Ku-negukúnzin t-Kolinzúten.' You speak as a God.

Chines negukùnzini, chin-negukùnzinem, negukùnzinish, *v. indef.* (5) I speak so, I speak the language of.....'Ku-negukúmzinem t'skéligu.' Speak as an Indian.

Ies-negukùnzinem, negukùnzinemen, negukùnzinement, *instr.* I speak to him so.

Chines egukùisteélei, I am an endless talker, I have a bad tongue.

Ies kulegukùńém, (8) I speak from under, as from under a floor.

" kołeguegukúnem, kołeguegukún, *v. tr. real.* (8) I speak smooth to him, I flatter him, seduce him, tempt him by smooth words.

" kołeguegukúiłtem.

Chines-kolaguagukuiłtúmshi, *pop.* I tempt, seduce people, flatter people.

Chines-ko'aguagukunàlkai, *id.*

Chines-kolaguagukuiskèligu, *id.*

Ko'aguegukuiszúten, *s.* A seducer.

Kołeguegukuunzúten, *s.* Seducer, flatterer, tempter. 'An-kołeguegukuunzùten,' Thy tempter.

EHE,—[*root of,*] (perhaps *e'e* with an aspiration between the two *e*; also in the derivatives.)

EI

Chines nehélsi, *v. rcl.* I feel bad, cannot stand, cannot bear, I feel bothered, ☞Heetím.

Ies neehé'sem, nehélsemen, *v. instr.* (9) I cannot bear him, I feel bad at him I find him bothersome.

Kaes nehelsemenuègui, We cannot bear one another.

Ies-nehèlsem, es-nehèlsten, es nehelsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him feel bad.

Chines-nehéne', (6) I cannot bear to hear.

Ies nehehènem, nehehéneen, *con.* es nehehenésten, (8) I bother his ears.

" nehehénem, nehehèmemen, *instr.* (9) I cannot bear to hear him, my ears cannot bear his talk.

Nehelsèmen, *s.* An annoying, pouting fellow.

Ta-p' aes-nehèlsemenuégui, i pkaes nheelsenuégui, Do not pout at one another, but always feel respectful to one another.

N. B.—Chin-n'heélsi, originates from *heém*, and has the accent on the second vowel, though it is very hard to detect the difference in composition. ☞HEEM.

EI,—[*root o*ˊ,]

Chines-éichsti, chin-éichst, éichstish, *v. refl.* (5) I take revenge.

Ies-éichsem, éichsen, éichsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I do him evil, I revenge myself on him.

" éiel s'shtem, éichs'shten, éichs'sht, *v. rel.* (16) I avenge him, I do somebody harm for him, I help him in revenge for wrongs done him.

" éichltem, éichlten, éichlt, *v. rel.* (16) I avenge his.....I do harm to his.....or for his.....

Chines-éichltúmshi, *pop.* I do people harm in revenge.

Chines-éichs'shltùmshi, *pop. rel.* I do somebody harm for the people, to avenge wrongs done to people.

Chines éichsenzátì, *v. ref.* I do myself harm in revenge of my own sins.

Ies éichsenzátem, eichsenzátemen, (9) I revenge that sin of mine on myself.

In-éichsenzáten, *s.* He that does me harm in revenge.

Kaes-éichsennégui, *v. rec.* We harm one another in revenge.

Kaes-éichs'shtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* [from éichs'shtem,] We do harm in revenge, one for the other, we help one another in avenging wrongs done us.

E'chs'shzàten, *s.* He that avenges wrongs done to a person 'In-èichs'shzàten.' He that avenges wrongs done me; he that takes revenge in my place, in my favor.

Chines éichsti, chin éichst, èichstish, *v. intr. ref.* I take revenge.

Chines-eiéchsti, *red.*

Chines-le'éichsti, *dim.*

Chines-eichstemluìsi, *freq.*

Chines neichstélsi, *vol.* I wish to take revenge.

Chines téichsti, I am the first to take revenge.

Kaes eichsteménuègui, *rec.* We take revenge one on the other, I take revenge on him, and he on me.

Séichst, *s. inf.* The taking revenge. 'Szèichst.' The having taken revenge.

Sguéichst, *s.* A person appointed to avenge.

Eichstèmen, *s.* A vindictive person.

Ies éichstem, éichstemen, *instr.* (9) I revenge myself with it, v. g. whip, revolver. 'Eichstemstemen.' I avenged you.

" chèichstem, chèichstemen, *instr.* (9) I revenge myself for it, on that account.

Inchèichsten, *s.* What makes me take revenge, v. g. the insult offered me.

Eichsten, *s.* Instrument for revenge. 'Ikl-éichsten,' *s.* I will use it whip, or other thing to take revenge.

N. B.—*Ei* and derivatives imply an idea of justice, of making things square; and so it is used also for returning favors, gifts, in order not to be under obligations, and perhaps from this comes *neéisi*, *koléisi*.

Chines-éizini, chin-éizin, èizinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I speak in revenge, revenge myself by words, pay back bad words with bad words. Chines éieizini, *red.*

Ies-éizinem, éizin, éizint, (8) I speak revengefully to him.

" èizishtem, *v. rel.* (14) I avenge him, speak revengefully for him.

" éiziltem, èizilten, *v. rel.* (13) I speak revengefully at his.....

Chines-éizíltúmshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-néizinélsi, *v. vol.*

Chines èizinemluìsi.

Sèizin, *s. inf.* The speaking revengefully. 'Széizin.' The having spoken revengefully.

Chìn-elkonzùti, *v. ref.* I can, I think I can.

Ies elkokonùnem, elkokonùn, elkokonánt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I finally succeed in it, I finally beat him by dint of efforts.

" elkołtèm, elkołtén, elkółt, (17) I beat his.....I prevail his.....

Eselkokétem, *pot. pass.* It is possible, it can be done. 'U elkokót a?' Is it possible? 'Taselkokót,' It cannot be done, not sible.

Ies-elkomùtem, elkomùtemsten, *v. tr. act.* I can do it. 'Tas komùtemsten.' I cannot do it.

Kaes elkonuégui, kaes elkostuègui, *v. rec.* We can prevail on another, we can do something to one another, as a man wife can bring one another back to a good life.

Ies élkom, élkon, élkont, *cont.* es-èlkosten, es-èlkosku, *v. tr.* (8) I put it away to keep it, I stow it away. Used to aside meat, clothes, and save them, lat. *Repono, recondo.*

Chines élkom', chin-élkom, élkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I stow something.

Scèlko, *s. inf.* The stowing away. 'Szeélko.' What has stowed away.

Chin ep szeélko, I have something stowed away.

Chines élkoshi, *v. rel.* I stow away something, not for myself.

Ies èlkoshem, élkoshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I stow it away for others.

" élkoshtem, élkoshten, élkosht, (14) I stow something for him, I help him to stow away goods.

" élkołtem, élkołten, élkołt, *v. rel.* (16) I stow away his.....

Sneélkomen, *s.* The place where one stowes goods, in regard to person stowing them, v. g. trunk, shelf, wardrobe etc.

Sneèlkoten, *s.* The place where goods are stowed, in regard to things stowed.

Asnelk olszúten, *s.* or asntakolszúten, Thy wardrobe, trunk wh thy goods are kept.

Chines elkolszúti, *v. intr.* (5) I stow away my goods. ☞Lk 'Łkùm.' Always means to hide a thing from the knowledg others, lest it be stolen. 'Elkom,' Only means to put aside keep away, to hide, cover a thing, though it be known others, its principal object being to keep, hide the thing aw The orthography is as different as the meaning though it m easily be mistaken.

Emín, emìnsh, etc., ☞Eémtem.

Eminsh, ☞Imsh.

CHINES-EMLSHI, chin-èmlsh, émlsh, *v. intr.* (5) I take away a cache, I go to fetch back what I had hid. It is the opposite of 'Ies łkúm.' ☞Ies-łkúm.

Chines emèmlshi, *red.*

Ies émlshem, émlshen, èmlshent, *cont.* es-ėmlshten, es-émlshsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I carry away that thing hid.

" emlshtem, *v. real.* (14) I carry away a cache for him.

" émlltem, *v. rel.* I take away his.....hide.

Chines émlshemiùisi, *freq.*

Chines-nemlshèlsi, *vol.*

Szèmlsh, The having taken away a cache, or what has been carried away.

Sguémlsh, A person sent to take away a cache.

Chines emilshìzei, I carry away my blankets I had in a cache.

Chines emilshiszùti, I carry away my goods I had hid.

Chines amlshkágaci, (5) I take away my horses from their hiding place.

Ies amlshskàgaem, amlshskágaen, (8) I take his horses from their hiding place.

" amamlshskàgaem, *red.*

Sguamlshskágae, *s.* One sent to drive in the horses from their hidden place.

Emshkéin, ☞Imsh.

EMUT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-emùti, chin-emùt, emútsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am at home sitting, as an Indian does, sitting on his legs at home. If he be sick and lying down, it is no more *emùt,* but they say *es-tòko, es-łkolút.*

N. B.—This verb is only used for one person being home. The plural 'Kaes-emùti,' is used too if each person is at home, but not in the same house with the others spoken of. 'Kaechechelés u kaes-emút.' We three are at home, each in his lodge. In the plural, when several persons dwell in the same house, they use the verb 'Chines-aièuti, chin-aièut, aièutsh, aiéutui.' *Pl.* 'Kaes aiéuti,' We are at home together. The singular of this plural verb is peculiar to the Indian way of speaking as they habitually use the singular for the plural, especially when the

head of a family, or the head of a tribe speaks in the name o
the family or of the whole tribe, personifying them.

Chines-aiaièuti, *red.* of the plural 'Chines-emùti,' We dwell i
our several houses.

Chin-emùt, I am home. 'Chines-aièuti.' We are home in th
same family, or lodge. 'Chines-aiaiéuti,' We are home i
different lodges. The form *aiéuti* is copulative, and it mean
they are together. These notes apply to all the derivative
verbs or nouns.

Chines-łem'.ti, *v. dim.*

Chines-emt'luisi, *freq.*

Chineles-emùti, *v. tr.*

Isemùt, *s. inf.* My being home. 'Iszemùt.' My having been
home.

Isguemùt, isguaièut, *s.* Him, or those that I have left at home.

Sememtáli, *s.* Man or woman already old, unmarried.

Amótkan, *s.* He that dwells on the top. The old Indian God.

Emtèp, *s.* She that dwells at the foot of a tree, the old India
Goddess.

Amamtàks, *s.* Riding saddle, saddle to sit on.

Chines-chemùti, *pl.* chines-chaiéuti, I dwell on, could be used in
properly for birds on a tree.

Ies-emùt'stem, emùt'sten, emùt'sku, *pl.* ies-aièut'stem, aièut'sten
etc. I make him or them stay home.

" emútem, emútemen, emútement, *instr.* (9) I dwell in it.

" chemùtem, chemútemen, chemùtement, *cont.* es-chemùtem
sten, es-chemútemsku, *pl.* 'Kaes-chaiéutem, kae-chaiéutemen
tem, chaiéutementi, *cont.* kaes-chaiéutemstem, es-chaiéutemsku
(9) I live by his side as man and wife do.

" chemùtemłtem, kaes chaiéutemłten, *v. rel.* (16) I live by th
side of his.....

Chines-chamutàlkoi, chin-chamutàlko, chamutàlkosh. (5) I sit on
log, not astride of it. *Pl.* 'Kaes chaiutálkoi.'

Ies-chamutàlkom, kaes-chaiutàlkom, I sit on that log.

Chines-chamótkani, chin-chamótkan, I dwell on the top of th
hills.

CHINES-CHAMTÈPI, chin-chamtép, chamtèpsh. *Pl.* kae-chaiutép
chaiutépui, I dwell at his feet, as a servant, a domestic.

Ies-chemtèpem, chemtépemen, chemtépement, *cont.* es-chemtépem

sten, es-chemtépemsku. *Pl.* kaes-chaiutépem, kae-chaiutèpementem, chaiutépementi, *cont.* kaes-chaiutépemstem, es-chaiutépemskui, (9) I live with him as his servant, I serve him, I am his servant, we are his servants.

" chemtépemltem, kaes-chaiutèpemltem, *v. rel.* I am the servant of his.....

Is'chemtép, *s.* My servant. 'Is'chaiutép.' My servants. 'Łu s'chaiutèps Kolinzâten.' The Angels, the servants, domestics of God, living with him.

Chines-chemtchinèlgui, kaes-chaiut'chinèlgui, I sit, stay outside of of the house, lat. *uti quondam fœminae solebant in menstruis.*

CHINES-CHILEMÙTI, kaes-chiłaiéuti, I sit above, I sit on a chair, bench.

Ies-chiłemûtem, kaes-chiłaiéutem, (9) I sit on it, I sit on that chair.

Chines-chiłemtènei, chin-chiłemténe, chines-chiłaiutènei, chin-chiłaiutène, *pass.* I am seated on. 'Es-chiłemténe.' It is seated all over, so the chair, bench would say. N. B.—The plural 'Es-chiłaiutène,' is referred to the plural number of persons sitting on. One bench seated on by only one, 'Es-chiłemtène,' Seated on by several, 'Es-chiłaiutène.'

Ies-chiłemténem, chiłemtènen, chiłemtèneent, *pl.* ies-chiłaiutènem, (8) I have him sitting on me.

" chiłemténem, chiłemtènemen, (9) I sit over it.

Snchiłemûten, *s.* A chair, bench, stool; for several persons, 'Snchiłaiéuten.'

Chines-chiłemtúsi. *Pl.* kaes-chiłaiutúsi, I dwell on the top of hell, I dwell over hell, I dwell over the fire.

Chines-miłemtèlsi, chin-miłémtèls, (5) I sit, dwell in front.

Ies-miłemtélsem, miłemtèlsemen, *instr.* (9) I have him sitting in front of me.

" miłemtèlsem, miłemtélsen, (8) I sit in front of him.

CHINES-NEMÚTI, *pl.* chines-naiéuti, I am in. 'Chines-nemuti łu linzitgu.' I am in my house.

Ies-nemûtem, nemûtemen, (9) I dwell in it.

Chines-nemtèlzei, chin-nemtélze, *pass.* I am indwelled, as a person indwelled, possessed by a devil. *Pl.* 'Chines-naiutèlzei.'

Chines-nemtélzei, chin-nemtélzem, nemtélzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I dwell inside of something.

Ies-nemtèlzem, nemtèlzeen, nemtélzeent, *pl.* ies-naiutèlzem, naiu-
télzeen, (8) I dwell in him or it, as a devil dwells in and pos-
sesses a person.

" nemtelzeèltem, ies-naiutelzeéltem, *v. rel.* (16) I dwell in his.

" nemtélzem, nemtélzemen, nemtèlzement, *pl.* ies-naiutélzem
naiutèlzemen, *instr.* (9) I have him dwelling in me, v. g.
devil says: 'Nemtèlzeen łu skaltemìgu.' I possess that man
the man possessed says: 'Nemtèlzemen łu sguèlemin.' I have
a devil in me. 'Naiutèlzemen łu sguélemin.' I have several
devils dwelling in me.

Chines-nemtèlgui, chin-nemtélgu, (5) I stay home, used when o
Sundays one remains at home to guard the house. If several
remains, 'Kaes naiutélgui.'

Chines-nemtùsi, kaes naiutúsi, I sit at the fire.

Ies-nemtìchinem, nemtíchin, nemtíchint, *pl.* naiutìchinem, *v.*
real. (8) I sit at his back behind him.

" nemtìchiltem, nemtìchilten, *pl.* naiutíchiltem, *rel.* (16) I sit
the back of his .....

" nemtìchinem, nemtìchinemen, *pl.* ies-naiutìchinem, naiutíchi
nemen, *instr.* (9) I have him sitting at my back.

Chines-namtáksi, chin-namtàks, (5) I sit on the road.

Chines-tnamtàks, I am waiting, sitting on the road.

Chines-nemtèusi, chin-nemtèus, nemtéusish, (5) I dwell, sit be
tween, among.

Ies-nemtéusem, nemtéusen, (8) I live among them, I wait for him.

" nemtèułtem, *v. rel.* I wait for his.....

Chines-nemtołtùmshi, *pop.* I wait for people.

Chines-nemtosmélsi, *v. vol.*

Chines-nemtosmluísi, *v. freq.*

Ies-nemtosmluísem, *v. freq.*

Chines-nemtoszúti, I tell another to wait for me.

Kaes-nemtostuégui, We wait one for the other.

Ies-tnemtéusem, tnemtèusen, tnemtéusent, *cont.* es-tnemtèusten
es-tnemtéusku, (8) I wait for him, I expect him. *Pl.* 'Ies tnaie
téusem.' We wait for him.

" nkułemàtem, nkułemàtemen, nkułemàtement, (9) I dwel
with him. *Pl.* 'Ies-nkułaiéutem, nkułaiéutemen, *cont.* es
nkułaiéutemsten.

" nkułemùtemłtem, *pl.* ies-nkułaiéutemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I dwel

with his.....

Isnkulemût, *pl.* isnkułaiêut, My co-habitant, my co-habitants.

Chines chemtéusi, *pl.* kaes-chaiutêusi, (5) I live, sit, dwell on high, I govern, preside.

Ies-chemtéusem, chemtèusen, (8) I sit above it, govern him. 'Suét u es chemtéusi l-kae stoligú.' Who governs our land?

Chines-nchemtéusi, chin-nchemtèus, nchemtèusish, (5) [from chemtèus, *v. sup.*] I am sitting a horseback, I am sitting on high, I am horse riding.

Kaes nchaiutèusi, We are sitting on horseback together.

Ies-nchemtéusem, nchemtéusen, nchemtéusent, *cont.* es-nchemtéusten, es nchemtèusku, *pl.* ies nchaiutéusem, nchaiutéusen, etc., I or we sit on that horse's back, I ride that horse.

Ies-nchemtéusem, nchemtéusemen.

" nchemtéultem, *pl.* ies nchaiutèltem, *rel.* (8) I ride his horse.

Inchemtéus, inchemtéusten, *s.* My riding horse, my riding instrument, horse, mule or anything.

Inchaiutèusten, *s.* Our riding horses, our riding outfit.

Chines-nemtélpi, chin-nemtèlp, *pl.* chines-naiutélpi, (5) I sit in somebody's place.

Ies-nemtèlpem, nemtèlpemen, nemtèlpement, *pl.* kaes-naiutélpem, (9) I hold his place, I sit in his place, I am his substitute, morally, or physically.

" nemtèlpem, nemtélpsten, (8) I make him sit in his place.

Nemtelpenzûten, *s.* Substitute, vice-gerent, vicar of one.

Ies tnemtélpem, etc., [adding *t*,] I succeed, I am his successor, I hold his place in succession, and that answers to all the Popes, and Peter himself, holding the place of our Lord.

Chines-tnemtéusi, I am waiting. ☞Nemtèus.

Chines tnamtàks, I am waiting on the road.

EMPILE, *p. pers. pl.* You. Second, *v. subs.* It is yourselves. ☞Anuì.

Empilé, *v.* It is yours. 'Kłempilépstemp,' *subj.* (3)

Łu empilépstemp, *adj.* Yours, *le votre, vostre.* 'Łu kłempilépstemp,' *subj.* (3) What must be yours.

Chempilélementp, You made yourself the chief of.....☞Anuì. 'Ko-chempilélementp.' You made yourself my chief.

Kaelempilé, Your child.

EMUE, *part.* Though, past. 'Emuè chin-kóilemist u taselkontén.'

Though I exerted myself, I could not succeed.

CHINES-ENES, chin-enés, (5) I am going, meaning not the act of going away, but of being on his way going to any place. 'Enés.' He is on his way going, [used only in the past tense].

I-kae-enées, *pl.* We are on our way going all in a body, in a mass.

I-kae-enenés, We go on our way, going one after another, as Indians do, who never go two by two, but in a line.

Ies-enèstem, enèsten, enèsku, *v. tr.* (8) I make him go.

" enéestem, (8) I make them go all in a mass.

" enenéstem, (8) I make them march out in a line.

Chin-zenés, *v. loc.* I am on my way coming.

I-zenèes, They are coming all in a mass.

I-zenènés, They are coming in a line, one after the other.

Ies-zenèstem, (8) I make him come.

ENU! Particle expressing pain from outside, inflicted pressure from pinching etc. It pains! and it is answered by a derisive 'Ku-nt'teutuèzin.' You are tender, delicate, ☞Totèum.

Chines-enuéni, chin-enuénem, enuénish, *v. indef.* (5) I feel it, I touch, I feel the touch, or any other impression made on any sense, at both exterior and interior.

Ies-enuénem, enuén, enuént, *cont.* es-enuèsten, es-enuèsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I feel it.

Senuèn, *s.* The touching. 'Szenuèn,' The having touched, what has been felt etc.

Ies-enuèłtem, (16) I feel his....'Enuéłts łu snguzguzmelsz ła skusées.' She felt the sufferings of her son.

Chines-enunzùti, *v. ref.* (5) I feel myself, I feel bad, sick.

Ies-enunzútem, enunzútemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I feel sick in that or this place. 'Enunzútemen łu isplkèin.' I feel my head paining.

Chines-nen'ntélsi, *v. vol.* (5) I resent, I feel resentful.

Chines-kułenuénshi.

Ies.kułenuènshem, kułenuénshen, *v. tr. real. loc.* (8) I feel something indefinite, v. g. in the bushes, I hear something stirring, I do not know what, *lat. subodoro.* 'Kułenuènshen u sat enuén.' I thought I heard something moving, and afterwards I heard, felt it distinctly.

EP- *Verb, aux. posess.* chin-epł, ku-epł; *pl.* kae-epł, p-epł, éepł, I have; or I had, and it is present and past. *Fut.* 'Nem chin épł. *Subj.* 'Chikaepł,' With all the tenses derived from it, (3)

N. B.—This verb epł changes the ł into *s*, or rather drops the ł if followed by an *s*, v. g. 'Ep-spuász.' He has a heart.

Second, It answers exactly the verb, *avoir* as used in the French language also for to be.

Third, It is never used but in the partitive sense, and never in the active real, determinate, therefore it always includes, I have *some*. *J'en ai*, in French. And in fact it always requires the characteristic *chin*; then it is used with substantives, adjectives, verbs of all forms.

First, With substantive 'Chin-epł-u'ul'm,' I have money, I have some money, *J'ai de l'argent.* 'Chin-epsgusigult.' I have children, or 'Koiè u chin-epł-u'ùlim, koiè u chin-ep-sgusígult,' It is my money, he is my child; and with substantives it means the real ownership especially in the subjunctive. 'Suèt kaep-stè łiè.? Who must have this? or 'Suèt ep-stè łizí?' Who must have that?' i. e. who owns this? who owns that? to whom does this, or that belong? 'Anuì ku-ep-stè, anuì ku-kaep-stè,' It is yours, it belongs to you. 'Suèt kaep-sizem łié? kaempile,' Who must have this blanket? who owns this blanket? We do.

Secondly, With adjectives. 'Epł-gest, u epł-tćie.' There are some good, and there are some bad; or, he has some good ones and has some bad ones. 'Epł-guilgu'lt, epł-t'il.' There are some alive, and some dead.

Thirdly, With verbs neuter 'Chin-ep-saímt.' I have been somewhat mad, *I'ai eu de la colére.*

Fourthly, With verbs active 'Epł-kćlen,' There are some thàt I made. 'Epł-uèkuntgu.' There is something that you did conceal.

Fifthly, With relative verbs, 'Epł-kèl'ten,' There are some that I made for him. 'Epł-guizłzin.' There are some that I gave you. 'Epł-uékułzin.' There is something which I concealed from you. 'Ta kaepł-uékul'tem łu kuáialks. There must not be anything concealed from the Priest.

Sixthly, With the particle past it makes a regular verb passive. 'Chin ep szkol.' I have made some. 'Anuì u ku-ep szkol.' It is you that made it. 'Nem chin-ep-znich.' I shall have some sawed.

N. B.—When the object or agent of the verb is expressed in this

form, the verb becomes definite. 'Koié u chin-ep-szkol,' I hav
made it. 'Suèt u ep-szshil iè lùku?' Who chopped this wood
Seventhly, With the negative, 'Ta iep, ta kaépł,' I have nor
'Ta iep-sizem.' I have no blan et.
Chinepł-kuàialks, I have a Priest; or I own the Priest, I cla
the Priest, i. e. I am a Catholic.
Chin-ep-Suiapi, I have an American, I own an American preache
I am a Protestant, I claim the American preacher. 'Gu
ch-epł-kuáialks.' He went over to the Catholics. 'Nekoshik
ch-ep Suiàpi.' He went over to the Protestants.
ES Sign of continuation. ☞Grammar.
ESEL, *num.* Two, *inan.* *Subj.* 'Ksesèli,' Let them be two.
Chesél, *num.* Two, *anim.* 'Chin-chesèl,' I, [we] are two. *Su*
'Chiks'cheséli.' We must be two. 'I-esél, I-chesèl,' They a
only two.
Ez esèlem, *inan.* Both. 'Ez-chesélem,' *anim.* Both. 'I-kaez-esél
subj. Let them both a'one. 'I-kakaez-eséli.' We want to
both only; let the others go.
Cheesesél, Two by two, *anim.*
Ies esèlem, esè'sten, es.lsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I make two of it, d
vide it in two.
" es-eléligum, es-eléligun, es-eléligunt, (8) I divide them in t
bands, nations, people.
Eselèligu, *s.* Two tribes, nations.
Chines-eseluìlshi, chin-eseluìlsh, (5) I become two, by addition,
division.
Ies-eseluìlshem, (8) I make it grow, become two.
Esélgu, Two lodges. 'Chin esélgu.' I have two lodges.
Esèl spéntich, Two years.
Esél chspéntich, He is two years old, arrived at two years.
Aselàskat, Two days. 'Shèi s'aselàskat.' Two days ago.
aselàskat.' After two days.
Chin-aselàskat u chin-łzì, I have been there two days.
Es-aselàskatìlshi, aselaskatìlsh, ks-aselaskatílshi, At the dawning
the second day.
Esclép, Two ropes, two hairs.
Aslaiákan, He has two heads.
Chin-cheselécbst, I have two hands.
Chin-chesclágan, I have two arms.

C'in-cheselûsem, I have two eyes.
Chin-naseléis, I have two teeth.
Chin-chesèlıshin, I have two feet.
Chin-cheselèpile, I have two chiefs, two masters.
Chin-neselèlze, I have a double barrel gun.
Chines-nesselê, kaes-nesselè, *v.* We ride both on one horse together.
Chines-nessélili, chin-nessélil, I bring forth twins.
Chin-eseléulem, I have two boats, canoes.
Chin-neselèpine, I take two mouthfuls.
Chin-aselskàgae, I have two horses.
Chin-naslkanél, I have two shots, I fired two shots.
Chin-aslàlko, I have two pieces of wood, two sticks, two planks etc. 'Ks-as'làlkoi,' Let there be two logs etc. 'Ikaé-sa'lálkoi.' Put only two sticks.
Neselemèus, Two double sheets of paper etc., or 'Esél u ngapeméus.'
Chin-esélzin, I said two words. 'Zesèlzin.' Two words.
Ies-esélzinem, esèlzinemen, esèlzınement, (8) I say two words to him.
Asalkasûs, Two bands.
Kaes-asalkasúsi, We divide in two bands. 'Ies-asalkasúsem, asalkasûsen,' (8) I divide them ın two bands.
Es-naselàksem, Of two kinds.
Naseláks, Two roads, *bivium*.
Chines-cheselselchstemíni, chin-cheselselchstemin, (5) I take with two hands, with both hands.
Ies-cheselselchstemínem, (11) I take it with both hands.
Ies chènem, es'chen, ez's'chen. ☞Chén.

ES'CHEN,—[*root of.*]

Es-es'chèn, *part. pass.* It is picked up, it is gathered up, taken up, said of fruits, grains etc., of things picked up from the floor, from the ground.
Chines-es'chéni, chin-es'chènem, es'chènish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I gather up, pick up some, v. g. 'Es'chénish t-manna.' Gather some manna. 'Chin-es'chènem t'slókum.' I picked up, gathered some carrots.
Ies-es'chénem, es'chén, es'chént, *v. tr. real.* (8) I gather ıt.
" es'chéltem, es'chélten, es'chélt, *v. rel.* (16) I gather his .....or it for him.

Ies es'chèshtem, es'chéshten, es'chèshit, *v. rel.* (14) I gather something for him, I help him to pick up some thing.

" es'chèshem, es'chéshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I gather it for others.

Chines es'chéshi, chin-es'chèshem, *v. rel.* (6) I gather something for others.

Ies-nes'chénem, nes'chèn, (8) I put it in v. g. in a basket, plate, etc. 'Nes'chèntem, or es-nes'chén łu spiłkalks łu l'łkapélze.' The fruits were gathered in a plate.

" nes'chénem, nes'chénemen, nes'chénement, *inst.* (9) I gather in it, I use it to gather up. 'Nes'chènemen łu łkapèlze.' I put something in the plate, I used the plate.

" nes'chénemłtem, *rel. instr.* (16) I use his.....to gather things I put something in his.....

Nes'chénten, *v.* The vessel, in which things are gathered in.

Es nes'chèlze, It is full of things, fruits gathered in v. g. a vessel. They are gathered in.

Ies nes'chèlzem, es-nes'chélzeen, nes'chèlzeent, (8) I fill it with fruits etc.

" nes'chelzeéłtem, (16) I fill his vessel with fruits etc.

" nes'chèlzem, nes'chélzemen, *instr.* (9) I fill a vessel with it. I put that in a vessel.

Es'chen'nzúten, *s.* The gatherer of fruits etc.

Nes'chen'nzúten, *s.* He that gathers in fruits etc.

Ies-chiłes'chnèneem, chiłes'chnèneen, (8) I cover something with sticks etc. I gather sticks etc., on it to cover it, v. g. on a dead body to shelter it.

EU, *interj. aff.* Yes, it is so, I know it, I will it already.

N. B.—A, means yes, I yield my will to yours, I will do so, I give my word; when a person has no idea of that before, it expresses consent to another's will, positive consent.

Eu, Means yes, of things already known or desired before, it expresses consent positive but free, and previously to being asked.

Shéi, Means yes, acquiescing, concurring with another's will; it means a permission, a non opposition to a thing asked for, it means consent rather negative.

Néli! Means yes, indeed! to be sure! why not? It expresses surprise that a doubt should exist about the matter.

Nem, Means yes, I will, I will do as you said or want, it expresses

about the same consent as *a*, a consent that is rather unwillingly.

Aн ! Expresses assent with surprise that it be so, I am surprised at it. The *h*, at the end is scarsely felt, but it makes a strong *a*.

UNE, Yes, I acknowledge it, I confess to that, I plead guilty.

Gu, Done, gone, let it go, let us go, agreed. A short, not very polite way of expressing consent, though common.

Zúti a, She said yes, of a girl that agrees to marry one, by whom she is asked. 'Zùti èu.' She said yes, of a girl that was willing to marry a man even before being asked. 'Zúti shéi.' She said yes, of the mother of young folks that gives her consent, makes no opposition to a match. 'Zúti néh!' She said yes, surprised that her will should be questioned about such an evident affair. 'Zúti ah!' She said yes? surprised that such thing should be asked from her; is it so? 'Zúti unè.' She said yes, I confess it, I wished so, I did so, it is true, it is so. 'Zúti gu.' She said yes, let it be so, done. 'A,' So I will. 'Eu.' So I think, so I willed. 'Shéi.' So be it. 'Nem.' It shall be so. 'Ah!' Is it so? 'Unè.' So it is. 'Gu.' Done, *c'est fait*; *allons*. 'A ta?' How not! *Comment pas*! 'Tamà shéi!' Is it not so! *c'est-ca*.

IES-EUETEM, euèten, euétent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I approach him stealthily, tacitly, gently, unknown by him, as a cat to a mouse, I take him by surprise, as enemies do in war, game etc.

Chines-euèti, chines-euét, *v. pass.* I am taken by surprise.

Chines-eueuèti, *red.*

Ies-euétełtem, euètełten, euétełt, *v. rel.* (16) Iapproach him by surprise.

" euét'shtem, euét'shten, euèt'sht, *v. rel.* (15) I help him by surprising somebody, v. g. my brother is in danger of being attacked, and I surprise the enemy for my brother's benefit.

" euét'shem, euèt'shemen, *v. rel.* (9) I surprise him for others.

Chines-euét'shi, (6) I surprise somebody for others.

Iszeuét, What I have surprised, taken by surprise, v. g. game.

Ineuetenzúten, *s.* My surpriser, he that attacks me stealthily.

Chines-euètłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I surprise people.

Ies-teuétem, I go ahead to surprise him, I first surprise him.

Ies-zeuétem, I surprised him coming this way.
CHINES-EUMI, chin-eám, eumish, *v. act. ind.* I feel somethi
[not, I pare.]
Ies-eám, eàn, eànt, *con*t. es-eùsten, es-eustéku, *v. tr.* (10) I peel
v. g. potatoes, trees, apples, I take off the skin.
Iszèu, *part. pass.* What I have peeled, skinned.
Ies-eultèm, eultèn, euìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I skin it for him, I peel his
" eushitem, eushiten, eushìt, *v. rel.* (15) I skin something
him, I help him peeling potatoes etc.
" eushìshem, eushìshemen, eushìshement, *v. rel.* (9) I skin
peel it for others.
Chines-aushìlshi, (6) I peel for others.
Ies-cheuízem, cheuízeen, cheuìzeent, *v. loc.* (8) I skin it, peel it
around, used for potatoes etc.
Es-cheuìze, It is peeled all around.
Ies-cheuizéltem, (16) I peel his.....all around.
" neuèlzem, neuèlzen, (8) I peel it all around inside, v. g.
skin of the mouth etc.
Chines-chauàlkoi, chin-chauàlkom, chauàlkoish, (6) I skin a
all around, said of trees peeled in spring to have the sap,
the thin skin, which the Indians eat.
Es-chauàlko, *pass.* The tree is peeled.
Ies-chauàlkom, chauálkon, chauàlkont, (8) I skin that tree.
" chauàlkoshtem, *v. rel.* (15) I peel trees for him.
Chines-eunzùti, *v. ref.* I skin, peel myself.
Es-EUPMI, eúp, It peels off by itself.
Chin-cheupize, I got peeled all around, skinned accidentally,
sickness etc., my skin fell off all around by itself.
Ies-eunúnem, eunún, (8) I finally succeed in peeling it.
" eupnùnem, (8) I succeed in making the skin fall off.
" eumìnem, eumín, eumìnt, *instr.* (11) I use it to peel, v. g. a k
Ineumìn, *s.* What I use to peel. 'Eumínten.' The peelings.
Eunzùten, *s.* Peeler.
Isguéám, *s.* He that peels by my order.
Eumèmen, *s.* An assiduous peeler, v. g. a cook etc.
EUT,—[*root of,*]
Ezéut, *adj.* The last, the latest.
Sezéut, *s.* The being the last, the posterior part. 'Łu tel isez
From behind me.

Chines-ezéuti, chin-ezèut, ezéutsh, (5) I am the last, I am behind, I go behind, I am mean. 'Chin-ezéut tel anuì.' I am behind you, inferior to you, I am worse than you. 'Ku-ezèut łu tel guiguaiùł.' You are behind the brutes, you are meaner than the beasts.

Ies-ezèut'stem, ezèut'sten, ezéut'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I put him for the last, I think him the last. 'Ezèut'stemen łu tel esiù.' I put you down as the last, the meanest of all.

" ezéutem, ezéutemen, ezéutement, *instr.* (9) I leave him behind, I have him behind.

Chines-eutelsemisti, *v. vol.* I think myself the last.

Ies-eutelsemistem, eutelsemistemen, eutelsemistement, (9) I think myself inferior to him. 'Eutelsemistemenzin.' I think myself inferior to you.

Chines-ezeut'szúti, or chines-ezut'szúti, I make myself the last, I put myself down for the last, I humble myself.

Ies-ezeut'szùtem, ezeut'szútemen, (9) I put myself lower than him.

CHINES-EUTÈPI, chin-eutèpem, (6) I go behind, I follow.

Ies-eutèpem, eutèpen, eutépent, (8) I go behind him. 'Eutèpenzin.' I went behind you. *Cont.* 'Es-eutépsten, es-eutèpsku.' To be going behind him, to stay behind him.

" eutépłtem, eutépłten, eutépłt, (16) I go behind his.....

" eutépem, eutépemen, *v. instr.* (9) I have him behind me, I leave him to go behind me.

" zeutépem, zeutèpen, *v. loc.* I come behind him.

Chin-autpàlka, I go behind, from laziness, I stay behind.

Kaes-neutpèusi, *dual.* We are both one behind the other.

Kaes-eutpennégui, We go one after the other.

Chines-eutepenzúti, I keep myself behind another, in going. The opposite of 'Golshitùs.'

Ies-eutepenzútem, eutepenzùtemen, *v. instr.* (9) I keep, I go behind him, follow him, I go after him. 'Es-eutepenzútemists łu kukúsem.' They followed the star, went after the star.

ST'TÉUTI, *s.* The youngest brother.

St'teutélt, *s.* The last son or daughter, the youngest child.

Chin-t'teutèlt. I made my youngest child.

Autemaskéligu, The last people. 'Kaes-autemaskéligu.' We are the last generation, the present in opposition to, 'Shitomaskéligu,' The ancestors, the old people, the first people, the

dead.

ŁU ksautemaskèligu, The future last people at the end of world.

CHINES-EUT'ZÌNI, chin-eut'zìn, eut'zìnsh, (5) I speak the last.

Ies-eut'zìnem, eut'zìnemen, eut'zinement, (9) I call him the last, speak of him as of the meanest fellow, I am the last to sp to him.

In-ezeut'zìn, My last word.

IES-KOLEZÉUTEM, kolezéutemen, (9) I treat him as the last, meanest.

Ezeutùlegu, The last, meanest country.

Chines-ezeutuìlshi, chin-ezeutuìlsh, (5) I become the last.

Chin-eutzìn, I eat for the last, I am the last to eat, I take my meal.

In-nezeutzín, What I eat last. 'Ezeut'zinemis łu skéltichs.' ate his body for the last, received his own flesh in commu for the last food.

Łu seut'zìn, The last supper. 'Łu seutzìis Jesu Kli.' The supper of Our Lord.

EUTUS, *s.* Adversary, that stands, works against; hence, a ma in gambling, he that gambles with me, against me, that t to beat me; enemy of war, spiritual adversary. 'Ineut My adversary. 'Ku-inèutùs.' You are my adversary.

Eut'séus, Two adversaries reciprocally, two nations at war.

Eut'sélis, *pl.* Several enemies reciprocally, several nations at one with another.

Ies-eutúsem, eutúsemen, eut`sement, *cont.* es-eutúsemsten, es-eu semsku,' *v. instr.* (9) I have him adversary to me, I find against me.

" eutùsemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I find his.....my adversary, I h his.....for my enemy.

Kaes-eutusemenuégui, *v. recip.* We are one another's enemy.

Isnkuleutùs, My companion in fighting somebody, v. g. in a gam the one that plays on my side against the other, my helper fighting, gambling.

Ku-isnkuop łeutúsem, You have the same adversary as I ha 'Isnkuepleutùsem.' I have him as adverse to another, as y self, my fellow-soldier, my fellow-gambler on my side.

Ies-nkuleutúsem, nkuleutúsemen, (9) I have him for my fell

adversary against another.

" nkuleutùsemłtem, I have his..... [son] for my fellow adversary against another.

Chin-eutusemenzáti, I am my own adversary, I am my own enemy.

Ies-eutúsemenzátem, eutùsemenzátemen, (9) I have my own as my enemy. 'Eutupemenzùtemen łu i-spuàs.' My heart is my own enemy.

Ies-cheutùsem, cheutúsemen, cheutùsement, (9) I am his adversary, his enemy, I fight him, play against him.

" cheutúsemłtem, (13) I fight his.....

Chines-cheut'semszàt, *v. refl.* I fight against my own self, my passions etc.

Chines-cheut'semłtúmshi, *v. pop.* I fight against people.

Ies-koleutúsem, koleutùsemen, I treat him as my enemy.

Ezagéil, ☞Agéil.

Ezéut, ☞Eut.

Ez's'chèn, ☞Chen.

Ez egukúni, ☞Egukùni.

CHINES-EZINTI? chin-ezint? *subj.* chikaezìnti, chikaezìnt? *v. intr.* What do I say?

Ies-ezìntem, ezínsten, *v. tr. real.* (8) What do I say to him? 'Koezínstgu?' What do you say to me? 'Kae-ezin ilt?' What do you say to us? 'Ezínstemen?' What do I say to thee? 'Ezìnłemen?' What did I say to you? 'Ezínłems?' What did he say to you? *Subj.* 'Ku-ikaezìntem?' What shall I say to thee?

" ezínem, ezìnemen? (9) Did I say that. 'Nko łu tas ezìnemen.' One thing I did not tell. 'Ta iezìnt.' I say nothing. 'Tee ko-ezìnsts.' He told me something. 'Ta iepl-nezìnten.' I have nothing to say.

" cheezìnem? cheezínemen? *v. tr. real.* (9) What do I say about it or him? 'Cheezìnementgu łu amilimígum?' What did you say about your chief? 'Tas cheezìnemen.' I did not say anything about him.

" cheezìnemłtem? cheezìnemłten? *v. rel.* (16) What do I say about his.....?

Ko-cheezìnemłtgu łu iskói? What did you say about my mother? 'Tas cheezìnemłzin łu askói.' I did not say anything about

your mother.

G

G, The fourth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced ... the Hebrew *het*, or the Greek *chi*, or the Spanish *j*.

GA,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-gaa, I am cool, refreshed by wind blowing, or by fanning ... 'I-gàa.' It is cool, the wind blows cool, a breeze. 'I-ksgaa ... Let it cool.

Isz-gáa, *part. pass.* What I have cooled by fanning or blowing ...

Sgàa, *s.* Fan, the fanning with large feathers to cool oneself ... summer.

I gáalègu, *s.* A cool place, by the breeze blowing in.

Ies-gaàm, gaantèn, gaànt, *cont.* es-gaastén, es-gaastéku, (10) I ... it, I breathe, blow on it; as the breeze blows on the leaf ... etc. ☞Neu.

" gaaltém, gaaltén, gaàlt, (17) I fan his.....I breathe, blow ... his.....

" gaùsem, gaúsen, (8) I fan his face.

" gaùltem, (16) I fan the face of his.....

Esgaús, *pass.* His face is fanned.

Gagaùsten, *s.* Fan used to fan one's face.

Chines-gaás'chiiti, chin-gaàs'chiit, (5) I am fanning, cooling ... self.

Gaàs'chiiten, *s.* Instrument to fan oneself with.

Chines-gaanzúti, *v. refl.* I fan myself.

Ies-gaaminem, gaamin, (11) I use that to fan.

" gaamiltem, (16) I use his.....to fan.

Gaamin, gaaminten, *s.* Any instrument to fan, cool with.

In-gaanzùten, *s.* He that fans me.

Gaaméinen, *s.* A fellow fanning himself for no purpose.

Chines-gapmí, chin-gàp, gàpsh, (5) I am cooling off, I ... cool. 'Iszgaá, u tas gaáp.' I fanned it, and it did not ... off.

Ies-gapnùnem, gapnún, (8) I succeed in making it cool off.

" gapnùltem, (16) I succeed in cooling off his.....

Chin-kuɬgaàp u chin-sisltuilsh, I cooled off and I became strong able to work.

Ngapèlze, It cooled inside, it is breathed in, he is inspired.

Ies-ngapélzem, ngapèlzeen, (8) I breathe inside of him, I inspire him.

" ngapèlzem, ngapélzemen, (9) I feel, I have him breathing inside of me; I feel his inspiration. 'Ngapélzemís ɬu San Spagpàgt.' They had the Holy Ghost breathing in them, inspiring them.

" ngapélzemɬtem, (16) I feel his.....breathing in me. 'Ngapélzemɬten ɬu sgaáps ɬu San Spagpágt.' I felt the inspiration of the Holy Ghost.

Chin gapspuás, My heart grew cool, refreshed.

Ies-kolchgapspuúsem, kolchgapspuùsen, (8) I make his heart cool down, I refrigerate, refresh his heart.

" ngaàlzem, ngaàlzen, (8) I cool his heart, I breath in his heart.

Gàgée, *s.* Seems to have been a superstitious omen for good or bad, observed in the old times especially at birth, puberty. 'Uùsse epɬ-gagée gol kstupćisi.' Eggs found by chance were an omen of rain.

GAK,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gàkakai, chines-gákaka, *v. pass.* I am paid, I am recompensed, renumerated, I got my wages.

Chines-gàkai, chin-gákam, gàkaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pay somebody, reward, renumerate, recompense for work done, for favors received, I pay him wages, pay taxes.

Ies-gàkam, gàkan, gákant, *cont.* es-gàkasten, es-gákasku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pay him, I pay him wages, I renumerate him, I pay my taxes, my dues to him. N. B.—This verb directly governs the person to whom anything is given in payment, and not the thing paid, or paid for; though the Spokanes and Sgoiélpi use it indifferently. In order not to mistake, one must always tsanslate, 'Ies-gákam,' with I reward him.

Chines gákashi, *v. rel.* (6) I pay somebody for others.

Ies-gàkashem, gákashemen, *v. rel.* (9) I pay out this for others.

" gákashemɬtem, *v. rel.* (16) I pay out his.....money etc., for others.

" gákashtem, gàkashten, *v. rel.* (14) I pay reward somebody

for him, I help him in rewarding somebody, I pay a debt
him, I pay his debt.

Kaes gakashtuégui, *recip. rel.* We pay for one another, we rewa
others for one another, we help one another in paying recip

Ies-gákałtem, gàkałten, gàkałt, *v. rel.* (16) I pay his.....v. g. I
ward his son, not his debt.

" chisgàkam, chisgàkan, (8) I pay on that account v. g. for
work done, I pay the work.

" chisgákałtem, (16) I pay him for his work, ☞ Chis.

" gàkamenem, gakamen, gàkament, *instr.* (9) I use this thing
pay, v. g. money, horses, goods, that I give in payment.

" gàkamłtem, gákamłten, gàkamełt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I p
with his.....I pay away his.....money etc.

Is-GÁKA, *s. inf.* My paying. 'Iszgàka.' Having been paid by m
the person rewarded by me. Is-gákaka. My payment, w
is given to me in payment.

Gàkamen, *s.* What is given in payment, v. g. 'Kaimútie łu in
kamen.' I have green-backs, [paper money,] to pay with.

Gakanzúten, *s.* The payer, rewarder for things done to himself.

Sgugáka, *s.* Purser, one appointed to pay in the name of anoth
treasurer, paymaster.

Gakamémen, *s.* A too solicitous payer.

Gakashzúten, *s.* He that pays for him, helps in paying his de
etc.

Chines-ngakamèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to pay.

Ies-ngakamélsem, ngakamèlsemen, *v. vol.* I wish to pay him,
reward him.

Chines-gakamluísi, *v. freq.*

Chines gakanzút', (5) I pay myself, I recompense myself
something due to me.

Chines-gakałtúmshi, I pay people.

Gakaltùmshten, *s.* What is paid to people, what people is p
with.

Ies-gakaltùmshem, gakaltùmshemen, (9) I pay people with it,
g. money etc.

Kaes-gakanuégui, *v. rec.* We pay, reward one another.

Es'CHGÁKAPILE, *pass.* It is paid, of taxes, board, passage, and
like.

Ies-chgákapilem, chgàkapileen, chgàkapileent, (8) I pay taxes

him, any dues for wages, for boarding, lodging etc.

Chines-chgakapelemìsti, I pay my passage in the stage, cars, my board etc. ☞T-kom.

Chgakapilèten, *s.* Means to pay taxes, passage, board etc.

GAK,—[*root of,*]

Es-gàk, *part. pass.* It is clear, with no obstruction, as a road well marked.

Epł-esgàk, There is some place clear, with no obstruction, there is agap; v. g. in a fence, when there is an opening, a piece of fence down. 'Ta-epł-esgák.' There is nothing clear, no discontinuance, v. g. in a fence where there is no gap; on the ground where there is no trail. 'Lzentém łu Jesu Kh, u ta che epł-esgák.' Our Lord was scourged, and there was nothing left clear; he was all one wound, one sore.

Chines-gakapmì, gakép, gakapìish, *v. intr.* (7) I am clearing off, getting rid by natural process.

Ies-gakém, gakantèn, gaként, *cont.* es-gakastén, es-gakastéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I clear it off, I take it away; to take away any incumbrance, rubbish.

" gakałtèm, gakałtén, gakèłt, *v. rel.* (17) I take away his.....

" gakapnúnem, (8) I make it clear itself.

Es-chiłgakéne, *pass.* It is cleared all over, v. g. a prairie, a table, floor.

Ies-chiłgakènem, chiłgakéneen, chiłgakèneent, (8) I clear it all over from all rubbish etc.

" chiłgakenèłtem, (16) I clear his.....[floor etc.,] all over from rubbish etc.

" chiłgakénem, chiłgakènemen, *instr.* (9) I clear it off, v. g. the floor of the yard etc.

Es-chgakéize, *pass.* It has been cleared all around.

Ies-chgakéizem, chgakéizeen, (8) I clear it all around from dirt, obstructions etc.

" chgakéizèłtem, (16) I clear his.....

" chgakèizem, chgakéizemen, *v. instr.* (9) I clear it, take it away from all around.

Es-chgakapize, It cleared itself all around.

Ies-chgakapizem, (8) I make it become clear all around.

Es-ngakapèlze, It is cleared all inside.

Ies-ngakapélzem, ngakapélzeen, (8) I make it clear all inside.

Es-GAKÉUS, There is an alley, an empty space between them, v. g. an alley, a road between, a passage between men and women in the church. Es-ngakéus, *s.* A street.

Ies-gakéusem, gakèusten, gakéusku, (8) I make a passage, a clear place between them. 'Gakéusku łu skaltemìgu u łu pólpilkui.' Make man and women have a clear room, or passage between them, separate them.

Chines-chgakaìlshi, *v. intr.* I begin to clear off.

Chines-chgakalsinzúti, or chines-chgakasinzúti, I rid, clear myself. I clear my eyes of something.

Ies-chgakalsinzútem, chgakalsinzútemen, (9) I clear myself of it.

Es-CHGAKAPÁSKAT, The skies cleared themselves of clouds.

Chgakapáskaten, *s.* What clears the sky, v. g. wind.

Es-NGAKÁKS, Clear road, rid of obstruction.

Ies-ngakàksem, ngakáksen, ngakàksent, (8) I clean the road, clear the road. 'Ngakàksenti shusshuéls.' Clear the road. 'Ngakáksent zi lùku.' Take away that log from the road.

GAL,—[*root of,*]

Es-gal, It is covered with planks.

Chines galmí, chin-galìm, galìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I cover with planks or flat boards.

Ies-galìm, galintèn, galìnt, *cont.* es-galstèn, es-galstèku, *v. tr. red.* (10) I cover it with boards.

" galgalìm, *red.*

" galłtém, galłtèn, galíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I cover his.....with boards, I cover it for him.

" galshítem, galshìten, galshít, *v. rel.* (15) I cover something for him, help him to cover with boards.

" galshìshem, galshìshemen, galshíshement, *v. rel.* (9) I use the plank to cover for others.

Chines-galshíshi, *v. rel.* (6) I cover something for others.

Ies-galmínem, galmìn, galmìnt, *v. instr.* (11) I use it to cover, make a floor etc.

" galmíłtem, (16) I use his.....planks to cover something.

" galnúnem, (8) I succeed in covering it with boards.

Chines-galmluìsi, *v. freq.*

Szgal, What is covered with planks.

Galmìn, *s.* What is used to cover, v. g. planks.

Galenzùten, *s.* The one that covers it.

Galmémen, *s.* A fellow fastidious in covering.
Sgugalim, *s.* A person commissioned to cover with planks.
Es-GALÈUS, It is partitioned with planks. 'Galéus.' Plank partition between two rooms.
Ies-galéusem, galéusen, galèusent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I put up that partition wall with planks, I cover with planks between the two.
Es ngaléus, *s.* A bridge, it is briged over, covered with planks, on a bridge.
Ies-ngalèusem, (8) I bridge it, cover it with planks from side to side, from bank to bank.
Es-chgaléus, *s.* An upper floor, a beam, plank reaching from wall to wall on high.
Ies-chgalèusem, (8) I floor it on high, I put an upper floor in it, I cover above with planks.
" chgalèusem, chgaléusemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use it, v. g. plank, beam, to make the upper floor, to bridge over on high.
IE-GALÚLEGUM, galúlegun, galùlegunt, (8) I cover the ground with planks, I make a platform on the ground, I make a floor.
" galúlegum, galùlegumen, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to make a floor.
" galúlegułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his floor, or make the floor for him.
" galùlegushtem, (14) I make a floor for him.
Galùlegu, *s.* Floor.
GALÈLPE, *s.* Floor in a room, i. e. covered with planks inside of the house, on the ground.
Chines-galèlpi, chin-galèlpem, galèlpish, (6) I am flooring.
Ies-galèlpem, galèlpen, *cont.* es-galélpsten, es-galélpsku, (8) I floor it.
" galelpłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I floor his, or it for him.
" galèlpshten, *v. rel.* (14) I floor something for him, I help him to make a floor.
Chines-gal'lpłtùmshi, I floor for people.
Szgalèlp, What has been floored.
Sgugalèlp, *s.* A floor builder.
IES-CHIŁGALÍM, (10) I cover it with planks, above. ☞ Chił.
" chiłgaléneem, chiłgaléneen, (8) I cover it all over with planks, v. g. what is under my floor, 'Es-chiłgaléne.' So the things in a cellar under the floor, 'Es-chilgalénee.'
Chiłgalemintem, *s.* Upper floor.

Galkanèlgu, galkèinten, *s.* Roof, i. e. house top covered with boards.

Ngalkanélgu, *s.* The inside of the roof.

Es chgalìzf, *pass.* It is covered with planks all round, it is weather-boarded.

Ies-chgalizem, chgalízeen, (8) I weather board it.

Es-ngalélze, It is lined inside with boards.

Ies-ngalèlzem, (8) I line it with boards.

Es tgolgalzín, *s.* Ceiling, it is ceiled.

Ies tgolgalzínem, (8) I ceil it, I cover it with planks from under.

Chines-chgalshinmì, chin-chgalshinìm, chgalshinísh, (7) I cover a foot with boards, I splinter a leg. 'Chines-chgalgalshimì.' I splinter two legs.

Chines-chgalgalshìn, *v. pass.* My legs are splintered, covered with boards.

Chines-chgalshinmì, *v. dim.* I splinter gently.

Chines-chgalgalshinèlsi, *pass. vel.* I wish to have my foot splintered.

Ies-chgalshinìm, chgalshintèn, chgalshìnt, *cont.* es-chgalshistén, (10) I splinter his leg.

" chgalshiltèm, *v. rel.* (17) I splinter the leg of his.....

" chgalgalshiltèm, *v. red.* I splinter the legs of his.....

Chines-chgalgalshiltúmshi, I splinter people's legs.

Chines-chgalshinzáti, *v. ref.* (5) I splinter my own leg.

Kaes-chgalshinmenuégui, *v. rec.* We splinter one another's leg.

Chgalshíntin, *s.* Splinters, board to cover the foot.

S'chgalshín, *s.* The splintering.

Sguchgalshinìm, *s.* Appointed to splinter legs.

Ies-galáganem, galàgan, galàgant, (8) I lay boards on his arm fractured.

Es-galàgan, *part. pass.* He has the arm splintered.

Ies-ngalíchinem, ngalíchin, (8) I splinter his back, spine broken.

GAL,—[*root of,*]

I gál, *adj.* Luminous, lucid, bright, transparent, shining lat. *clarus*. *Subj.* 'Iks'gál.' Be it luminous, shining with light. *Pl.* I-gal.' N. B.—Nothing answers it better than the Latin *clarus*.

Ngàl, i-ngì', *adj.* Luminous room, well lighted, transparent, diaphanous.

Ngàlku, i-ngálku, *s.* Clear, transparent water.

Sgal, *s.* The being luminous. 'Łu sgalgáls łu Ange chgoèzt łu tel spakaní.' The brightness of Angels is above the sun.

Sgalgàlt, *s.* The luminous part of the day, a day. 'Łu isgalgàlt.' My days. 'Łu iks'galgàlt.' My days to come. 'Tas tmistén guà kuinsh łu iks sgalgàlt.' I do not foreknow how many are my future days. In *comp.* 'Askat.' ☞Day.

Ies-gàlem, i-gàlsten, i-gálsku, (8) I make it luminous, resplendent, or, 'Ies-kolem, i-ksgáli.' I make it luminous, *facio clarum.*

I-łgagá', *dim.* A little bright, by pieces, by spots, by spells.

-gàl łu ankolkuélten, You speak clear. 'I-gàl łu shushuèl.' The road is clear, plain. 'I-gal łu askuèst.' You have a bright name, *clarum nomen.* 'I-gàl łu anzuát.' You have bright manners. Igàl łu spuász.' A bright heart.

-chgàlze, *adj.* It is luminous all around outside, of its own light, as the sun, Blessed Virgin, heaven.

es-chgàlzeem, chgàlzeen, chgálzeen', (8) I make it luminous bright all around, I make it clear, lucid.

ngàllze, *adj.* It is luminous, clear, bright all inside. 'I-ngállze Ma'y. Mary is all luminous, pure inside.

s-ngàllzem, i-ngàllzen, (8) I make it all luminous inside, I make it bright.

chiłgaléne t'spaáka, *adj.* It is all luminous, bright all over from light.

kułgàl, It is luminous, bright below, as the pavement of heaven, from the view of the saints.

chin-gálzin, I speak clear, distinctly, ☞Mii, i-chin-miizin.

chin-chgalgáls, I have clear, luminous bright eyes, as the Blessed Virgin.

s-chgalgálsem, chgalgàlsen, I make his eyes bright.

chin-ngálus, I have a luminous, respendent face, I am bright-faced.

chin-gálks, I have a luminous resplendent robe, garment, I am robed with light, bright-dressed.

hin-gaspàlks, My robe became bright.

hin-ngalgàlne, I have clear ears.

in-ngàlne, I hear distinctly, clearly, ☞Mii, chmíine.

s-ngàlnem, ngálnemen, (9) I hear him distinctly, clearly.

ngàlsshin, A luminous, transparent stone, bright-stone.

hin-kułgálist, *refl.* (5) I see clearly within myself, it was clear

to me. ☞ Mii.

Ies-kułgàlstem, i-kułgálsten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I know it clearly, was evident to me, [used to foresee any future accident ☞ Mii, imìsten.

N. B.—Igàl, means simply the fact of being bright. 'Galip,' a derivatives mean the becoming bright. 'I-gàl,' is the Lat *clarus*. 'Gálip,' *clarescit è schiarit*, *esser chiaro*, *c farsi c'iaro* GALÍP. *perf.* It became luminous, it is day light, from, [*si fece chi si schiari.*]

Chines galpmí, chin-galip, galipsh, *v. intr.* (5) It became lu nous, bright. 'I kaes galípi, Let it remain luminous, brig 'Ne galip.' To-morrow, i. e. when it shall be day light, it w get clear light, it will be again day light. 'Ks'galpmi, s Day light is coming, day light is breaking, it is brighten up. 'Łu galip.' When day light came. 'Łu ks'galp When day light should have come. 'Łu ne galip.' If it s be daylight, if it shall be clear. 'Ełgalip.' It became again, it got clear again. 'Sgalip,' *s.* The brightening up, getting bright. 'Szgalip.' The having got bright, day.

Ies galpim, i-galpentèn, i-galpentèku, *cont.* es-galpstén, es-galpi *v. tr. real.* (10) I make it become clear, luminous, bright, 'T-spakáni es-galpstès esiá teéstem.' The sun makes ev thing bright, luminous, clear. 'Ełgalpìsku łu aspuùs.' M your heart bright again.

Ies-galpłtém, i-galpłtén, i-galpítł, *v. rel.* (17) I make lumin bright his.....'I-koełgalpłtès łu ispuùs.' [He,] God made heart become bright again.

" galpshìtem, *v. rel.* (15) I make him light, I make light him. 'Kae-galpshìłls t-spakaní.' The sun is making ligh us.

" galpshìshem, *v. rel.* (9) I make that bright for others.

Chines-galpshíshi, *v. rel.* I make light for others.

CHINES-NGALPMÌ, chin-ngalip, ngalipsh, *v. loc.* I become brig minous inside; my room is getting luminous, clear, or 'N It became clear, light in the room.

Ies ngalpim, ngalpentèn, ngalpentént, *cont.* es-ngalpstèn, es-n ku, *v. tr. real. loc.* (10) I make it luminous, lighted inside by lighting a candle, or opening a window to let light room.

Chilgalpènf, It is luminous all over, it became luminous, clear all over, it is bright all over.

Chines chiłgalpénei, chin chi galpène, chiłgalpéneish, (5) I am all covered with light. ☞Chił. I arrive at the morning, when light comes over us.

Ies-chiłgalpènceem, chi galpèneen, ckilgalpèneent, *cont.* es-chiłgalpénesten, es-chiłgalpéneskv, *v. t.* (8) I cover it all over, I make it bright all over, I make it become bright, luminous all over. 'T-Kolinzúten es-chi galpéneists lu skeligu esià.' God throws light all over the world, covers all with light. 'Es-chiłgalpènems łu stóligu.' He sheds light over the whole earth.

" chiłgalpeneéłtem, (16) I cover with light his.....

Es-chgalpíze, *pass.* It became luminous all around as the moon.

Ies-chgalpìzem, chgalpìzeen, (8) I make it become luminous all around. 'Łu t-spakaní łu lsgalgalts, es-chgalpìzems łu spakaní łu lskukuéz.' The sun throws light, makes the moon become luminous all around, brightens the moon all around; apparently so in full moon.

" chgalpizéłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I throw light all around his.....

Es-chgalpáskat, The sky is luminous, became luminous, brightened up.

Ies chgalpáskatem łu s'chchemàskat, chgalpáskaten, I make the sky luminous.

Galpúlegu, The earth it has become luminous, bright with light.

Ies galpùlegum łu stóligu, galpúlegun, (8) I make the earth bright with light.

Chgalpús, His eyes became bright, luminous.

Ies-chgalgalpúsem, chgalgalpúsen, *cont.* es-chgalgalpùsten, (8) I make his eyes turn bright and luminous again, I restore his sight, lat. *illumino oculos ejus.*

Chgalpuspuús, His heart is bright with light, luminous, clear.

Ies-chgalpuspuúsem, chgalpuspuúsen, (8) I make his heart turn bright. 'Chin-kolchgalpuspuús.' I am made a luminous bright-hearted man. 'Ies-kolem ks'chgalpuspuùs, ies-kòlshitem, i-ksgàli łu spuúsz.' I make him become bright-hearted.

I-galgalùp, The bright light reflected by a mirror, or any levigated surface well polished, and moved to and fro.

Chines-ngalgalùps, or chines-ngalgalùs, I have light reflected by a

mirror on my eyes.

Ies-ngalgalùpsem, ngalgalúpsen, or ies-ngalgalùsem, ngalgalùs
v. tr. real. (8) I throw, I reflect light on him by a mirror
'Kae-ngalgalá*ł*ils, kae-nga'galùp*ł*ils. He throws the light
our faces.

Chines-ngalgalupsenzúti, chines-ngalgalusenzàti, *v. refl.* I refl
light on my face by a mirror.

CHINES GALGALEMISTI, chin-galgalemíst, galgalemìstsh,
intr. (5) I refuse, I do not want to do something, I pay
attention to somebody's orders, I do not mind somebody, I
glect to do what I am told to do, through laziness, or st
borness. N. B.—This verb does not mean I say no to so
body, but simply not to mind, not to do what I am reque
to do, I do not care, I contemn. ☞Tam, i-ekomìni, nuél

Ies-galgalemìstem, galgalemìstemen, galgalemìstement, (9) I
no attention to what he tells me to do, I do not care for hi
do not mind him, I do not want to do what he tells me, I
temn him. 'Es-galgalemìstemsten ł*u* iskói.' I never m
what my mother tells me.

" galgalemístem*ł*tem, (16) I do not mind his.....
v. g. father, his chief, his orders.

" chgalgalemìstem, chgalgalemìstemen, (9) I do not mind it.

" chgalgalemístem*ł*tem, (16) I do not mind to do it for him,
request.

Galgalemenzùter, *s.* He that does not mind him. 'Shéi ł*u* i-n
galemenzúten.' He never minds me, lat. *ipse est contem
meus.*

Galgalemistémer, *s.* A stubborn fellow that does not mind.

Sgalgalemíst, The not minding. 'Szgalgalemìst.' The ha
refused, what has been refused. 'Stem ł*u* an-chgalgalemìs
What are you stubborn for?

GALEGU, *s.* Tooth. *Pl.* 'Galgalégu.' The teeth. In
'N.....èis.'

GALI,—[*root of,*]

Chines-galíti, chin-galìtem, galìtish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I ask someth
somebody.

Ies-galìtem, galìten, galìtent, *cont.* es-galit'sten, es-galit'sku,
real. (8) I call him, I ask for it, not I inquire.

Sgalìt, *s.* The asking. 'Szgalìt.' The having asked, wh

asked.

Chines-galìtshi, chin-galìtshem, galìtshish, *v. rel.* (6) I ask something for others.

Ies-galìtshem, galìtshemen, galìtshement, *v. rel.* (8) I ask it for others.

" galìtshemɬtem, *v. rel.* (16) I ask his.....for others.

" galìtshitem, galìtshiten, galìtshit, *v. rel.* (14) I ask something from him for myself, or I ask something for him. N. B.—This double meaning. 'Galìtshitemen l-San Susép.' I asked something for you from Saint Joseph. 'Galìtshitemen.' I ask something from you. 'Kogalítshit.' Ask something for me, or from me.

Kaes-galtshtuégui, We ask something for one another, or from one another.

Galɪtshzúten, *s.* He that begs for, or from me.

Ies-galítɬtem, galìtɬten, galitɬt, *v. rel.* (16) I call his.....or call that for him, I call it for him, or I ask his.....

Chin-galtɬtùmshi, I call the people, I ask for the people, I ask from the people.

Chines-galtemluisi, *freq.*

Kaes-galtnuégui, We call one another.

Ies-chgaltuègum, chgaltuégumen, (9) We call one another for that purpose.

Sgugalìtem, *s.* Sent to ask.

Galtshémen, *s.* A beggar.

Galtémen, *s. id.*

In-galtenzùten, *s.* He that calls me, my caller.

Galtɬtumshten, *s.* Instrument to call people, bell, trumpet.

Chines-galtskágaei, I ask for horses, cows, pigs, dogs, hens or any domestic animals.

Ies-galtskàgaem, galtskàgaen, (8) I ask his.....domestic animal.

" chisgalìtem, I ask about it.

" chisgalìtɬtem, I ask about his, I ask him about it.

Chines-galt'smènigui, I ask for tobacco.

Chines-galtìnchi, I ask for a bow, gun.

Chines-galtélli, I ask for arrows.

Chines-galtàlksi, I ask for a gown, shirt.

Chines-galtìzei, I ask for blankets.

Chines-galt'stópaks, I ask for thread.

Chines-pugalìt', I ask a married person. 'Ies pugalìtem.' I ask his wi .
Chines-ga'tèlt', I ask my children.
Ies galtéltem, I ask his child.
" galtélte'tem, I ask the child of his .....
CHINES-NGALÍZIN', chin-ngalizir, ngalizinsh, (5) I ask for food of any kind; tobacco, spiritual food.
Ies-ngalizinem, ngalizin, ngalizint, (8) I beg food from him, I beg his food.
" ngalizinem, ngalizinemen, ngalizinemen', (9) I ask that kind of food, v. g. potatoes etc.
" ngalizi tem, (10) I beg the food of his.....I beg food from his.....
" ngalizishtem, *v. rel.* (15) I beg food for him.
Kaes-ngalznuégui, We beg the food of one another; often used for the following:
Kaes-ngalzishtuègui, We beg food for one another.
Chines-ngalzi tàmshi, I beg food for people.
Chines-ngałzinélsi, *vol.*
Chines-ngalznemluisi, *freq.*
Ngalzinèmen, A beggar of food.
In-galzinzúten, He that begs for me.
Sngalizin, The begging food. 'Szngalizin.' What food has been asked for.
I-gàm, *pl.* I-gam gám, *adj.* Dry, perfectly all dry, denoting the simple fact of being dry, not considering how it got dry. 'I-ks gámi.' Let it dry. 'I-ks gám.' Let it be well dry.
I gamlégu, *s.* Dry place.
Ep-sgamálegu, There is a dry place. 'Ep-sgamgamúlegu.' There are dry spots eere and there.
I-ngàm, Dry in, v. g. a bottle, kettle never used yet.
I-gámlko, *subj.* i-ksgámlko, *s.* Dry wood.
Gamìp, *v. intr.* It dried out, it became dry. 'Tle gamip.' It dry already, it dried already.
Epł-gamgamip, There are some dried, dry.
Chines-gampmì, chin gamìp, gamìpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am getting dry [not I dry myself.] ☞ Chègui.
Chines gampmì, chin-gampìm, gamìsh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make something turn dry.

Ies gampìm, gampstèn, gampstèku, or gampìsku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I exsicate, I dry it, I make it become dry, v. g. by draining, blowing etc.

Sgamìp, *s.* The drying. 'Szgamìp.' What has been made dry.

Ies-gampìtém, gamp'tèn, gampìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I dry his.....or it for him.

" gampshítem, *v. rel.* (15) I help him drying.

" gampshíshem, gampshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dry it for others.

Chines gampshìshi, I dry things for others.

Ies-gampnùnem, (8) I succeeded in drying it.

Elchiłgamìp, Dried over, as a table, floor washed.

NGAMÍP, Dried in, as a bottle emptied, house, river-bed.

Chines-ngampmì, I am drying inside, with all derivatives of, 'Gamìp.'

Ngampùlegu, *s.* Place that got dry.

Ies-ngampúlegum łu stòligu, I dry, make the earth dry.

Chgamìp, Dry outside. 'Nem chgamgamìp łu stóligu.' Men will dry up, wither.

Gamapòskan, *s.* Dry throat. 'Chin-gamapòskan.' My throat is dry.

CHINES-NGAMPZÍNI, chin-ngampzìn, ngampzìnish, (5) I am dry, I am thirsty, my mouth is dry—also methaphorically.

Chines-ngampzìni t-capè, I thirst after coffee.

Ngampzìnèmen, Always thirsty for nothing.

Gampéus, They dry, got dry together, v. g. several pasted sheets of paper etc.

Ies-chgaugauìlshem, chgaugauílshemen, chgaugauìlshement, (9) I cry myself hoarse after him.

GAM,—[*root of,*]

Ies-gamán, gamentàn, gamentáku, *cont.* es-gamstàn, es-gamstáku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I gnaw him, corrode him, as worms do.

Iszgàm, What I have gnawed.

N. B.—Some seem to pronounce, 'Ies-hamàm,' with a heavy *h*, as also the following derivatives:

Chines-gammá, chin-gamàm, gammàish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I gnaw something.

Ies-gamìtàm, gam'tán, gamàìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I gnaw his.....or it for him.

" gamshàtem, gamshaten, gamshát, *v. rel.* (15) I gnaw for him.

Gamanzûten, *s.* He that gnaws one. 'In-gamanzúten.' He that gnaws me.

Gamàlteni, *s.* Worms, fly, caterpillars, but only worms of living animals. ☞Worm.

I-chin-gamàlten, I am all worms, full of worms. *Pl.* 'Gamgamàlten.'

GAMECHIN, ☞GEMT.

GAMENCH, *part. pass.* What is loved. 'In-gamènch.' I love him or it. 'Ku-in-gamènch.' I love you, you are my love, i. e. object of my love. 'Ikl-gamènch.' I will love him.

Sgaménch, *s. inf.* The loving, the act of loving, not the habit.

Szgamench, The having loved, or having been loved. 'Łu iszgamènch.' What I have loved.

Łg'gamènch, *dim.* I loved a little, for a while, a little child loved.

Gamenchiszúten, *s.* The lover. 'In-gamenchitzúten.' My lover.

Gamgaménch, *pl.* Several objects of love, loved separately.

CHINES-GAMÉNCHI, chin-gamènchem, gaménchish, (7) I love something indefinite.

Ies gaménchem, gaménchen, gamènchent, *cont.* es-gaménchsten, es-gaménchsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I love him or it, I like it.

" gamènchłtem, gaménchłten, gaménchłt, *v. rel.* (16) I love his.....

" gaménchshtem, (14) I love in his place, in his stead.

Es-sgamenchèus, *cop.* They love one another, they are lovers; much used in this sense.

Is-gamenchéus, My beloved, by whom also I am loved.

Kaes-gamenchéusi, We both love one another.

Ies-gamenchéusem, gamenchéusten, (8) I make them love one another.

Kaes-gamenchélisi, kaes-gamenchélis, *v. cop. pl.* We love one another, two or more; used for friendly, christian or conjugal love.

Ies-gamenchèlisem, gamenchèlisten, (8) I make them love one another.

Ngamenchèlisten, *s. inst.* What makes love one another, charity, love as virtue or habit.

Chines gammenchilsi, I begin to love.

Ies-gammenchilsem, I begin to love him, v. g. when a married person after long strife begins to love her consort.

Chines-gamenchszùti, I love myself.
Chines-gamenchłtúmshi, I like the people.
Chines-gamenchèlti, chin-gamenchélt, I like my child.
Chin-gamgamenchèlt, I like my children.
Chines pugamènch, I love a person married, adulterously. *Pass.* 'Chines-pugaménchem.'
Ies-pugamènchem, pugaménchsten, I love his wife or husband; adulterous love.
Chines-pugamenchiszúti, I love my wife or my husband.
Chin-gamgamenchskéligu, I love the Indians.
I-sgugamenchłtùmsh, He that likes my folks, my children, my people.
Gammenchùtem, *adj.* Loveable, that can be loved.
Tas gammenchútem, That cannot be liked.
Sgamgamenchsnúg, Lovely, that desires to be loved.
Chgaménchten, *s.* What one is loved for. 'Shèi łu in-chgaménchten.' This is what I love him for. 'Goeìt łu ikł-chgamènchten.' Many reasons for which I must love him.
In-gamgamenchiszùten, *pl.* Those that love me.
GAMZ,—[*root of,*]
Ies-gamzìm, gamzintèn, gamzìnt, *cont.* es-gamzistèn, es-gamzìsku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I scrape it, shave it.
Ies-gamgamzìm, *red.*
Chines-gamzinzùti, I shave myself.
CHINES-GAMZÚSI, chin-gamzús, gamzùsish, (5) I shave my face.
Ies-gamzùsem, gamzúsen, (8) I shave his face.
" gamzúltem, (16) I shave his.....[son etc.]
Chines-ngamz'selsi, *vol.* I like to shave myself.
Chines-gamz'semluìsi, *freq.*
Sgugamzìm, *s.* Barber.
Gamzùsten, *s.* Razor.
Es-gamz'sèmen, *s.* One that shaves himself often.
Szgamzús, What has been shaved, the having shaved.
Ies-ngamzàuskanem, ngamzáuskan, ngamzauskant, (8) I shave the top of his head.
Es-ngamzàuskan, *pass.* He has the tonsure.
GANGANELP, *s.* Mint, peppermint.
GANNUN, ganún. ☞Génti.
GANUT, *inan.* Number nine. 'Chgaganút, or chganút,' *anim.*

Nine.

I-ganút, Only nine. 'I-ksganúti.' Let there be only nine.

Łu ks-ganùt, łu ks-chganùt, The ninth, he that is the ninth.

Chin-gantùlshi, I become nine, I come to be nine, we become nine.

Ies gantùlshem, I make them become nine.

" gaganùtem, I make nine of it by addition or division.

Gantłópen, *inan.* Ninety. 'Chgantłópen,' *an.* Ninety.

Ganótkan, *inan.* Nine hundred. 'Chganòtkan,' *an.* Nine hundred.

Gantłópenchistakan, Nine thousand.

Gantàskat, Nine days.

Gantaskatùlsh, The ninth day came. 'Ne gantaskatùlsh,' *fut.* At the ninth day.

Łu gantaskatùlsh, *past.* At the coming of the ninth day.

Gant- In *comp.* ☞'Esèl, chełés, nko,' and form the other derivatives from them.

N. B.—Several tribes use to pronounce, 'Gaganùt.'

GAP,—[*root of,*]

Ies-gapìm, gapentèn, gapínt, *cont.* es-gapstèn, *v. tr. real.* (10) I line it, I make it overlap and fit and stick with, buttons or strings or hooks. The French *doublér* seems the nearest to it.

" gapłtém, (17) I line his.....

" gapmìnem, (11) I use it to line, to button etc.

" gap'pnùnem, gap'pnùn, (8) I succeed in lining, buttoning etc.

In-gapmìn, *s. instr.* What I use to button etc, my button etc.

In-gapmìnten, *s. instr.* What buttons me, what lines, hooks me.

Gapìp, It became, grew lined, covered with a coat.

Es-gapéus, es-ngapéus, *v. cop. pass.* It is double, it is lined, double soled.

Es-gapélis, *v. cop. pass. pl.* It is lined with several coatings, there are several doubles, v. g. a book with several double sheets.

Es-gagapélis, *v. cop. pass. pl.* They are lined with several doubles as several books.

Ies-gapéusem, (8) I double it, line it.

" gapèlisem, (8) I line it with several doubles.

" gapéułtem, (16) I double his.....

I-SNGAPÉUS, *s. pass.* My soul, what I am doubled or lined with inside.

I-sngapeusten, *s. act.* My soul, what I am doubling or lining with. 'Łu i-spagpàgt shèi łu i-sngapèus pen shéi łu ngapèustis łu i-skèltich.' My spirit is my soul, but it is the soul of my body i. e. my spirit is what I am souled with, and what is souling my body.

I-sngapèlis, *s. pl.* My souls. *Pass.* 'Tam kaes-ngapélis.' We have not many souls.

I-sngapèlisten, *s. pl.* My souls.

Kaes-ngagapèus, *pl.* Our souls, each having one.

Kaes-ngagapèlis, *pl.* Our souls, each having several souls.

Es-ngapeméus, *pass.* Two objects closely united, as lined together, as two pages of the same sheet, two consecutive feast days ect.

Ies-ngapeméusem, (8) I line it, double it.

" ngapeméułtem, (16) I line his.....

Chines-ngapusenzùti, (5) I line myself to, I unite myself to.

I-gap.

Ies-gapìm, gapntén, gapìnt, *cont.* es-gapstèn, es-gapstéku.

" gagapím, *red.*

Chines-gapmí.

Gapíp, It got lined, covered with a coat.

Ies-gapltèm.

" gapshítem.

" gapshìshem.

Chines-gapshìshi.

Ies-gapmìnem.

In-gapmìn, in-gapgamìn, Buttons, strings, hooks, to make any two pieces.

Ies-gap'pnúnem, *v.* I join and fit one another.

Gapmínten, *s.* gapéusten, *s. Id relate ad res simul unitas.*

Es-gapèus.

Chines-gapèusi.

Ies-gapéusem, gapéusten.

" gapèusem, gapèusemen.

" gapèułtem.

Es-gapélis.

Ies-gapélisem.

Es-ngapèus, *pass.* It is lining; expressing the lining, it is the lining; or it has a lining.

Es-ngapéus łu isnazlkéit, My shirt is lined, has a lining.

Chines-ngapéusi, I line something.
Ies-ngapéusem, ngapéusen, ngapèusent, *cont.* es-ngapéusten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I line it.
" ngapéusen, ngapéusemen, *instr.* (9) I use it to line something.
Es-ngapèlis, There are many linings, many layers; as a book with many leaves.
Ies-ngapèlisem.
Es-ngagapèlis, There are many with many layers, several books.
Sngapéus, *s.* The soul, [*anima*,] the sole, lining; the soul is so called from the strict union and pervading of our bodies. 'Nko łu kae-sngapéus; tam kae-sngapélis.' We have only one soul, not many souls. 'Sngapéusten,' *s.* Soul, relating to the body.
Chines-ngapusenzùti, I line myself, I unite myself.
Ies-ngapusenzùtem, ngapusenzùtsten, I unite him to something. *Induo illum aliquo.*
" ngapusenzùtem, ngapusenzùtemen, I unite myself to it, I put it on myself; *induo me illo.* 'Ngapusenzùtemis łu kae-skéltich. He put on himself our flesh, *carne amictus.*
Es-ngapméus, Two objects closely united, as the two pages of the same sheet of paper, two holy, two [days,] consecutive.
Ies-ngapeméusem, ngapeméusen, (8) I line that.
" ngapeméułtem, (16) I line his.....
Es-chgapèus.
Es-chgapélis.
Ies-chgapèusem, chgapèusten.
" chgapèusem, chgapèusemen.
Chin-chgapuszùti, I button my overcoat, shirt, make it overlap one side on the other.
Es-chngapèus, It is lined, meaning what is on the lining. 'Es-kae-skéltich es-chngapéusemis łu kác-spagpágt.' Our bodies are souled by our souls.
Chgapize, Lined all around, as a book, ball.
Ies-chgagapùsem, chgagapúsemen, chgagapùsement, *v. tr. real.* (8) I fix my eyes on his eyes.
Chgagapsúl, One that holds his eyes on anybody's face.
Ies-golgapapshinìm, golgapapshintén, golgapapshintèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I am jealous of him. Said by married couples afflicted

by jealousy towards their consort.
Kaes-golgapapshinemenuégui, We are jealous of one another.
Golgapapshinémen, *s.* A jealous husband or wife.
Chines-chgapmàlkoi, I climb up a may-pole.
Chines-chtishalkoí, I crawl on a log.
Chines-gapólkolti, (6) I button or hook my collar.
Ies-gapólkoltem, gapòlkolten, (8) I button it at the neck; a shirt or anything else.
Chines-kułgapazinèchsti, (6) I button my shirt sleeves at the wrist.
Chines-chgapgapauszúti, (5) I button myself at the breast; the shirt at the breast.
In-gapgapmìnten, *s.* My buttons, buttoning.
Iełes-chgapìm, chgapentén, (10) I button it on. 'Ełchgapenten łu in-łkołkołkéinten.' I button my suspenders.
Chines-nłkołkołkéiti, (6) I button my suspenders.
Es-chgagapíze, They are lined all around.
Kołgapzìnten, *s.* String to fasten the hat under the chin.
Chines-chgapuszàti, (5) I button on my overcoat, I make one part overlap the other.
Chines-ngapusàlks, I have a double shirt.
Chines-chngapusíze, I wear a double blanket.
Chines-chngapgapéushin, I wear a double pair of shoes.
Chines-chgapusàkstshin, I wear a double pair of pants.
Gesnúg, chesnùg.
Tas gap'pnár, *Non posso farli combaciare.*
Kaegapnùg, *Fresco.*
Tlukanúg, *Caldo.*
Kulkulnúg.
Zaltemnúg, *Freddo.*
Chiinùg.
Chempenúg, *Scuro per pioggia.* 'Kae-chempłúlilt.' *Si oscurò.*
GAUISTEN, *s.* Reed.
CHIN-GAUKUI, chin-gáukum, gáukuish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I eat snow, ice.
Ies-gàukum, gáukun, gàukunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I make him eat snow or ice.
I-szgàuku, What I have eaten; snow or ice.
Chines-gáukumluísi, *freq.*

Chines-ngaukumélsi.
Gaukumémen, An eater of snow or ice.
Gaugáu, The act or sound elicited bp eating snow or ice.
Ies-chgaugauílshem, chgauguílshemen, (9) I cry myself hoarse to him, I preach, cry until I am hoarse. 'Chgaugauílshemenzin.' I cried myself hoarse to you.

GAZ,—[*root of,*]
Gazís, *pass.* It got ready.
Chines-gaz'mmí, chin-gazìm, gazmìsh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I prepare something.
Ies-gazmím, gazmistén, gazmìsku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I prepare it, I make it come good, I fix his traveling outfit, grub, clothes etc. and governs the person for whom things are prepared, I fix him good. 'Gazmstòmen.' I fix you for your trip.
" gazmiłtém, gazmiłtén, gazmíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I prepare his.....I fix his.....I outfit his.....
" gazmshìtem, gazmshìten, gazmshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I fix something for him, I help him in preparing.
" gazmshìshem, gazmshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I prepare it for others.
Chines-gazmshíshi, *v. rel.* I fix something for somebody.
Ies-gaz'znùnem, gaz'znún, (8) I succeed in fixing it.
" chgazmìm, I am fixing that. 'Ies-chgazmìltém.' I fix that for him.
Chines-gazmenzùti, *v. refl.* I prepare myself, I fix myself, I put myself in good order, in good shape.
Chines-tgazmenzùti, I fix myself before. 'Kuks-tgazmenzúti laksnkaezín.' You must prepare yourself, put yourself in good order, before your communion.
Chines-gazmìlshi, I am getting fixed, I am all right, ready.
Gazmenzúten, *s.* He that makes anything ready.
Ies-ngazmàksem, I prepare, fix good that road.
GAZNUMTEN, *s.* Dress, garments of all kinds, with which person becomes well dressed up.
Kl-gaznùmtis, Be it his dress, that it be his dress, a dress for him.
Chines-gaznùmti, chin-gaznúmt, gaznúmtsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am dressed.
Chines-gaznúmti, chin-gaznùmten, gaznúmtish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I put on some dress.

Ies-gaznúmtem, **gaznùmt'sten, ganùmt'sku,** *v. tr. real. caus.* (8) I make him dress himself.

" gaznúmtem, gaznùnten, gaznùmtent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I dress him.

" gaznùmtłtem, gaznùmtłten, gaznùmtełt, *v. rel.* I dress his.....

" gaznùmtem, gaznúmtemen, gaznúmtement, *v. instr.* (9) I put on that article of dress, I dress myself with it.

" gaznúmtemłtem, gaznùmtemłten, gaznúmtemełt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I dress myself with his.....'Ko-gaznúmtemłtgu łu i-snalzł-keit.' You put on yourself my shirt, you use my shirt.

Chin-gaznemtélti, I dress my child.

Ies-gaz'zim, ies-gaz'znùmtem, etc., This reduplication of *z* indicates the passage, the transition to a good state, to be dressed; and we do not find words equivalent to it in our language.

Chines-gazúsi, chin-gazùsem, gazúsish, (6) I keep well my eyes, composed.

Es-chgaz'zmi łu spiikálk, leszeéko, The fruits are preparing to bud out, when the flowers fall.

Es-chgaz'zúsi łu spiikálks, *id.* and better, the fruits of trees are already appearing.

Es-chgazmùlshi, They go, or ride all a-breast in a long line, not two by two; others use it for going two a-breast.

Chines-ngazélsi, chin-ngazéls, *vol.* (5) I prepare myself, I am on the lookout. 'Epsuichuìch, pksngazèlsi.' There are people seen, be on the alert; the cry, when they see enemies, or horse thieves etc. 'Chines-ngazéls.' I am always prepared.

Ies-ngazèlsem, ngazélsemen, ngazèlsement, *instr.* (9) I prepare mysel for it. 'Ngazèlsementgu łu aksztlíl.' You prepared yourself for your death. 'Es-ngazèlsemsten łu iksztlìl.' I keep always ready for death.

Chines-tngazèlsi, I prepare myself before, in advance.

Ngazèlsten, *s.* The preparation of arms or of anything. 'Kae-chguizùtemłilt, u ta kaepł-ngazélsten.' We were attacked, and we had nothing prepared. 'Nem chguizùtemenz ta'kł-ntelılìn, u ta kaepł-ngazélsten.' Death will overtake you, and you will have nothing prepared, you are not prepared.

Chines-ngazelsemisti, I prepare myself.

Ies-gazéchstem, gazèchstemen, gazéchstement, *instr.* (9) I fix him, i. e. I punish him. The word to scare children fooling with.

animals. 'I-tlilsh, géi gazéchstements.' Be still less he fixes you; less he be prepared to meet you, to bite you etc. Exactly the Italian, *l'aggiusto per le feste.*

Chines-gaz'zinemisti, I prepare, fix myself to speak; word used for the medicine man when they make their wild songs—for making up one's mind to speak.

Es-ngazgaz'zin, He is ready to talk, he is talking readily.

GAZUT,—[*root of,*]

Isgazút, *s.* My traveling companion, he that makes me travel well assist me traveling. Not simply one that travels with me accidentally, [as two traveling boys,] but a helper in traveling.

Es-gaz'tuéus, They go both together, helping one another, as man and wife etc.

Es-gaztuélis, Several couples of travelers.

Isgazgazùt, *pl.* My companions.

Chines-gazùti, chines-gazùt, gazútsh, (5) I accompany.

Ies-gazútem, gazút'sten, gazút'sku, *causs.* (8) I make him b accompanied.

" gazútem, gazútemen, gazútement, *cont.* es-gazútemsten, gazútemsku, *instr.* (9) I have him for companion, I use him my companion. 'Es gazùtemists łu tituit.' Has for companion the boys; so 'Ies-gazùtem, gazùtemen,' does not mean accompany him, [as a hired mam would say,] but I have companion, or he is in my company.

" gazùtshtem, *v. rel.* I help him in being accompanied, I gi him a companion.

" gazútltem, I accompany his.....[from 'Gazútsten.']

" gazútemltem, [from 'Gazùtemen,' *instr.*] I have for companion his.....

In-gazutemenzùten, *s.* He whom I accompany, he that uses me for a companion, [my boss in a trip.] 'Isgazút.' My companion, my servant in a trip.

Ies-gazutemluisem, I accompany him frequently.

Chines-ngaz'túsi, chin-ngaz'tùsem, *v.* (6) I help, abet, I the parts of somebody, I side with somebody, I help somebody I am on his side, I support.

Ies-ngaz'tusem, ngaz'tusen, ngaz'tusent, *cont.* es-ngaz'tus

es-ngaz tusku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I help him, I work on his side, I support him, I abet him, [from 'gazł,'] the opposite of 'ies-ngaz'tusem,' is 'ies-eutásem.' ☞ Łutás. *Red.* 'Ies-ngazgaztùsem.'

Ies-ngaztùłtem, I help his.....

Chines-ngaz'tłtámshi, I side with the people.

Ies chngaz'tásem, (8) I help to that object.

" chngaztáłtem, (16) I help him for that purpose.

" nłg'gaz'tásem, *dim.* I help him a little.

Kaes ngaz't'semenuégui, We help one another.

Ies tngaz'tásem, I help him first. 'Eltngaz'tásen,' I helped him in return.

Sgungaz'tás, *s.* Sectarian, he that follows, agrees, with another.

I-saku'ngaz'tás, My companion in adding, following another's parts; means comrade, my co-religionist.

CHINES-GAZGAZMÌ, chin gazgazim, gazgaziish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make bets, I lay wagers, I bet, I gamble.

Ies gazgazminem, (11) I bet that.

" gazgazmiltem, (16) I bet his.....

Sgazgéz, *s.* The bet, thing betted, money or any other betted. 'Stem łu a-sgazgéz? What did you bet? 'Sizem łu iks gazgéz.' I will bet my blanket.

Gazgazmù', *s.* A gambler, a better. 'Łu sgazgazmú!.' The habit or profession of gambling.

Gazgazminten, *s.* The gambling.

I-sgugazgazim, *s.* My gambler, v. g. my husband, my son. 'Łu i-sgugazgazim.' They are my gamblers.

Sgazgazim, *s. inf.* The act of gambling. 'Szgazgazim.' The having gambled, or what one has gambled, betted.

SGAZIN, *s.* The bank of a river, the border.

GEE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-geenmì, chin-geenim, geeniish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I forbid somebody, from doing or saying anything.

Ies geenim, geentén, geentéku, [some say, 'geenint,'] *cont.* es-geistén, es geistéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I forbid him, I command him not to do, I hold him back, I prevent him. N. B.—In this form, and in the following the verb does not mean to forbid a thing, but to forbid him, such person.

" gageenim, *red. id.* In any other form.

" geiltèm, geiltén, gèilt, *v. rel.* (17) I forbid his.....v. g. son, husband etc., I paci y his.....I hold back his.....

" geeshítem, geeshiten, geeshi', *v. re'.* (15) I help him in forbidding, paci y.ng othe.s, I forbi l somebody for him.

Kaes geeshituègui, We help one another in forbiddin', in holding back folks.

Kaes geenu'gui, *v. rec.* We forbid, prevent one another.

Chines geemisti, *v. ref.* I hold back mysel', I control myself from doing something.

Chiness geenzùti, *v. refl.* I control myself, I keep myself from doing something.

Chines-geiltàmshi, *pop.* I prevent, forbid peopl', I hold people back from mischief.

Chines-geenélt', (5) I forbi', keep my children.

Ies geenèltem, geenélten, geenéltent, (8) I prevent the children of.....'Geen'ltenzin.' I prevented your children.

" geenélte tem, I prevent the children of his.....

" geenéchsem, or ies-gaanáganem, geenéchsen, gaanàgan, geenéchsent, gaanàg n', (8) I forbid him to do; I forbi l, his hands, h's arms.

Chines-geenéchsti, I prevent myself from doing, I control my hands.

Ies geenzìnem, geenzìn, geenzìn', (11) I forbid him from talking, weeping, crying, eating, I hold, detain his tongue.

" geenzìltem, (16) I forbid his .....to talk.

Chines-geenzinmisti, I prevent myself from talking, crying, eating, I control my own tongue.

Kaes-genzinuègui, We prevent one another from speaking.

Chines geesp.óosi, I bridle, hold my own heart, keep it in check.

In-geenzùten, *s.* He that checks me, keeps me quiet, forbids me.

I sgugeenìm, *s.* My peace-maker, my fellow that prevents others [not myself.]

Geenémen, *s.* One forbidding everybody, annoying.

Ies-chsgeenìm, chsgeistén, chsgeistéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I forbid not him.

" chsgeiltém, chsgeiltén, chsgéilt, *v. rel.* (17) I forbid him.

N. B.—These phrases, 'Es-geistén,' I keep him always in check, I forbid him, 'Es-geiltén,' I keep in check his....son etc.

chsgeisten łu sḱulku,' I forbid the whiskey, 'Es-chsgeiltèn łu sèulku,' I forbid him the whiskey.

Ies-chgaenpilem, chgaenépilen, chgaenèpilent, (8) I forbid it with authority.

Chines-chgaenèpilei, I forbid something.

Ies-chgaenepilèltem, chgaenepilèlten, I forbid that to him, I forbid his.....[things.] 'Łu i-szchgaenépile.' What I forbid. 'Szchgaenèpilis Kolinzùten.' It is what God forbids. 'His łu szchgaenèpilés Kolinzùten.' He ate the forbidden fruit. 'Szchgaenépile.' It is forbidden. 'Łu szchgaenèpile.' What is forbidden.

" geen'nùnem, geen'nùn, geenùnt, (8) I succeed in keeping him in check, in checking him, in pacifying him, in controling him.

" geenùltem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in controlling his.....'Ué es-geistèn, u tas geenùn.' Though I check him, forbid him at the time, I cannot succeed in checking him.

GEI, *adv.* Lest. 'Gèi ku thl.' Lest you should die.

GEI, *adj.* Grey.

S'chgèilps, *s.* A grey horse, *lit.* grey on the mane, on the neck.

Smgèichin, *s.* Grizzly bear, [from being grizzly, or grey.]

Smgeichinàskat, *s.* The bear, Ursa Major, a constellation.

GEIL, *adv.* Almost, nearly, sufficiently. 'Gèił gést.' Good enough, passable. 'Gèił kutùnt.' Big enough, a little big, a little too big. 'Gèił pólsten, gèił tapentèn.' I nearly killed him. 'Géił nèu thl.' He nearly died.

GEILSH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-geilshi, chin-geilsh, geilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go to war, Indian style, that means I go to steal horses from enemies of another tribe, [but it does not mean to steal horses from my own tribe, or from friendly tribes.]

Chines geigeilshi, *red.* I go to steal horses at several times or in several places.

Chines-geilshemluisi, *freq.* I go now and then to steal horses.

Chines ngeilshḱlsi, *vol.* I wish to go to steal horses.

Chines-geilshłtùmshi, *pop.* I invite folks to go and steal horses.

Kaes-geilshnuégui, *rec.* We go to fight one another.

Ies-geilshem, geilshen, geilshent, *cont.* es-geilshsten, es-geilshsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go to steal horses.

" geilshltem, geilshlter, geilshilt, *v. rel.* I excite his dependents to war, and steal horses.

" geilshshten, *v. rel.* I go to steal horses for him, or help him stealing horses.

" geilshem, geilshemen, geilshement, *instr.* (9) I go to steal his horses.

" chgeilshem, chgeilshemen, chgeilshement, *loc.* (9) I go to steal horses from him. 'Chgeilshemen du S'chkuèishin.' I went to the Blackfeet to steal horses, I went to fight the Blackfeet.

Chines tgeilshi, I go ahead to steal horses. 'Chin-eltgeilsh.' I went in return to steal horses.

Chines-zgeilshi, I come to steal horses.

Kae sgugeilsh, *s.* Our warrior, our horse thieves, our folks that went to steal horses.

Geigeilshúł, *s.* An habitual horse-thief, from enemies. 'Hóisku ksgeigeilshúł.' Stop your horse-stealing practice.

Geilshèmen, *s.* An annoying horse-thief. 'Sgeilshémen.' The practice of horse-stealing.

Sgeilsh, *s. inf.* The stealing horses. 'Szgeilsh.' The having gone to steal horses.

CHINES-GEIPI, chin-géipem, géipish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I gnaw, corrode as mice, and moths do, used only for dried meat, woollen clothes. ☞Gamam.

Ies gèipem, géipen, gèipent, es-géipsten, es géipsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I gnaw it, corrode him. 'Ko-es-gèipem.' I am eaten up, gnawed as by moths.

" géipltem, I gnaw his.....

Geipenzlten, *s.* Gnawer, corroder of.....

GEIT, *adj.* Indented, cut with teeth like a saw. 'G'géit,' *dim.*

Es-ngeitéskani, Hat, the top of which I cut with teeth like a saw [used by Indian boys as an ornament.]

Kulgaize, Blanket, indented at the bottom.

GEIU, Green, sour, unripe.

GEL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ngèli, chin-ngèl, ngèlsh, *v. intr.* or *pass.* (5) I fear, I am afraid.

Chines-ngágeli, *dim.* I am a little afraid. For the construction the meaning I am frightened, answers best.

Ies-ngèlem, ngélemen, ngèlement, *cont.* es-ngélemsten, es-ngélem

skv, *v. inst.* (9) I am afraid of it. I am frightened at it, [not I frighten him.] 'Ngélemenzin.' I am afraid of you.

I-sngél, *s. inf.* My fearing. 'I szngél.' My having been afraid.

Ies-ng.lemltem, ngélemlter, ngélemelt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I fear his.....not for his.....'Ngélemelzin łu a-nkokosmè.' I am afraid of your dog.

" ngélshtem, ngèlshten, ngélshit, *v. rel.* (14) I am afraid of him, I fear something will happen to him, I fear for his sake. 'Ngèlshtemen.' I am afraid for your own sake, *timeo tibi.*

Chines ngelem'usi, *freq.*

Kaes-ngelshtuégu', *v. rel. recip.* We fear for one another's sake, because we love one another.

Kaes-ngalmenu'gui, *instr. rel.* We are afraid of each other.

Chines-ngalshiltámshi, I fear for the people.

Chines ngalemltámsh', I fear the people.

Ngalémen, *s.* A timid person, timid. 'Łu gol a-sugalémen, u ku oóst.' On account of your timidity you got lost.

I ngalemenzùten, *s.* He that fears me, that is afraid of me.

Ngalúlegu, *s.* A dangerous place, a dangerous situation, dangerous in general, v. g. the enemy's country, bad company; it does not mean terror, but only danger.

Ngal'lùtem, *s.* To be feared, frightful, that terrifies. 'Nga.'lùtem łu sguélemin.' Hell is a frightful concern. 'Ngalùlegu łu sntelkamínten.' Dangerous is the dancing hall. 'Tas ngal'lùtem łu Séme séulkus, u ngalùlegu.' Whiskey is not frightening, but it is dangerous.

In-chngèlten, *s.* What I fear for, the reason I am afraid.

Ngalgalsnúg, Worthy of fear, respectable, inspiring fear, restraint, though not dangerous nor frightful. 'Ngalgalsnùg łu i-nnògonog.' My wife is haughty, peevish, inspires no confidence.

Chines ngalgèli, chin-ngalgèlem, ngalgélish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I frighten, scare somebody.

Ies ngalgèlem, ngalgélen, ngalgèlent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I frighten him, I make him afraid.

" ngalgéllem, ngalgèllten, ngalgéllt, *v. rel.* I frighten his.....or him, for him.

" ngalgèlshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I frighten somebody for him, I help him in frightening others.

" ngalgèlshem, ngalgélshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I frighten him for

others.

Chines-ngalg'lshi, *v. rel.* I frighten some one for others *indef.*

Kaes-ngalga'shtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in frightening others.

Kaes ngalgalauègui, *v. rec.* We frighten one another.

Chines ngalg'lit'amshi, *pop.* I scare the people.

Chines-ngalgèl', *dim.* I scare others a little while a little.

Ko-szngalgél, *v. pas.* I got frightened.

I szngalgél, He got frightened by me.

Sgungalgèlem, *s.* A person that is sent to scare others.

I-ngalgelenzûten, My terrifier, he that frightens me.

Ies-ngalgalemzinem, ngalgalemzìn, (11) I frighten him from talking.

" chngalg'lem.

Ngélemzìn, I am afraid of you. 'Ingèlshtemen.' I am afraid for your own sake.

Ngélem'zin łu an-zkuìnsh, I fear your bow. 'Ngalgèlenzin.' I scare you. 'Ngalgèll'zin łu a-skuse.' I scare your son. 'Ngalgélshtemen łu á-skuse.' I scare your son for you.

Chines-chgalémi, chin-chgalém, chgalèmish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make something against others, to lie in an ambuscade, to watch for defense, lat. *excubo, insidior.* 'Chines chgalémi łu gol in-gatłzin.' I am on the watch of thieves, for my horses.

Ies-c'hgalém, chgalémen, chgalément, *cont.* es chgalémsten, es-chgalèmsku, *v. tr. real.* (9) I watch him, for fear of him. 'Chgalémsten łu S'ckuèishin l'ingat'zìn.' I watch the Blackfeet for fear of my horses. 'Chgalèmen łu in-shemén.' I am on the watch for my enemies.

" c'hgalém'tem, chgalém'ten, I watch him for the sake of that one determinate person.

" chgalèmsh'tem, I invigilate, make the guard in his favor, I am on the watch against enemies for his protection. 'Chgalèmshtemen.' I am watching for your sake.

" chgalèmshem, chgalémshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I watch him for the sake of others. 'Chgalémshemen łu nakuèmen.' I watch the thief, for another indeterminate person.

Chines-chgalèmshi, *v. rel.* I am watching some enemy for somebody's sake, for others.

Kaes-chgalemshtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We are on the watch for the

benefit of one another.

Kaes-chgalémnuègu', *rec.* We watch one another, as two enemies do.

Szchgalèm, The having watched. 'I-szchgalém.' What I have watched.

Sguchgalém, *s.* A watch, a guard. 'Sguchgalgalém.' A picket of guards, sentinels.

Kae sguchgalgalém, Our guards, whom we placed on guard, our sentinels.

In-chgalemenzùten, *s.* He that watches me, my enemies that is looking out to catch me.

In-chgalemshizùter, *s.* My guard, that watches in my favor.

Chgalèmen, *s.* A fastidious person on the guard, for any small danger.

Es tchgalémi, He is watching on advance of danger, to prevent things being stolen.

Sgutchgalgalém, *s.* Guards to prevent the possibility of danger.

GELU,—[*root of,*]

Sgélui, *s.* Husband, both legitimate or abusive. *Pl.* 'Sgalgélu.' Husbands, of several men married to several women.

I-sgélui, My husband. 'Iks-gèlui.' He must be my husband, I want him for my husband.

Ko-sgèluis, I am her husband. 'Koks-sgéluis.' I want to be her husband. 'Kuiks-gélui.' You must be my husband.

Ies-géluiem, géluimen, gèluiment, *instr.* (9) I take him for my husband, I use him as my husband.

" gèluimłtem, gèluimłten, géluimel', *instr. rel.* (16) I take for my husband his.....'U gol stem u ko-gèluimłtgu łu i-sgélui? Why did you take my husband to yourself?

Chines ngaluièlsi, chin-ngaluiéls, *vol.* (5) I wish to have a husband I am anxious to be married.

Ies ngaluiélsem, ngaluiélsemen, ngaluiélsement, *vol. instr.* (9) I wish him for my husband, I wish to marry him. 'Ngaluiélsemenzin.' I am anxious to marry you, [a woman speaking.]

" ngaluiélsemłtem, ngaluièlsemłten, *vol. instr. rel.* (16) I wish to marry his.....I wish for my husband his,.....v. g. son, etc. 'Ngaluièlsemłzin łu a skusèe.' I wish for my husband your son.

In chngaluiélsten, The reason why I want a husband.

Chines kolisgèlui, I am marrying, getting married, [a woman speaking.] 'Kuks-kolisgèlui.' You, [woman,] must marry.

Ies-kolisgèluim, kolsgèluimen, (9) I marry him, I take him for my husband.

GEŁ,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gèli, chines-gè', *v. pass.* I am invited to start, to go to some place.

Chines gèl, gèlem, gèlish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I invite some one to start.

Ies gèłem, gèłer, gèłent, *con.* es-gèlster, es-gèlsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I invite him to a trip.

Sgèł, The inviting. 'Szgèł.' The having invited, or having been invited to go.

Ko-szgèł, I have been invited. 'I-szgèł.' He has been invited by me.

Ies gèłłtem, gèłłten, gèłe't, *v. re'.* (16) I invite his.....to a trip, or invite him for him. 'Ge'zin łu a-s'k s'.' I invited your son to come, against, or according to your will.

" gè'shtem, gèłshten, gèłshit, *v. rel.* (14) I invite some of his... or invite somebody for him.

" gèłshem, gèłshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I invite him for others.

Chines gèłshi, *v. rel.* I invite someone for other's benefit.

Chines gełiłtàmshi, I invite folks to start.

Chines gełmluìsi, *v. freq.*

Ies-gèimluìsem, *v. freq. tr.*

Kaes gałnuégui, *v. rec.* We invite one another to start.

Chines gałmskàgaei, I call animals, v. g. calling a dog, cat, cows, etc.

Ies-tgèłem, I invite him first, or from that place.

" zgèłem, I invite him to come here.

Sgugèłem, One sent to call another.

Gałmìmen, *s.* Importune solicitor.

Gałenzùten, *s.* A caller, inviter of one. 'In-gałenzàten.' He that invites me.

GEMT, i-gèmt, *adj.* Heavy, clumsy. *Pl.* 'Gamgèmt.'

Sgemt, *s.* The weight, the being heavy, pound, hour. 'Esdl sgèmt.' Two pounds, two hours.

I-chin gèmt, i-chiks gèmti, *subj.* I am heavy.

Ies-gamtìm, gamt'stèn, gamt'stéku, *v. tr. real. causs.* (10) I make

it heavy.

Ies-gamtłtèm, *v. rel.* (17) I make heavy his.....

" gèmtemenem, gémtemen, gèmtement, *instr.* (9) I find it heavy. 'Tle gèmtemenzın.' I find you heavy, burdensome.

" gentemìnem, *id.*

Chines-gamtílshi, or gamtuìlshi, *v. inch.* I become heavy.

Ies-gamtuìlshem, I make it become heavy.

Chines-gamtelsemìsti, *vol. refl.* I think myself heavy.

Ies-gamtélsem, gamtélsemen, (9) I find it, think it heavy.

Chines-gaméchini, chines-gamé chin, *v. pass.* I am heavily loaded on the back.

Ies-gaméchinem, gamèchsten, gaméchisku, (8) I load him heavy, I put a heavy load on his back.

" gamèchłtem, (16) I heavily load his.....I put a heavy load on the back of his.....

" gamèchinem, gamèchinemen, *instr.* (9) I am heavily loaded on the back with that.....

Chiłgaméne, He has a heavy load on. ☞Chił.

Chines-chiłgaménei, chin-chiłgamèneem, (6) I put a heavy load on somebody.

Ies-chiłgaméneem, chiłgaméneen, chiłgaméneent, *cont.* es-chiłgamenéésten, (8) I put a heavy load on him.

" chiłgamèneem, chiłgamènemen, *instr.* (9) I am heavily loaded with it. 'T'sgukunéms u chiłgamènentem łu Jesu Kli t'eseiméus.' The soldiers loaded or burthened Our Lord with the cross. 'Ko-chiłgameneèntgu.' You covered me with a heavy load, you overloaded me. 'Chiłgaménemis t'Jesu Kli łu eimèus.' Our Lord found the cross heavy.

GEN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gènti, chin-gènt, *v. intr.* (5) I miscarry, I have an abortion, [not much understood.]

Chines-gangènti, *red.*

Ies-gènem, géntsten, or gen, gentsku, or gènt, *v. causs.* (8) I make her miscarry.

Chines-gantluìsi, *freq.*

Sgènt, The miscarrying. 'Szgènt.' The having miscarried, or the abortive baby.

Gannúnem, gannùn, gannùnt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I wound him, cripple him by mishap, by fortuitous chance. N. B.—Some use this

word for anything done by chance.

Ies-gannùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wound him by chance.

Chin-gannùnt, I wound, cripple myself by chance.

Kaes-gan'nstuégui, *rec.* We wound one another by chance.

Ies-gan'nùnt'stem, gan'númtsten, *v. causs.* I make him wound himself by chance.

GEOLEGU, *s.* Rattle-snake. 'Kael-geólegu.' Race of rattle-snakes. 'Ku-kael-geólegu!' You son of a snake!

GES,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-ges, i-chiks-gèsi, *v.* (3) I am well, happy, I feel well. kae-gesgés.' We are well together. 'I-pks-gesgèsi.' Be well together. 'Łu sgès.' The well being. 'Łu l'i-sgès. When I was well. 'I-gés u tlil.' He felt perfectly well when he died, [of sudden death.]

Ies-gèsem, i-gèsemen, i-gèsement, *cont.* i-gèsemsten, i-gèsemsk *instr.* (9) I am pleased with him, I like him, I feel happy with him. 'I-gésemen łu i-sgusìgult.' My children are a source of happiness to me. 'I-gésementgu łu i-sménigu.' You found good my tobacco.

" gèsemełtem, i-gésemłten, i-gèsemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I feel happy with his.....I feel well with his.....

I-gesùp, (5) It turned good.

Chines-gesgesmenzúti, I make myself agreeable, I put on a sweet face.

Chines-gesuìlshi, I begin to feel well.

Chines-gesgesmìlshi, I am growing good, perfect.

I-geés, Happy, delighted. 'I-chin-geés.' I am happy, contented. 'I-chin-gès u ta i-chis-geès.' I am well, in good health, yet am not contented. N. B.—This difference.

Sgasnùg, *s.* Good weather.

I-sgasgasnùg, *adj.* What I like, enjoy.

Chines-ngéselsi, chin-ngésels, *v. rel.* (5) I think I am well, I well pleased, my heart is good.

Ies-ngèselsem, ngèselsten, ngéselsku, (8) I make him feel happy

" ngéselsem, ngéselsemen, ngèselsement, *cont.* es-ngéselsemst *instr.* (9) I like it, my heart is pleased with it or him, I thi it good.

Chines-ngeselsemisti, I am happy of myself.

Ies-ngeselsemìstem, ngeselsemistemen, (9) I feel happy at.....

Ies-ngéselsemłtem, (16) I am well pleased with his.....
Kaes-ngeselstuégui, We make one another happy.
Kaes-ngeselsemenuègui, *instr. rec.* We enjoy, like one another.
In-chgèselsten, *s.* The cause of my feeling happy.
Chines-ngeesélsi, I feel happy, my heart is delighted.
Ies-ngeesèlsem, ngeesélsemen, I am delighted at that, I find it delightful.
" chngeesèlsem, chngeesélsemen, (9) I am delighted on that account. 'Maly ngéselsemis łu stlíls Jesu Kli u tas chngeesélsemis.' Mary's heart liked, thought good the death of Our Lord, but she was not delighted; on the contrary she was sorry. 'Łu t'sgulchims u nchéselsemłtem łu skusées, u chngeesèlsemiłtem łu stlíls.' The tormentors had a bad heart towards her son, but they took pleasure at his death.
" GESÈCHSTEM, gesèchstemen, (9) I do something good to him, to make him feel happy. 'Gesèchstementi łu spuusz łu a-sgutlíl.' Do something to make the heart of your dead feel happy.
" gesgeséchstem, (9) I treat it, do it gently.
Kaes gesechstemenuégui, *v. rec.* We make each other feel happy.
CHINES-NGESZÌNI, (6) I use good language, I have good food.
Chines-ngeeszíni, (5) I feel a delight in eating.
Ies-ngeeszìnem, (9) I relish that food. 'Ué ngeszìn, u tas ngeeszìnemis łu sznkaezìns.' Though he received good food, he did not relish his communion, what he had eaten.
GESÁKS, *s.* Good food, good taste.
Chin-chgesáks, I eat good food.
Ies-chgesàksem, chgesáksemen, (9) I eat that good thing.
" gesàksem, *id.* (9.)
" chgesàksem, chgesàksten, (8) I give him good food.
" gaasáksem, geesàksemen, (9) I am delighted at that food.
" chgaasàksem, *id.* (9.) 'Ué gaasàksemen, u tas iuáksemen. Though I liked that food, yet I could not bear it.
I-CHIN-GES's, I look friendly, favorable.
I-chin-gesús, I have a nice face, I look beautiful.
I-chin-geesús, I am pleasing to the sight.
I-chin-chgesùs, I look with pleasure.
Ies-gesúsem, gesúsemen, (9) I find his face nice.
" geesúsem, geesùsemen, (9) I find him looking happy.

Ies-geesúsemltem, (16) I find his.....looking happy.
Kaes-geesusemenuégui, *r. rec.* We find one another looking happy.
Chines-geesusemìsti, *r. ref.* I find myself looking happy.
Ies-chgesúsem, chgesúsemen, (9) I look at it with pleasure, though it be an unsightly object. 'Kaes chgesúsemlils, ué ta kaes-gesúsemlils.' She looks at us with pleasure, though she does not find us handsome.
I NGÉSENE, He that hears willingly, well.
I ngeesène, He who is delighted to hear. [As 'Npiéne,'] happy ears.
Ies ngesèneem, ngesèneen, ngesèneent, *cont.* es-ngesenecèsten, es-ngeseneèstku, (8) I please delight his ear.
" ngesgesèneem, I delight, both his ears.
" ngesgesenieltem, *r. rel.* (16) I delight the ears of his.....
" ngeesènem, ngeesenemen, ngeesènement, *instr.* (9) My ears are delighted with it, I find it pleasing to my ears, my ears like it. 'Nem ngesenenzin.' I will delight your ear with good news or music. The answer: 'Nem ngeesénemenzin.' I will be delighted to hear you; the elect on the last day. 'Nem ngésenemilts lu ks-kolkuelts Jesu Kli, unem ngeesénemilts.' They will be willing to hear Our Lord's sentence, and they will be delighted at that, they will like it.
Ies ngasólkoltem, ngasólkoltemen, (9) I taste it well; I find it good to my palate.
Chin-ngaskanèl, (5) I have a good morsel, bite.
Ies-ngaskanèlsem, ngaskanèlsten, (8) I eat a good morsel, a good mouthful.
Chin-chgesèpile, I have a good husband or a good wife, or parents or chief.
Chin-chgasèpile, [from 'gees,'] I am a happy husband etc.
Chin gesaàks, I have a beautiful nose, I eat well. ☞ See above.
Gesàlka, *s.* A good smell.
Gesàlks, *s.* A good dress.
Geslszút, *s.* Good goods. 'I-chin-gesls'zút.' I am well furnished.
Gesùlegu, Nice soil. 'I-gasúlegu.' Delightful place, Eden.
Gesàskat, Nice weather.
Gassèshin, Beautiful stone.
Ngasèlze, Clean inside, clean vessels. 'Kakl-ngazèlzei.' Let us

have clean vessels.

Es gesaiéuti, es gespièuti, They are well together.

Ies-gesaiéutem, gesaièut'sten, gespièutsten, I make them stay well together.

GEST, *adj.* Good, beautiful, perfect. '*Pl.* 'Gestgèst.' N. B.—'I-chin-ges.' I am well. 'I-chin-geés.' I feel happy contented. 'I-chin-gest.' I am good all together, all the time. 'Gèil gest.' Tolerably good.

Gest, *adv.* Well.

Chines gésti, chin-gèst, gèstsh, (5) I am becoming good.

Chines-gèsti, chin-géstem, géstish, *cont.* chines-gèstem, es-géstish, (6) I behave well towards somebody. 'Nem ku-es-gèstem.' Behave yourself well at all times.

Chines gestùlshi, or gestuùlshi, chin-gestùlsh, (5) I am beginning to get good; I feel better, I am convalescent.

Ies gestùlshem, gestùlshsten, gestùlshsku, *v. causs.* I make it become good.

Chines-gest'szùti, I play the good, I show myself good by hypocrisy or vanity.

Chines-gestèls', I think myself good.

Chines-gestelsemìsti, I think myself good by myself.

Kaes-gestelsemenuégui, We think one another good.

Ies géstem, gèsten, gèstku, (8) I make it good.

" gèstem, gèstemen, gèstement, (9) I find it good. 'Ies-géstemłtem.' I find good his.....

" gèst'shtem, I make it good for him, I help him to be good, well.

" géstłtem, (16) I make good his.....

" GESTÌM, gestentén, *cont.* es-geststén, es-geststéku, (10) I make it become good. N. B.—Some want only 'Iesgestìm,' some 'Ies-géstem,' is there any difference?

" gestshìtem, gestshìten, gestshìt, (15) I do some good to him, I bring him good luck. 'Ko-es-gestshítem.' I have good luck, some good happens to me. 'Nem gestshìtemt.' Thou shalt have good luck. 'Nem gestshìłemt.' You, *pl.* shall have good luck. Continuate: 'Nem ko-es-gestshìtem.' I'll have good luck all the time. 'Nem kaes-gestshìłlt.' We shall have good luck.

Kaes-gestshituégui, We do good in general to one another, we

are at peace, we are friendly, we help one another.

Ies-gest'tèm, gestłtèn, gestałt, (17) I make good his, or it for him.

" gestemìnem, or ies-ngestemínem, gestemìn, gestemínt, (11) I find it good, I like it, because he became good. 'Ełgestemìn łu i-sgélui. I like again my husband, finding that he became good.

" gestemìłtem, *rel.* (17) I find good his.....

Kaes-gestemenuégui, *rec.* We find one another good enough, as married people finding one another's company agreeable.

SGEST, *s.* The being good, goodness.

Sgès, *s.* The being well.

Sgeés, *s.* The being contented.

Ngestín, *s. instr.* What does good. 'I ngestín łu snkaezìn.' Communion is what does me good. 'Łu eseimèus łu ngestıus łu stóligu.' The cross does good to the world, it is the salvation of the world. 'Akł-ngestìn.' That it may do thee good. 'Stem łu ikł-ngestin?' What may do me good? 'Snmipemìst łu kł-ngestiis łu a-snga èus.' Confession will do good to your soul.

Chngestìn, The reason why one is good. 'In-chngestìn.' The reason why I am good.

Ikł-chgestìn, ikł-chgespuùstem, *id.*

Gestshizùten, He who, or that which does me any good.

Gestmèmen, *a-ti.* One that behaves himself well. 'Gestmémen ié szizimèlt.' These are good children.

IES-KOLGÉSTEM, kolgèststen, (8) I make it good, beautify it.

" kolgésten, kolgéstemen, (9) I treat him well, find it good, use it well.

" CHGÉSTEM, chgèstemen, chgèstement, (9) I feel good on his account. 'Tas chgéstemis łu smeem.' He does not feel good on account of that woman.

" chgéstemłtem, (16) I feel good on account of his.....'Chgéstmełzin łu an-zuùt.' I feel good on account of your behavior.

GETŁ,—[*root of,*]

Chines-getłmì, chin-getłìm, getłìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I gnaw, corrode as a dog, horses, cattle and sheep do. ☞Géip, gamàm.

Ies-getłim, getłntén, getłint, *cont.* es getłstén, es-get'stèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I gnaw it.

Ies-getłłtèm, getłłtén, getłłt, *v. rel.* (17) I gnaw, corrode his.....

" gatłmínem, gatłłmínemen, *instr.* I use it to gnaw. 'Gatłmínemen łu in-galégu.' I use my teeth to gnaw.

Chines-gatłùlegui, I am grazing, gnawing the ground; said of cattle, horses, sheep and all grazing animals when feeding in the prairie. 'Nabuchodonosor es-gatłùlegui.' Nabuchodonosor was grazing like cattle.

Ies-gatłúlegum, gatłùlegun, gatłúlegunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I graze the ground of.....'Gatłùleguis łu snkólkaten.' He grazed the field.

" gatłúlegułtem, gatłúlegułten, (16) I gnaw his.....'Ko-gatłulegułtem łu i-snkólkaten.' My field is eaten up, grazed upon.

GATLZÍN, *s.* Horse, grazing stock, that gnaws his food, gnaws with the mouth.

Ies-gatłzìnem, gatłzínemen, gatłzínement, *instr.* (9) I use that horse, I appropriate to my use that horse, or stock. 'Gatłzìnement.' Take that horse, use him.

" gatłzìnemłtem, gatłzínemełten, gatłzínemełt, *instr. rel.* (16) I use, take the horse, cattle of his.....'Ko-gatłzínemłtgu łu in-gatłzín.' You took my horse, you appropriate to yourself my cattle.

SGETLISHIN, *s.* Leggins; Indian pantaloons.

Chines-gétlishini, gètlishinem, gètlishinish, (6) I put on my leggings.

Chines-gétlishin, *v. pass.* I have my leggins on.

Ies-gétlishinem, gètlishin, gètlishint, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put leggins on his legs, I give him leggins.

" gètlishinem, gétlishinemen, gétlishinement, *instr.* (9) I use that pair of leggins.

" gètlishinemłtem, *instr. rel.* I use the leggins of him. 'Gétlishinemłtsin łu asgetlishin.' I use, take your leggins.

" gètlishiłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I give a pair of leggins to his..... 'Gétlishiłtsin łu a skusè.' I gave leggins to your son.

" getgètlishinem, I give leggins to many.

Chkonkoinkstshin, Green leggins. 'Is'chkulkultákstshin.' Red leggins. 'S'chkoikoitákstshin.' Black leggins. 'Chtkatakaiakstshin.' White leggins. 'S'chkulkualikstshin.' Yellow leggins. 'S'chkaikáikstshin.' Striped leggins.

GEZT,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gézti, chin-gèztem, gèztish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am digging roots, camash, biiter root, potatoes.

Ies-gèztem, gézten, gèztent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I dig that root. 'Es-gèztem.' It is dug.

I-szgézt, I have dug the roots, what is dug by me.

Chin-ep-szgèzt, I have roots that I dug.

I-sgugézt, My root-digger, my folks that are digging roots.

Ies-gézshtem, gézshten, gézshit, *v. rel.* (14) I dig roots for him.

" gèzłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I dig it for him, I dig his roots. 'Ko-gézłtgu łu in-patàk.' You dug my potatoes.

Chines-geztemluísi, *freq.*

Chines-ngeztèlsi, *vol.*

Geztenzùten, *s.* He that digs it. 'Łu geztenzùtis łu in-patàk.' He that digs my potatoes, the digger.

Gez'ztùtem, Good to dig, It can be dug, ripe already.

Gez'ztmútem, Able to dig. 'Tas gez'zmùtemsten.' I could not dig them, the ground was too hard etc.

GOA, *adv.* Perhaps. 'Goà chin-iùkoist.' Perhaps I tell a lie. 'A goà m-ku-gùi?' Shall you perhaps go?

KAES-GOAGOIMI, kae-goagoim, goagoíiui, *v. intr. pl.* We laugh, expressing a noisy laugh of several. N. B.—The plural is always for the persons laughing, not for those that make laugh, or for persons laughed at. ☞Oim.

Ies-goagoéim, goagoeintén, goagoeintéku, *cout.* es-goagoeistén, es-goagoeistèku, *v. tr. causs.* (10) I make them laugh.

" goagoeiłtém, goagoeiłtén, goagoeìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I make laugh his.....

" goagoeishitem, *v, rel.* (15) I make laugh for his sake, I help him to make others laugh.

Chines-goagoiltùmshi, *v. pop.* I make people laugh.

In-googoinzúten, He that makes us laugh.

Ies-goagoeimìnem, *inst.* (11) I use that to make others laugh.

Goagoeitùn, *s.* What makes laugh; not what others laugh about. 'Ku-goagoeitùn.' You are a source of merriment, you make others laugh.

Kaes-chgoagoeimìnem, kae-chgoagoeimìntem, chgoagoeimìnti, *cont.* kaes-chgoagoeimìstem, es-chgoagoeimískui, *v. loc. instr.* (10) We laugh about it, or him: used in singular, 'Ies-chguagoeimínem,' Indian fashion, using the singular for the plural, but

it always means several persons laughing. 'Es-chgoagoeimistem łu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was laughed at continually.

Kaes-chgoagaeimiłtem, kae-chgoagoeimiłtem, chgoagoeimiłti, *v. rel. instr.* (16) We laugh at his.....'Es-chgoagoeimiłzit łu a-skusêe.' They made fun of thy son.

Kaes-chgoagoeimiskóligu, *v. pop.* We laugh at the Indians.

Kaes-chgoagoeimenuégu', *v. rec.* We laugh at one another, we make fun of each other.

In-chgoagoinzùten, *s.* Those that laugh at me. 'Ko-an-chgoagoinzùten, I, [*ve,*] am your mocker.

I-nchgoagoeitin, *s.* What I [*ve,*] laugh about, my laughing stock. 'Ku-nchgoagoeitin.' Thou art a laughing-stock to everybody. 'Ko-nchgoagoeitiis.' I am their laughing-stock.

GOAKO, [*root of,*]

Chines-goàkoi, chines-goàko, *v. pass.* I am ground, filed.

Chines-goàkoi, chin goàkom, goàkois', . *act. ind.* (6) I am grinding sharpening with a file, or grinding stone.

Ies-goàkom, goàkon, goàkont, *cont.* es-goàkosten, es-goàkosku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I grind it, file it.

Sgoàko, *s. inf.* The grinding, the thing ground. 'Szgoàko.' The having ground, or being ground, commonly flour.

" goákoltem, goákołten, goàkolt, *v. rel.* (16) I grind it for him, I grind his.....

" goàkoshtem, goàkoshten, goàkoshit, *v. rel.* (14) I ground something for him, I help him grinding.

" goàkoshem, goàkoshemen, goákoshement, *v. rel.* (9) I grind it for others.

Chines-goàkoshi, *v. rel.* I grind for others.

Ies-goàkom, goákomen, goákoment, *in tr.* (9) I grind with it, I use it for grinding.

" goàkomltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I grind, file with his..... 'Goàkon łu i-spkèin, goàkołzin łu a-spkèm; goákoshtemen, goákomen łu goákomen, goákomełzin łu an-goákomen.' I grind my wheat, I ground your wheat, I grind for you, I grind with the file, I grind, file with your file.

Goákomen, *s.* A file. 'In-goàkomen.' My file, my burrs.

I-sngoákomen, *s.* My mill.

I-ngoákoten, *s.* My file or burr, that files me, or grinds me. 'Ngoágotis łu spkèin.' What grinds the wheat.

I-sngoákoten, *s.* The place where I am ground. 'Łu-sngoàkoti spkéin.' The grist-mill, where wheat is ground. 'Suét u ep snguàkomen?' Whose mill is that? 'Stem łu epł-ngoágoten? What is ground there? what mill is that?

I-sgugoàko, *s.* My miller, that grinds to my order.

Goàkomèmen, *s.* A punctilious filer or miller.

In-goàkonzùten, *s.* He that grinds me.

Es-GOÁKOKO, It is filing, sharpening, grinding. 'Uè goákosten, tas goákoko.' Though I have been filing it, it did not g sharp.

Ies-goakokonùm, goakokonún, (8) I succeed in making it shar ground.

Gokokútem, *adj.* Grindable, filable. 'Tas gokokútem.' It cann be ground, filed.

Gokomùtem, That can grind. 'Tas gokomútemsten.' I cann grind it.

Ies-gokomútem, gokomùtemsten, (9) I can grind it.

" gokomútemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I can grind his.....

CHINES-GOÀKUSI, chin-goákusem, goàkusish, *act. ind.* (6) I sharp the point, the blade of an axe, knife etc.

Ies-goàkusem, goàkusen, goákusent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I grind t knife etc, sharpen it.

" goàkułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I sharpen his knife etc.

" goákusshtem, goàkusshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in sharp ing tools, I sharpen for him.

CHINES-CHGOÁKOŃCHI, chin-chgoákonch, (5) I play the fiddle, gan etc., grinding the organ etc.

Ies-chgoákonchem, chgoákonchsten, (8) I make him play.

Chgoàkonchsten, *s.* Fiddle, organ.

Ies-chgoákonchem, chgoàkonchemen, (9) I play on that fiddle, organ, I use that fiddle etc.

GOEE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-goeè, chin-goeé, *pass.* I am raised, lifted.

Kaes-goeemí, kae-goèe, goeèui, *v. pl.* We fly, said of several flying. ☞Tugt.

Es-goegoeemì, Birds flying. Sgoegoeé.

Ies-goeém, goeentén, goeentèku, *cont.* es-goeestén, es-goeestè *tr. real.* (10) I left it. 'Es-goeestèn.' I keep it lifted, not let it go down; used for taking up a baby.

Ies-goeèusem, (8) I catch him by the waist, by the middle, child, or anybody else; when arresting a person.

Chines-goeèusi, chines-goeéus, (5) I am caught by the waist, by the middle.

Es-goèeus. He is arrested, caught by the waist.

Ies-goeéułtem, I arrest his.....

Chines-goeenzùti, A child that wants to be taken up in the arms, lifts himself up.

Ies-goeeusèchstem, goeeusèchstemen, (9) I lift him on my arm. 'Es-goeeuséchstems.' She holds him on her arm.

" chgoeèusem, chgoeèusen, chgoeéusent, *cont.* es-chgoeèusten, es-chgoeéusku, *v. loc. tr. real.* (8) I raise it high up, I hang him or it, denoting simply the fact of being raised high.

" chgoeéułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I hang his.....

Chines-chgoeéusi, chin-chgoeèusem, chgoeéusish, *v. act. ind. loc.* (6) I hang somebody, raise somebody high up.

Es-chgoeéus, Hanging high up.

Es-chguguièut, [chgogoiéut,] There are three hanging together; of several persons hung together.

Chines-tgoeéusi, chines-tgoeéusem, tgoeéusish, *v. loc.* (6) I keep something hanging down; below the person speaking, or related to.

Ies-tgoeéusem, tgoeéusen, (8) I hang it down below me. 'Es-tgoeéusten,' *cont.* I keep it hanging down, v. g. holding a child by the hair etc.

Chines-goeélti, I hold up my child in my arm.

Ies-goeèltem, goeélten, goeèltent, (8) I hold his child in my arms, I take up his child.

CHINES-KULGOEEMÍ, chin-kułgoeêm, kułgoeéish, *v. act. ind.* (5) I raise it, lift something from below.

Chines-kułgoeégoeemì, *red. id.* For the following derivatives.

Ies-kułgoeém, kułgoeentén, kułgoeént, *v. tr.* (10) I lift it, v. g. raising a log, a stone from the ground. *Cont.* 'Es-kułgoeestén, es-kułgoeéstèku.' I keep, hold it lifted.

Es-kułgoeé, It is lifted. 'Szkułgoèe.' What is lifted.

Ies-kułgoeełtèm, kułgoeełtén, kułgoeełt, *v. rel.* (17) I lift up his.....or it for him.

" kułgoeeshitem, kułgoeeshiten, kułgooeshit, *v. rel.* (15) I lift something for him, I help him in lifting.

Ies-kulgoeesh`shem, ku'goeeshìshemen, kulgoeeshìshement, *v. rel.*
(9) I lift it for others.

Chines-kulgoeeshìshi, *v. rel.* I lift something for others, I help
lifting.

Kaes-kułgoeeshitu`gui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another in lifting
we lift for one another.

Kaes-ku'goeénuègui, *v. rec.*. We lift one another.

Ies-kułgoeenánem, ku'goeenàn, (8) I succeed in lifting it. 'Tas
kołgoeenán, I cannot lift it.

" kułgoeemìnem, ku'goeemin, *instr.* (9) I use it to lift, I lift
with it, v. g. with that lever, screw etc.

" kułgoeemìltem, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....to lift some
thing.

Kułgoeemìnten, *s. instr.* Lever, screw etc., to lift anything; as re
lated to things to be lifted.

Kułgoeemìn, *s. instr.* Lever etc., in regard to the one that uses it.
Łu in-ku'goeemìn, My lever, the one I use. 'Kułgoeemìntis.' Its
lever, by which it is lifted.

Kułgoeemìis, His lever, the one he uses lifting.

Sgukułgoeèm, He that lifts by commission.

Kułgoeenzáten, *s.* He that lifts a thing, the lifter.

Chines-nkułgoeemèlsi, *vol.*

Chin-ku'goeemenzùt, (5) I lift myself up, I raise up.

GOEI,—[*root of,*]

Goeìt, *adj.* Much, many, *inan.* '*Subj.* 'Ks goeìti.' *Pl.* 'Goegoeìt.'
Many, at different places or times. 'Chin-goeìt.' I have many
we are many.

Note well the accent, and do not mix with 'Goéit,' as below.

Chgoegoeìt, *adj.* Many, animated.

Gugoeìt, *dim.* Many enough; little too many.

Goeìt, *adv.* Many times. 'Neks-goeìt,' *lit.* If many times, at the
almost. 'Neks goeìt, ópen u chin-náko.' At the utmost,
stole ten times.

Ne kuks-goeìt, m-kae-chechelés, m-ku-zgúi, If you come, be
more than three, at the utmost three of you may come.

Sgoeít, *s.* The multitude, the being many. 'Łu sgoeìts łu téie
kuén.' The multitude of my sins. 'Łu sgoeít!' Wha
amount! what a crowd!

Chines-goeetmì, chin-goeìt, geeìtsh, *v. intr.* or *pass.* (5) I am

ing well supplied, I am well furnished, I have much, plenty. 'Chin-goeít t-snkolpó.' I have plenty of bread.

Chínes goeetmì, chin-goeetím, goeetìish, (7) I multiply.

Ies-goeítem, goeít'sten, (8) I divide them into many fractions, I make it many.

" goeetìm, goeet'stèn, goeet'stéku, *v. cause.* (10) I multiply them, I make them be many.

" goeìtem, goeìtemen, goeìtement, (9) I have plenty of it, I find them plenty, I use plenty of it.

" goeetmínem, goeetmír, (11) I find they became numerous.

" goeetłtém, (17) I increase his.....

goeítemłtem, (16) I find his.....to be numerous.

CHINES GOETÍLSHI, or goetuílshi, chin-goetìlsh, or goetuìlsh, goetílsh, goetuìlsh, *v. intr. inch.* (5) I, *we*, become numerous, we increase in number, we multiply in number, as by generation.

Ies-goetìlshem, ies-goetuìlshem, goetılshsten, goetìlshsku, *v. causs.* (8) I multiply them, increase in number, I propogate them.

" goetìlshem, goetìlshemen, *instr.* (9) I find them increased, I find them multiplying.

Chines goetèlsi, I think we are many.

Ies-goetélsem, goetélsemen, *instr.* (9) I think they are numerous, many.

Chines-goetelsemist', I think we are too many, I think we are many.

CHINES-GOEÉISI, I have plenty of rain. 'Es-goeéisi.' It rains, it snows plenty.

CHIN-GOEEÁSKAT, I have many days, I have been many days in a place. 'Chicks goeeáskati.' I want to stay many days. Chin-goeeáskat u chin-ch-Sgoiélpi.' It took me many days to go to Colvil.

Goeeàskat, Many days.

CHIN-GOAKSÙS, We are divided in many groups. 'Goaksús.' Many bands.

Ies-goaksùsem, goaks'sten, (8) I divide them in several bands.

Chines-goaksústi, We divide ourselves in bands. 'Goaksùst łu pgomenzùt.' They scattered themselves into several bands.

CHINES-GOEEZÍNI, chin-goeezìn, goeezínish, (5) I say many words, I talk plenty.

Ies-goezìnem, goeezínemen, goeezınement, *instr.* (9) I speak

plenty to him.

Goeczin, Many words. 'Sgoeczin.' *Multiloquium.* 'Aigutemen lu go! szgoeczíis.' I am tired of him on account of his talk.

Chin-goegoeélt, I have plenty of children.

Chin goeèlszút, I have plenty of goods, supplies, provision, I am well provisioned.

CHINES-GOEÉUSI, chin-goéus, I divide, [*we,*] ourselves in squads; for instance, one going to the first Mass, another later. *Id. ac.* 'Chin-goaksúst.'

CHIN-CHGOEÀKS, I eat plenty, I have plenty to eat.

Ies-chgoeàksem, chgoeàksen, chgoeàksent, *v. causs.* (8) I make him eat plenty.

" chgoeàksem, chgoeàksemen, chgoeàksement, *instr.* (9) I eat plenty of that.

" chgoeàksemltem, *rel.* (16) I eat plenty of his.....

Chin-chgoétikuàks, I drink plenty.

Chin-goeeskàgae, I have plenty of horses, cattle.

Chin-goeełululim, I have plenty of money.

Chin-pu-goeit, I am polygamous, polyandrous.

Chin-goaàlks, I have plenty of shirts, vestments.

GOEI,—[*root of,*]

Chines goèi, chin-goéim, or chines-gòimisti, I have no care of myself, I am sluggish, v. g. do not comb, not care of my clothes of my appearance.

Chin-goèit, chiks-goéiti, *v. intr.* (5) I am lazy, shabby, uncouth careless, good for nothing.

Ies-goèitstem, goèitsten, goèitsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him lazy etc.

" chgoèitem, chgoéitemen, chgoèitement, *instr.* (9) I have no care of him, I am careless about him. 'Chgoèitementgu lu a-sgusigult.' You have no care of your children.

" chgoéitemeltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I am careless about his.....

" kollgoéitem, kollgoéitemen, I have no care of him.

CHIN-GOPT, I am lazy, good for nothing. 'Chiks-gòpti, *subj.* (5.)

Ies-gopt'stem, gopt'sten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him good for nothing.

" góptem, góptemen, góptement, *instr.* (9) I am good for nothing to him.

Chin-gop'pt, I became lazy, tired.

Ies-chgóptem, chgòptemen, (9) I am good for nothing on his account, for it.

In-chgópten, *s.* The reason I am slow, dispirrited, good for nothing.

Ies-chgòptemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I am careless on account of his.....

" kolgóptem, kolgòptemen, (9) I treat him as a good for nothing fellow.

Chines-goptelsemisti, *vol. ref.* I think myself of no account.

Ies-goptélsem, goptélsemen, *vol. instr.* (9) I think him of no account.

Chines-goptùlshi, I am growing lazy.

Ies-goptùlshem, goptùlshten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him grow lazy, of no account.

Sgoptéligu, *s.* One who is of no account.

Ies-kolgóp'pten, kolgóp'ptemen, (9) I am lazy towards him. 'Taks-kolgòp'ptemłemen.' I shall not be wanting in my duty to you. 'Taks-kolshállemłemen,' *id.*

GOEL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-goèl, chines-goèl, *v. pass.* I am rejected, I am abandoned, thrown away.

Chines goél, chin-goélem, goèlish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I reject something.

Ies-goélem, goèlen, goélent, *cont.* es-goèlsten, es-goèlsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I reject it or him, I throw it away, I repudiate, [wife or husband,] I let it go, abandon him. 'Es-goèlsten.' I let it go for good, for ever, I repudiate him for ever.

Sgoél, The rejecting. 'Szgoèl.' The having rejected, or the object abandoned. 'I-szgoèl.' What I throw away.

Ies-goèlłtem, goélłten, goélełt, *v. rel.* (16) I abandon his.....throw away his.....or it for him.

" goèlshtem, goèlshten, goèlshit, *v. rel.* (14) I throw away something to please him, I throw away something belonging to him.

" goélshem, goèlshemen, goélshement, *v. rel.* (9) I abandon it for others.

Chines-goèlshi, *v. rel.* I abandon something for somebody.

Golemémen, *s.* He that rejects everything.

Golenzùten, *s.* The refuser.

Ies-goélem, goélemen, goèlement, *instr.* (9) I use it to throw away,

I think it only good to throw away.

Goélemin, *s.* Things thrown away, rags, the refuse; things only good to be thrown away.

Sgoèlemin, *s.* The devil, the cast away, reprobate. *Pl.* 'Sgolgoèlemin.'

Sgoélemin, *s.* Hell. 'Sgoélemin ko'inchemèps.' Hell-gate.

Ku sgoélemin, You are a reprobate; a great insult among Indians.

Ies-kolsgoèłemenem, kolsgoèlemen, kolsgoélemen', *v. tr. instr.* (9) I treat him as a reprobate.

Chines-kolsgoèlemeni, I become, make myself a reprobate, I live like a reprobate.

In-chgoèlten, *s.* The reason I am thrown away, damned; what deserves my reprobation. 'Łu téie a-szkuén shèi łu akł-chgoèlten chsgoèlemin.' Your sins merit your damnation to hell, they are the reason why you must be thrown to hell, to the devil.

Kaes-golstuégui, *rec.* We abandon each other, much used for runaway married people.

Chines goelszûti, gol'lszûti, *v. ref.* I throw away myself, I condemn myself, I give of my own flesh in sacrifice; as they did in olden times, cutting a piece of their own living flesh with a sharp bone, to offer it in sacrifice for deceased relatives or friends.

Chin-pu-goelszûti, I abandon my own wife or husband.

Chines golemìsti, *v. rec.* I abandon myself, I go headlong.

Chines golłtûmshi, I abandon the people.

Chines-golàłkai, chines-golałka, *pass.* I am abandoned by wife or husband, I am distanced in a race.

Chines-golałkai, chin-golàłkam, golałkaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I abandon [man or wife,] I cause to divorce, without naming the divorced party.

Ies-golàłkam, golàłkan, golàłkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I abandon, divorce my husband or wife, I leave behind my competitors in a race.

Kae-sgugalałka, *s.* Our divorcer, he of our folks that deserted his wife or husband.

Tas gol lkaútem, That cannot be divorced.

Ies-gol'lnûnem, gol'lnûn, (8) I succeed in throwing it away. 'Tas gol'lnûn łu in-zuút.' I did not succeed in throwing away my

manners, my habits.

Ies-golmùtem, I can throw it away. *Past.* 'Golemùtemsten.' 'Tas-golemútemsten.' I cannot throw it away, cannot part with it, I like it too much, or it is too heavy etc.

Gollùtem, Tthat can be abandoned.

CHINES-GÓLLGUÍ, I quit my house.

Chines-gollgunzúti, I quit my house, run away from my room.

Chines-golizi, chin-golize, golizesh, (5) I throw away blankets. 'Sgolize.' Blanket thrown away.

Chines-golálksi, chin-golàlks, golálks'sh, (5) I throw away shirts. 'Sgolálks.' Shirt thrown away.

Chines-golélti, chin-golélt, golćltsh, (5) I abandon my children.

Chines-goélshini, I throw away moccasins.

Chines-goálksi, I throw food away. 'Sgoálks.' Refused food, the refuse of the table.

Ies-ngoèlzinem, ngoélzin, I reject his words.

CHINES-GOLÉCHSTI, chin-golèchst, I refuse my hands, I refuse to shake hands.

Chines-goléchsi, chin-goléchsem, I refuse somebody's hand.

Ies-goléchsem, golèchsen, goléchsent, *v. tr.* (8) I refuse his hand, I throw away his hand, when he stretches it out to shake hands.

Chines-golchłtùmshi, I refuse to shake hands with people.

Kaes-golchsnuègui, We refuse each other our hands.

Golchstémen, *s.*

CHINES-KOLGOÉLI, chines-kołgoèl, *pass.* I am ruined, dishonored, spoiled. 'Es-kołgoél.' It is forgiven; meaning the offence, it is thrown away, it is spoiled, v. g. a horse abused, field spoiled by cattle, or hail etc., said also of a woman abused and ruined.

N. B.—Spokanes will say, 'Chiłgoél,' in all these derivatives.

Chines-kołgoéli, chin-kołgoélem, kołgoèlish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I ruin something or somebody, I damage something, abuse it; hence I forgive some debt or sin; [not to somebody, *v. inf.*]

Ies-kołgóllem, kołgoel'len, kołgoél'lent, *v. tr. real.* I destroy it, abuse, spoil it, damage it; hence I forgive it; the offence or sin. 'Kołgoel'len lu sheshútem.' *Violavi, corrupi, pudlam.*

Kołgoélen lu in guilgùlt, I throw away my debt, destroy my indebtedness by paying.

Kolgoèlen lu tele, I cancel, abolish, remit the sin.

Es-kołgoélsts łu kutkutùnt tèie, He forgives the greatest sins.

Ies-kołgoèlłtem, kołgoèlłten, kołgoélełt, *v. rel.* (16) I destroy his.....cancel his.....or it for him, I forgive it to him; he I absolve him from his sins, I forgive him his debt, as to s I destroy, ruin, annull his debts.

N. B.—Always be mindful that this verb requires the specificatio of the person forgiven, and of the debt or sin forgiven, and governs directly the person forgiven, or in whose favor th act is performed. 'Kolgoéllzin łu téie a-szkuén.' I forgi you your sins. 'Kolgoéłłzis łu téie a-szkuèn.' He forgive your sins. 'Kolgoèllémen łu guilguìłtemp.' I forgive destroy you, your debts. 'Tle kolgoèl łu a-szkuiltéie,' *pass.* Your si are forgiven, destroyed, cancelled, [not expressing by whom

Ies-kolgoélshtem, kolgoèlshten, kolgoélshit, *v. rel.* (14) I forgi him; something not expressed; I destroy something to hi or for his sake, for love or hatred. 'Esià łu téie es-kolgo stem, u tam esiá łu skélıgu ks-kolgoèlshtem.' All sins can forgiven, but not every man can be forgiven.

" kołgoèlshem, kołgoèlshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I forgive that..... others not expressed, I forgive that debt, that insult, that s referring directly and expressedly to the sin or object troyed, and implicitely to the sinner.

" kolgoélshemłtem, (16) I forgive him the sin of [another sp fied person.]

Chines-kolgoèlshi, *v. rel.* I destroy something for somebody.

Ies-kołłgolnúnem, I can forgive that.....'Taks kołgollnùmt.' cannot be forgiven, destroyed.

" kołgollnúłtem, I can forgive him that.....

Nkołgoèlten, *s.* What destroys it, what forgives it. 'Nkolgoé lu tèie.' Forgiveness of sin, what forgives sin.

Skolgoèl, *s.* The act of forgiving the sin. 'Szkolgoèl.' The ing forgiven the sin; the sin forgiven, the thing destroyed.

CHIN-GOETLE, I do quick, go quick. 'I-guetlè u guist.' started quick, immediately, without delay, he went in a h with a quick step.

Goetlé, *adv. imp.* Quick, do not delay, do quick, speak witho lay etc. 'Ku goetlé,' *id.*

Chines-goetléchsti, chin-goetléchst, goetléchstsh, *u. intr.* (5) quick, I hurry up in a work.

Ies-goetlèchstem, goetlèchsten, goetléchsku, *causs.* I make him do work quick.

" goetléchstem, goetlèchstemen, *instr.* (9) I do quick that.

" goetlèchstemłtem, (16) I do quick that for him.

Szgoetléchst, the having hurried, or the things done in a hurry.

GOEZ,—[*root of,*]

Ies-chgoéztem, ☞Chgoezt.

" chgozim, ☞Chgozim.

" gozusìchem, gozusìchen, gozusìchent, *v. tr. real.* I cross that mountain, pass over the top of the mountain, I go over the mountain.

Chines-gozusìcheni, chin-gozusìch, I cross a mountain.

Chin-tgozusícheni, I was the first to cross the mountain, the dividing ridge.

Chin-zgozusìcheni, I come across the mountain.

Chgozichinèlgu, He passed by the house.

Ies-chgozichinèlgum, chgozichinélgun, I pass by his house.

CHINES-NGOZÚSI, chines-ngozùs, *pass.* I am passed by.

Chines-ngozúsi, chin-ngozúsem, ngozúsish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I pass by, pass over, *pertranseo,* I go on without stopping, I pass by his house, not in front, but by the window side.

Ies-ngozúsem, ngozùsen, ngozùsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pass by that lodge without stopping.

Chines-ngozusélsei, chin-ngozusèlse, ngozusèlsesh, *vol.* (5) I go from the top of one mountain to the top of another. Second, I like to cross mountains.

Ies-ngozusèlsem, ngozusélsten, *causs.* (8.)

" milgozélsem, milgozèlsen, I pass in front of him. 'Ko-milgozélsis.' He passed by me, in front of me.

Kołingozêp, He passed by my door.

Ies-ngozìchinem, ngozìchen, I pass behind him.

CHINES-NGOZÀKSI, or, nguzáksi, chin-ngozáks, ngozàksish, *v. intr.* (5) I cross the road, go out of the road, I transgress, trespass.

Ies-ngozáksem, ngozàksen, ngozáksent, *v. tr. real.* I go out of that road. 'Es-ngozákstgu łu skolkoélts Kolinzùten.' You tres pass the word of God, the comandments.

" ngozàksem, ngozáksten, I make him go out of the road, trespass.

" ngozàksem, ngozáksemen, (9) I find him crossing the road,

out of it.

Chines-ngoz'ksèlsi, *vol.*

Ies-nkułngozáksem, nkułngozáksemen, (9) I bring him together with me out of the road.

Ko-nkułngozáksemis t'isèlagt, My comrade brought me along out of the road, made me transgress.

Es NGOZTÚS, [from, 'goezt,' *pass.*] Over and above.

Ies-nchgoztùsem, nchgoztùsen, nchgoztùsent, (8) I pay, give it over and above.

" nchgoztúltem, (16) I pay him this, over and above. 'Nem ko-elnchgoztùltgu łu ko-nàkomentgu.' You will give me over and above what you stole from me.

CHINES-GOZÉPI, [from 'goéz,'] chin-gozépem, gozépish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I arrive too late.

Ies gozèpem, gozèpen, gozépent, *cont.* es-gozèpsten, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I arrive too late at that, at him.

" gozéptem, I arrive too late at his.....

Chines-ngozpzìn, I am too late at meals.

Chin-kołingozèp l'snchaùmen, I entered too late at church.

Kaes-gozpstuégui, We pass one another on a road from opposite sides.

Chin-gozpél, I arrive too late.

Ies-gozpélem, I am too late at that.

Goigoìit, *adj.* Sharp, cutting; said of axes, knives, arrows etc. point and blade, the opposite of, 'ılìılt,' dull. 'I-ks-goigoìit.' Let it be very sharp. It must come from 'Gotìm,' to cut.

☞Gotìm.

Ies-goigoítem, goigoít'sten, goigoìt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make it come sharp.

" goigoìtltem, *v. rel.* (16) I make things his.....

Note, 'Ies-goàkusem,' means only to grind, file a tool, 'Ies-goigoìtem,' means to make it really sharp.

I-goìusshen, A sharp pointed stone.

GOIÚZIN, *s.* A fish, sharp-faced.

GOIZ,—[*root of,*]

Es-goíz, It is cut short.

Chines-goìzi, chines-goìz, goízsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am cut short. 'I-goìz.' It is really cut short.

Chines-goìzi, chin-goìzem, goìzish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cut something

short.

Ies-goizem, goizen, goizent, *cont.* es-goizsten, es-goizsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I shorten it, cut it short, I cut a piece, *seco.*

" goizłtem, goizłten, goizłt, *v. rel.* (16) I shorten his.....or it for him.

" goizshtem, goizshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in cutting short something, I cut something short for his sake, I cut some of his.....

" goizshem, goizshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I cut short that for others.

Chines-goizshi, *v. rel.* I cut short something for others.

Sgoiz, The cutting short. 'Szgoiz.' What is cut short, the having cut short.

Ies-goizem, goizemen, *instr.* (9)

Goigoez, [guiguez,] *adj.* Short. 'Łguiguez,' *dim.* Little short, short enough.

Chiłguiguézshin, Short-legged.

Łgoigoézt, Short.

Chines-goizlégui, chin-goizlégu, goizlégush, *v. pass.* My harvest or hay is cutting, [cutting short on the ground.]

Chines-goizlégui, chin-goizlégum, goizléguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am harvesting, reaping, mowing something.

Ies-goizlégum, goizlégun, goizlégunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I reap it harvest it, mow it; I cut that wheat, oats etc. *Cont.* 'Es-goizlégusten, es-goizlégusku.'

Ies-goizlégułtem, goizlégułten, goizlégułt, *v. rel.* I cut his.....hay, harvest.

" goizlégushtem, goizlégushten, goizlégusht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in haying or harvesting, I cut something for him, or some of his.....

Goizlèguten, *s. instr.* Reaping hook, reaper, cradle, what cuts short etc.

I-sgugoizlègum, *s.* My harvester, or mower, meaning the man hired.

Gozleguémen, *s.* A punctilious person in mowing or harvesting.

Chgoizléguten, *s.* The harvest time, the reason why it is harvested or mowed.

I-szgoizlègu, *part.* What I have mowed or reaped.

Ies-chilgoizèlgum, chiłgoizélgun, chiłgoizèlgunt, *v. tr. real.* I cut short his wool, I shear him, v. g. dog, sheep etc.

N. B.—'Goizlégum,' derivates from 'Stóligu.' 'Chiłgoizèlgum,' from 'Elgu.'

Es-chiłgoizèlgu, Shorn, *tonsus.*

Ies-chiłgoizélgułtem, (16) I shear his.....

" chiłgoizélgushtem, (14) I help him shearing.

Chiłgoizèlguten, *s.* A pair of shears, instrument to shear.

I-szchiłgoizèlgu, What I have cut, the wool cut.

Es-GOZÀKS, guzáks, Short-cut-nosed.

Ies-gozáksem, gozáksen, (8) I cut his nose short.

Es-CHGOÍZKAN, *part. pass.* He has the head shorn, his hair is cut short.

Chines-chgoízkani, chin-chgoìzkan, chgoìzkansh, *pass.* I have short cut-hair.

Chines-chgoìzkani, chin-chgoìzkanem, chgoìzkanish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cut the hair short.

Ies-chgoìzkanem, chgoìzkan, chgoizkant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I cut his hair. 'Kochgoìzkant.' Cut my hair.

" chgoìzkanem, chgoìzkanemen, *instr.* (9) I use it to cut hair, v. g. scissors etc.

" chgoizkéiłtem, (16) I cut the hair of his.....v. g. son.

" chgoizkéishtem, (14) I help him to cut hair.

Chines-nchgozkanélsi, *vol.* I wish to cut my hair.

Chines-chgozkanzúti, *ref.* I cut my own hair.

Chines-chgozkanmluisi, I go around cutting hair.

Chgozkanèmen, *s.* One that affects to keep his hair short.

Sguchgoìzkanem, *s.* Barber.

S'chgoizkan, *s. inf.* The cutting hair. 'Szchgoizkan.' The hair cut.

Kaes-chgozkanmenuègui, *v. rec.* We cut one another's hair.

Ies-kolgoìzpkanem, I cut his hair on the back, at the occiput.

" ngoízem, I cut his forelocks.

" kołgoìzpesem, I shave his cheeks.

Ies-goìkom, goìkon, goíkont, *v. tr. real.* (8) I pierce him, I stab him; a sharp pain as plurisy etc. *Pass.* 'Es-gokogoìkom.' He feels a sharp pain lanceted him, he is lanceted by sharp pains.

Es goìkoko, Lost. *Id. ac.* 'Oselzùt.' ☞Oos. They say, this is a newly imported word.

I-sgoìkoko, What I have lost.

Chin-goíkoko, I am lost, I blunder, made a mistake.

GOKO,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gokomì, chin-gokóm, gokósh, *v. intr.* (6) I separate myself, I part with. 'Ne ku-gokóm łu tel a-sgèlui.' If you separate yourself from your husband.

Chines-gokomì, chin-gokomìm, gokomìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I separate something.

Ies-gokomìm, gokomistén, gokomistèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I separate him, detach him or it.

" gokomłtèm, (17) I separate his.....'Ko-gokomiłtés łu au-nogo nóg t'ilimìgum.' The chief separated my wife from me.

" gokomshìtem, gokomshìten, gokomshít, (15) I help him in separating somebody.

" gokomshíshem, gokomshìshemen, I separate it for others.

Chines-gokomshìshi, Separate something for others.

Ies-gokuèusem, gokuéusen, gokuéusent, *cont.* es-gokuèusten, *v. cop. tr. real.* I separate two things, distribute.

" gokuèułtem, (16) I separate him or her from.....for.....'Ko-gokuéułtem łu i-sgusigult.' They separated my children from the bad company in which they were.

Es-gokuéus, They have been separated.

Chines-gokonzùti, *v. rec. refl.* I separate from somebody, with whom I was living.

Ies-gokonszùtem, gokonszùtemen, (9) I separate from him.

" gokokomnunem, gokokomnùn, (8) I succeed in separating it.

" gokokomnúłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in separating his.....

Tas gokokótem, Inseparable, that cannot be separated.

Tas gokokomnútem, That cannot separate. 'Gokokomnùtemists.' He can separate them.

Gokuèusten, *s.* Screen, sieve, separator. Chngokuéusten, *s.* Bran.

Chines-gokopéusi, kaes-gokopéusi, *cop.* We separate from one another, [married people.]

Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen, (9) I separate from him.

" nkułgokopéusem, nkułgokopéusemen, (9) I separate from him, I find myself separated from him. 'Nkułgokopéusementi zi tèie.' Separate yourself from bad company.

Kaes-gokopélisi, We, [several couples] separate, divorce.

Chines-kułgokomenzùti, *ref.* I separate myself from. 'Nkułgokomenzútement łu a-snkułpsàie.' Separate yourselves from your foolish comrades.

Ies-chgokuéusem, chgokuéusten, I leave them there apart, people, food etc.

Chines-ngokommélsi, I wish to separate myself.

Ies-ngokommèlsem, ngokommélsemen, I wish to separate from him.

Gokommenzúten, *s.* He that separates one from another.

Gokouszùten, *s.* He that separates in two. 'Ange łu kł-gokouszútis łu skéligu.' An angel will separate the people in two classes.

Chngukuèusten, *s.* Chaff.

Ngokupusáks, *s.* Forking road. ☞Pronounced, 'Ngukupusáks.

CHINES-GOKOLSKSI, I am snoring.

Gokolksémen, A snorer.

Chines-gokolksemluìsi, *freq.*

Szgókolks, The snoring.

GOL, *prep.* For, on account of. 'Golstém?' What for? Why?

GOLALKA, ☞Goelem.

GOLSTUEGUI, ☞Goelem.

GOLŁUENI, ☞Łuéni.

Chines-golz'hénchi, ☞Z'hem, zehem. I go up an inclined plateau, prairie, at the beginning of it.

Chines-golshiénchi, I arrive at the middle of a plateau, or hillock.

Chines-goltagolènchi, I continue on the bluffs.

Chines-golieuseménchi, I arrive at the middle of a hill going up.

Chin-zgolieusemènch, I come down to the middle of the hill.

Chin-golshistènch, I went on the side of the hill, namely; keeping between the top and foot of the hill.

Chin-goltkokólegu, I arrive at the foot of the hill.

Chin-golkakatlpènch, I arrive at the foot of the hill going up.

Chines-golgapapshinmi, I am jealous. ☞Gapìm.

Chines-golshitúsi, I go ahead, ☞Shiit.

Chines-golzkozini, I prop it up. ☞Zkum.

GOLGOAL, *s.* Sheep, mountain sheep; used also for common mutton.

Kaelgolgoàl, Lamb, the one born of the sheep. N. B.—It does not denote the real lamb, but an offspring of a sheep; which can be even old.

Golgolsélgu, Sheep-skin.

Golko, *s.* Wheel, wagon. *Pl.* 'Gòlgólko.' Wheels, a wagon with

four wheels.
Łgògłko, *dim.* Small wheel, a wheel-barrow.
Ies gólkom, gòlkomen, gólkoment, *inst.* (16) I use that wagon.
" gólkomeltem, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his wagon.
Chines gólkoi, chin-gòlko, gòlkosh, *v. pass.* or *intr.* (5) I am rolling, I am wheeled, I go on wheels, I travel with a wagon; or the rolling of the wagon, or of the wheels, I am turning.
Chines gòlkoi, chin-gòlkom, gòlkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am rolling, wheeling something.
Ies gólkom, gòlkon, gólkont, *cont.* es-gólkosten, es gólkosku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I wheel it, roll it over.
" gòlkoltem, gòlkolten, gòlkolt, *v. rel.* (16) I roll it for him, or his.....
" gólkoshtem, gólkoshten, gólkosht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him rolling, I am rolling something for him.
" gólkoshem, gòlkoshemen, gòlkoshement, *v. real.* (9) I roll it for others.
Chines gòlkoshi, *v. rel.* I roll it for others.
Chines ngolkoèlsi, *v. vol.*
Chines golkonzáti, I roll myself over, as horses and pigs do.
Ies-golkonánem, I succeed in rolling it.
Golkonùmt, He succeeds in rolling himself over.
Golkonzáten, *s.* The roller.
Ngólkotem, *s.* Instrument to roll things.
Sgugólkom, *s.* One appointed to roll.
Es chiłgolkoène, *part. pass.* He is run over by a wheel, or wagon.
☞Chił.
Ies chiłgolkoènem, chiłgolkoènen, chiłgolkoènent, (8) I roll over him.
" chiłgolkoènltem, (16) I run over his.....
" chgólkomen, *s.* Gun worm.
Chines golkóléguł, chin golkólégum, golkóléguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I play with small wheels or circles, *jouer à la roulette*; an Indian play.
Golkoleguèmen, *s.* A gambler at the wheels.
Szgolkólégu, The playing at wheels.
Chgolkoléguten, *s.* The play wheels, *la roulette.*
GOT,—[*root of,*]
Ies gotim, gotentén, gotint, *cont.* es-got'stén, es-gotestéku, *v. tr.*

real. (10) I cut it short, meaning a cut by the breadth, not lengthwise, I ruin him, by preventing him to succeed in some thing as it were, I cut him off, *Ie lui coupe l'herbe dessous les pieds*, I play him a trick. 'Gotentèm.' *Je l'ai foutu.*

Ies-gotłtém, gotłtén, gotiłt, *v. rel.* (17) I cut short his.....

" gotshìtem, (15) I cut for him.

" got'tnúnem, I succeed in cutting it short.

Chines-gotpmí, chìn-gotìp, I am cutting, *secor.* 'Gotentén, u tsi gotìp.' I tried but it woul dnot cut.

Chìn-gotìp, chin-kułgotìp, I cut myself, [I failed,] *lit. Je viens à me couper.*

Ies-kułgotìm, I ruin him, I cut him off; I spoil his chances.

" gotemínem, gotemín, *instr.* (11) I use it to cut.

Gotenzúten, *s.* The one that cuts it short.

Ies-gotéusem, gotéusen, gotèusent, *v. tr. cop.* (8) I cut it in two, by the middle.

" gotéułtem, *cop. rel.* (16) I cut in two his.....

Es-gotèus, It is cut in two by the breadth, as a rope, cabress.

Chgoténe, A cropped ear. 'Chgotgoténe.' Cropped ears.

Ies-chgoténem, chgoténeen, chgoténeent, (8) I cut his ears. 'Chgoténeis łu Malkus.' He cut the ears of Malchus.

" chgotgotènem, I cut both his ears.

" chgotenèłtem, (16) I cut one ear of his.....'Chgutenéłzin an-gatłzìn.' I cut off one ear of your horse.

Ngotenákan, He has the ear cropped at one side. [Ngutenakan.]

Ngotgotenàkan, [ngutgutenàkan,] He has the hair cropped at both sides.

Ies-ngotenákanem, ngotenákan, ngotenákant, (8) I crop his hair at one side of the ears.

" ngotgotenákałtem, (16) I crop the hair of his.....at both sides of the ears.

Es-kolgoeteznmí, His hair upon the ear is cut.

Es-ngoàtkan, His tresses are cut.

Ies-ngoátkanem, ngoàtkan, (8) I cut his tresses.

Es-ngotiłtìguzchin, He has the tongue cut off.

Chgotúps, Bob-tail horse. Second, A low spirited person; Indians having no esteem for a bob-tail horse.

Ies-chgotùpsem, chgotúpsen, chgotúpsent, (8) I crop the tail

that horse.
Ies-chgotáplem, (16) I crop the tail of his horse.
Ngotús, An animal whose head is cut off.
Chines-ngotùsi, I cut off heads.
Ies-ngotùsem, ngotùsen, ngotùsent, (8) I cut off his head.
" ngotùltem, (16) I cut off the head of his animal.
Es-CHGOTSHÍN, chgotgotshìn, A person with legs cut off.
Ies-chgotshinìm, chgotshintén, chgotshintéku, I cut off one of his legs.
" chgotgotshnim, I cut both his legs off.
" chgotshiltém, (17) I cut the leg of his.....
Chgotshinzùt, He cut off his own leg.
Es-gotélisem, Cut in several parts, always cross-ways.
Ngotàks, Cut-nose.
Ngotksinzúti, He cut off his own nose.
Ies-ngotáksem, I cut off his nose.
ES-GUAGOS, *adj.* Pock-marked in the face.
Chguàgoze, Pock-marked all over the body.
GUAGUALIGU, *s.* Fox.
Guaguàligukan, Fox-skin hat.
GUAGUAAT, *adj.* Brave, laborious, a worker.
GUAL,—[*root of,*]
I-chin-gualìi, i-gualìish, (5) I tremble all over, indeed I tremble.
Chines-gualmì, chin-gualmìm, gualmíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I cause to tremble, to shake.
Ies-gualím, gualemstén, gualementèn, gualemstèku, gualementèku, (10) I cause it to quake, to tremble, I shake it.
Chines-gualpmì, chin-gualìp, gualípsh, (5) I become trembling, shaking. 'Gualìp łu stòligu.' The earth quaked. 'U gualpstêm t-Kolınzúten.' God made it quake all over, repeatedly.
Chin-gualguàl, I trembled.
Ies-gualemłtém, (17) I shake his.....or it for him.
" gualmshìtem, (15) I help him shaking something, I shake something of his, or for his sake.
" gualshíshem, (9) I shake it for others.
Chines-gualshìshi, (6) I shake something for others.
Chines-gualgualílshi, I went on trembling.
CHINES-GUALPKÉINI, chin-gualpkèin, gualpkéinsh, My head is wavering, skaking.

Chines-guálchst', chin guàlchst, guàlchstsh, *v. intr. ref.* (5) I stretch forth my hand, I shake my hand, I make a motion with my hand, I move my hand.

I s-guàlchsem, guàlchsten, guàlchsku, (8) I stretch his hand, I make his hand move, shake.

" guàlchltem, (16) I extend the hand of his.....

" chguàlchstem, chguàlchstemen, chguàlchstement, *instr.* (9) I stretch my hand towards him.

Chines-guálshini, chin-guàlshin, guàlshinsh, (5) I move my foot, I make a step.

Ies guálshinem, guálshin, guálshint, (8) I move his foot.

Chines-chguàlshini, I make a step toward, I move on.

Chines chguguálshini, *red.*

Ies-chguálshinem, chguàlshinemen, (9) I make a step towards him or it.

Guàmkan, etc. ☞Guém.

GUAS,—[*root of*,]

Chines-nguásàlsi, chines nguàlsi, *vol.* My heart is fierce; like a bear, fierce hearted.

Ies-nguasálsem, nguasálsemen, nguasálsement, (9) I feel fierce towards him, I bully him in my heart.

" nguasàlsemltem, (16) I am ferociously disposed towards his...

Chines nguasalsemìsti, *vol. ref.* I am cruelly disposed to myself. [as devils hating their own self.]

Kaes-ngusalsémenuègui, *vol. ref.* We are fierce hearted to one another.

I-nguasalsemenzàten, *s.* He that feels ferocious towards me.

Gusós, *adj.* A fierce-looking man, a bear, metaphorically.

Ies-gusósem, gusòsemem, (9) I find him looking ferocious.

" chgusósem, (9) I look ferocious at him.

Chines gualsemszòti, chin-gualsemszòt, (5) I play the bully, I show myself fierce-looking, through rage or malice.

Chines-guaszáni, (5) I speak fiercely, as a black-guard, I speak like a bear.

Ies-chguaszànem, chguaszànemen, (9) I speak fiercely to him, I bully him by words. 'Goliat es-chguaszánemists lu sòlt.s Goliat was speaking fiercely, bullying the army.

Chines-guasàchsti, (5) I act ferociously, I act, do as a black-guard, *Rodomontate.*

Ies chguasàchstem, chguasàchstemen, (9) I treat him ferociously, I bully him.

CHINES-GUEKUSI, I show the fist, an insult offered only by men, showing their fists in the face of another, as to strike. ☞Nzelés under zelim or zil.

Ies guèkusem, guèkuser, guèkusent, (8) I show him my fist, by way of insult.

" guékultem, (16) I show my fist to his.....

Kaes guekusenuègui, We show the fists in the face of one another.

GUEM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gumélsi, I slight somebody in my heart, I think little of him.

Ies gumèlsem, gumélsemen, (9) I slight him, insult him in my heart.

" gumèlsemltem, I think slightly of his.....

Chines gumelsemísti, I think myself slighted, v. g. because he visits others, and not myself.

In-gumelsenzúten, *s.* He that slights me in his heart.

CHINES-GUÈMZIN', (5) I speak slightingly, disparagingly, [it does not mean insult, as 'Guaszin,' but to speak in a contemptuous, slighting way.]

Ies guèmzinem, guémzinemen, (9) I slight him by words.

Kaes-guemzinemenuégui, *rec.* We speak slightingly of one another.

CHINES GUÈMCHSTI, (5) I act slighting, I slight by deeds.

Ies guèmchstem, guèmchstemen, (9) I slight him by deeds.

Kaes guemchstememégui, *rec.* We slight one another.

Chines-guemchstemltúmshi, I slight the people.

Ku-is-guemchstemltumsh, You are the folks I slighted.

Kae-guémchstemlilt, kae-kuèlilt lu kae-nkoizten, The have slighted us, they took away our widow daughter in law.

GUEM, or guàm; [Wholy different from the foregoing.]

Es guèm, or es-guàm, It is dyed red, painted red, absolutely, without including the kind of object which is red dyed with vermillion.

Gumguèm, *red.* Painted red, several spots.

Ies guèm'm, guémen, guèment, *v. tr. real.* (9) I paint it or him red with vermillion. *Cont.* 'Es-guémsten, es guémsku.'

Sguém, *s. inf.* The painting red. 'Szguèm.' What is painted red.

Es guém'm, It is coloring, getting colored, it lends itself to be

dyed red.

Chines-guémi, chin-guém, guèmish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I paint with red colors.

Ies-guèmłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I paint his.....

" guèmshtem, (14) I help him in painting red.

" guémshem, guèmshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I paint it red for others.

Es-guéms, [not guemsh,] Face painted red; Indian style of paint int their faces with vermillion.

Chines-guèmsi, *v. intr.* (5) I paint myself red, my face only.

Ies-guèmsem, guémsen, guémsent, *v. tr. real.* (8) I paint red his.... not my face.

" guéms'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I paint red the face of his.....'Guèmsłzin łu a-skusè.' I paint your son red.

" guèmsem, guémsemen, *instr.* (9) I use it to paint my face red.

" guémsemełtem, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....to paint my face red. 'Guèmsemłzin łu an-iùzemen.' I use your vermillion to paint my face, I painted my face with your vermilion.

In-chguémsten, *s.* The reason why I paint myself with vermilion.

Ies-chiłguèmshinem, (8) I pain red his forehead.

" ngum gumłkèitem, (8) I paint red his shoulder-top.

" milguemèlsem, (8) I paint red his breast.

" chguemèlpsem, (8) I paint red his neck's back.

" gumguémchsem, (8) I paint red his hands.

" chguamálkołtem, (8) I paint red his throat outside.

GUAMÀLKO, Red painted wood.

Chguamálko, Painted over with red, [of wood.] 'Es-chguamálko, es-chpoálko.' It is painted red and white, part of it is painted red, and part of it white. ☞Po.

Ies guamálkom, guamàlkon, (8) I painted red that log, plank etc.

ES-GUÁMKAN, Red-colored head, naturally.

N. B.—They call 'Es-guàmkan,' a roan horse, because usually he has a reddish head. 'Chguámkan.' Red pointed head or hair.

Ies-chguàmkanem, chguámkan, chguámkant, (8) I paint red his head or hair, not only the face.

Chines-guám'lkasi, I have a red spotted pointed dress.

Ies-guàm'lkasem, guàm'lkasen, guàm'lkasent, (8) I painted red his shirt.

GUEP,—[*root of,*]

Es-guép, It is strewed, strewn, *est stratum.* [It means simply

spread, not stretched.]

Chines guèpi, chin-guépem, guépish, *v. act. ind.* I spread something, *sterno*, I extend.

Ies-guépem, guèpen, guépent, *cont.* es-guépsten, es-guépsku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I spread it on *je l'etendes*; and it governs the thing spread, v. g. the blanket, carpet, cloth etc., and not the place on which it is spread. ☞Gupim.

" guèpłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I strew his.....or it for him.

" guépshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I strew something for him, I help him strewing.

" guèpshem, guépshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I strew it for others.

Chines guèpshi, I spread something for others.

I-szguép, What I spread or strewed.

Guèplp, *s.* Carpet, bedding, when the bed is spread on the floor, anything stretched on the floor.

Chines-guépelpi, chin-guèpelp, guéplpsh, *v. intr.* I am carpeting, spreading something on my floor, I have my floor carpeted, I have a carpet.

Ies-guéplpem, guéplpent, (8) I carpet his floor.

Ies-chilguèłem, chiłguépen, (8) I spread it over. ☞Chił. 'Es-chiłguèp.' It is strewn over.

" chiłguèpłtem, (16) I spread his over.

Chiłguépemen, *s.* A coverlet, what is used to strew over; not on a floor.

Ies-chiłguèpenem, chiłguépeneen, chiłguépeneent, (8) I spread over him, I cover him with carpets etc. 'Chiłguepeneèntem łu Jesu Kli i-tpìkalgu.' Jesus Christ was covered with white linen cloth in the sepulchre.

" chiłguepenéłtem, (16) I cover his.....'Chiłguepenéltem łu skèltichs i-tpìkalgu.' His body was covered with linen cloth.

" chiłguépenem, chiłguèpenemen, chiłguèpenement, *instr.* (9) I cover myself with it all over, I strew it all over, I use that to cover myself. 'Jesu Kli chiłguépenèmis łu i-pìkalgu.' Jesus Christ was covered with linen spread over him.

" chiłguépenémłtem, I feel covered with his.....

Es-chiłguèpene, He is covered with things strewed over him.

Es-guepilègu, It is stretched on the ground, of skins etc.

Chines-guepilègui, I stretch something on the ground.

Ies-guepilégum, guepilégun, guepilégunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I spread it

on the ground.

Ies-guepilégu'tem, *v. rel.* (16) I stretch on the ground his.....or spread it for him.

" guepilègushtem, (14) I stretch something for him on the ground.

Es NGUEPÀKs, The road is carpeted, it is spread on the road.

Ies nguepàksem, nguepaksen, nguepáksen', [8] I carpet his road.

" nguépàk'tem, nguepàklten, [16] I carpet the road of his.....

" nguepáksem, nguepaksemen, nguepáksement, *inst.* [9] I carpet a road with it. 'Nguepaksemis łu c.i.kaltichálks.' *Sternebant in via pallia sua.*

" nguepàkshtem, (14) I carpet a road for him.

CHGUÉP's, *adj.* One eye blind, eye overspread, over-strewn by a film or skin.

Chgupguèp's, Blind of both eyes, having the eyes covered with a pellicle or thin skin.

Ies KULGUÈPEM, ku'guèpsten, (8) I cover it, screen it, by placing a curtain between.

GUÈZEN, or guízen, *s.* [Pronounced nearly 'Huízen,' with a *g*, not so hard as in other words.] Aguest. A person living with another as a great friend. 'In-guízen.' My friend-guest, that lives with me. 'Guizis.' His guest.

Ies guizenem, or guèzenem, guézenemen, [9] I take him as my guest.

Kaes guiznuégui, We are guests, we live together as friends.

GUI,—[*root of,*]

Chines gùi, chin-gùi, gúish, *v. intr.* [5] I go. ☞T-kot, chgúi.

Sgúi, *s. inf.* The going. 'Szgúi.' The having gone. 'Łu gol a-sgùi.' On account of your going.

Chines gùigúi, *red.* I go now and then, or we go severally. 'Gùi-gùiui.' Go away each one separately.

N. B.—In the plural, if several go together, they prefer to say, 'Kaes-t-kéot.' If they go severally, they use always, 'Kaes-gùigúi.' If several go together in different bands, 'Kaes-tkutkòot.'

Chines-łgùigùi, or chines-łgàgúi, *dim.* I go for a while, with pain, slowly.

Chines-gùi, chin-gúiem, gùish, *v. act. ind.* [6] I make somebody go.

Ep-sgúi, There is some gone. 'Ep-sgúiem.' Somebody is made to go, sent.

Ies-gúiem, gúien, gùient, *cont.* es-gúisten, es-gúisku, *v. causs. real.* (8) I make him or it go, I send it or him, I bring, carry it, meaning simply that I will have the person or object gone, independently of means of transportation. I make him go effectually, not only I send him.

" gùiłtem, gùiłten, gùiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I send his.....or bring it for him. 'Nem ko-gúiłtgu łu in-chemtéusten.' Bring my horse away, even stealing him. 'Nem gùiłtgu łu i-nchemtèusten.' Bring him my horse.

Ies-gùishtem, gúishten, gúisht, *v. rel.* (14) I bring away, make go something of his, I make something go for his sake, I help him in making something go.

" gùishem, gùishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I make it go for others.

Kaes-guienuégui, We make one another go.

CHINES-GUILUÍSI, *freq.* I go often, I am roaming.

Ies guiluísem, guiluìsen, *v. tr. causs.* (8) I make him go often.

Łu in-guiluísten, What I use to go, to go round, v. g. horses etc. 'Ta ièpł-nguiluísten.' I have no means to go around. 'I-szozoshin łu ikłnguiluìsten.' My legs will be my means of traveling.

Łu snguiluìsten, *s.* The place where one travels.

CHINES-NGUIÈLSI, chin-nguièls, *vol.* I wish to go.

GÙITEN, *s.* Means, way to go. 'Elgúiten.' Means, way to return. 'T-kaełgùitis.' Let him have room, passage to return, make way for him. 'T-ikaełgúiten.' Let me have a pass to go back home.

CHINES-GUÌSZI, chin-guist guìstsh, *v. ref.* (5) I go, *je m'en vais, me ne vo.*

Ies-guìstem, guìstmsten, guìstmsku, *v. causs.* I make him walk.

Chines-gusguìsti, *red.*

Chines-łguígusti, *dim.* I go for a while, a little distance; also said of a child.

Ies-chguistem, chguistemen, (9) I go to him, *je m'en vais chez lui.*

" chguìstemłtem, (16) I go to his..... *je m'en vais chez son.....*

'Sguist.' *s.* A walk. 'Szguìst.' The walk past.

CHINES-GUSTELUÍSI, *v. ref. freq.* (5) I walk often, I take a walk, I am living, go about, I am a vagabond, I take a trip.

Ies-gusteluísem, gusteluìsen, *v. ref. freq. tr. causs.* (8) I make him go around, I take him to a promenade.

" gusteluìłtem, *v. rel. freq. causs. ref.* I take around his.....

Łu i-sgusteluìs, My going around, my life, my being alive, my living.

Łu i-szgusteluìs, My having lived, my past life.

Łu iks-gusteluís, My future life, what I shall live yet.

Łu i-sgugusteluís, My traveler, my people on a trip.

I-ngusteluísten, *s.* My means of traveling, of living.

I-sngusteluìsten, *s.* The place of my travels, my country, this world.

Łu in-chugusteluìsten, *s.* The reason why I am around traveling, the reason why I live.

Gustémen, *s.* A hard walker.

Chines-ngustèlsi, *rel. vol.* I want to go, *je veux m'en aller.*

Chines-gustólégui, (5) I am afoot, I walk on my feet, I have no horses. *Pl.* 'Kaes-tkotùlegui.'

Chines-gusguìsti, *red. ref.* I walk on stilts.

Gusguìsten, *s. instr.* Stilts.

CHINES-NGUSTÈLGUI, chines-ngusgustèlgui, *red.* I go from lodge to lodge, loafing.

Ngustelguèmen, ngusgustelguèmen, *s.* A loafer, going from house to house.

Ngusgustèligu, *adj.* A vagabond, going from tribe to tribe.

Chines-ngusgustò l'esulìp, I walk in the flames.

Chines-gustàksi, I walk in the road.

Chines-ngustétikui, I walk in the water, I wade a river afoot.

Chines-ngustèusi, I walk in the middle, between. 'Es-ngustèu łu sniapkéinten.' He is walking in the streets, between houses.

Ies-ngustèusem, ngustéusen, (8) I walk between them.

" ngustéułtem, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I walk between his.....among his.

CHINES-CHILGUÌSTI, chines-chilgusteluísi, I walk on the top of... 'Kues-chilgusteluísi łu l'esulìp.' You tread on the top of hell.

Ies-chilgusteluìsem, *v. causs.* (8) I make him walk over.

Chines-chilgustéchini l'sgùimteku, I walk over the ice.

Chines-chilgustètikui, I walk over the water, *ambulo super aquas.*

Ies-chngustêusem, chngustéusemen, chngustéusement, (9) I walk

to him, between people.

CHINES-NGUSTÉLZEI, chin-ngustélze, I walk in my room.

Ies-chngustèlzem, chngustélzemen, (9) I walk up to him in his room.

Chines-chgustàlko, I walk on a horizontal log.

Chines-kołingutépi, I walk in front of the door.

Chines-chgustchinèlgu, I walk by the side of the house.

Chines-gusgusznètiku, I am walking on the shore, on the banks of a river or lake.

Ies-milgustélsem, milgustèlsen, I walk before him.

" ngustìchinem, ngustìchin, I walk behind him, at his back.

IES-CHGÙIEM, I go to see him. ☞Chgùiem.

" chschgúiem, I go for this.

" chschgúiłtem, I go to him for this. 'Shéi łu chschgùimłtzin.' This is the reason I went to see you.

Chines-kolgustélsi, or chines-milgustélsi, (6) I pass before him, in his presence.

Ies-ngustàukanem, (8) I pass by his head, supposing him to lie down.

" gustosúsem, (8) I pass near his forehead.

IES-GÙIMENEM, gùimen, *instr.* (9) I travel it.

Chines-guimenzúti, I go by myself, I need no horse, no boat to go in some place, I bring myself somewhere.

Guimnùlegu, *s.* Travelable country. 'Tas guimnúlegu.' Untravelable, impassable region.

Guiútem, It can go. 'Tas guiútem.' It cannot go, unbecoming.

CHINES-GUIÙSI, I bring somebody.

Ies-guiúsem, guiùsen, guiùsent, (8) I bring him, I lead him to.....

" guiúłtem, (16) I bring his.....'Guiúłzin łu a-skusè.' I bring away thy son.

" zguiùsem, zguiúsen, (8) I bring him in, I lead him in.

" zguiùłtem, (16) I bring in his, or him for him. 'Nem guiúłzin łu a-skusé, nem ełzguiúłzin.' *Ducam et reducam filium tuum tibi.*

" tguiùsem, (8) I bring him ahead.

" chsguiúsem, chsguiúsen, I report that.

" chsguiúłtem, (16) I teach him that.....I report his.....I teach, bring his actions to the presence of him. 'Ko-chsguiúłtgu łu téie.' You brought the malice to my knowledge. 'Chsguiùłt-

gu łu kuáialks łu in-zuút.' You carried my life to the Priest, you reported me to the Priest.

CHINES ZGÚI, I come this way.

N. B.—By prefixing *z* to all the foregone derivatives, every one will change the meaning of going into coming; v. g. 'Zgúisten spkéin,' I brought in, I made wheat come.

Chines-tgúi, I go hence, I advance, I go first, I go to meat. Again apply this *t* to all the derivatives of 'gui,' and each one will mean to go ahead first.

CHINES-NGÙI, chin-ngùiem, (6) I go after, pursuing some one.

Ies-ngúiem, ngúien, ngùient, (8) I pursue him, follow his tracks to attack him.

Sgùiten, *s.* Track. 'Sgúitis smgéichin.' Tracks of a grizly bear.

Ngùiten, *s.* Trail, escape way, place to go by.

Chgúiten, *s.* The reason why he goes.

Guièmen, A goer. 'Gustèmen.' A hard walker.

Sgúiemteku, *s.* Ice, as water that can be traveled over.

Gúimen, *Semen animale.* 'Sgùt.' *Vas muliebre, male sonant.*

Chines guiáuskani, My head is not going, doting, *radotter.*

I-SNKULGÚI, He that comes with me.

Ies-nkułgùiem, nkułgúimen, nkułgùiment, *cont.* es-nkułgúimsten, *vol.* I carry, make him go with me; not that I go with him, but he whom I cause to go with me.

Ko-nkułgúimentgu, You take me along. 'T'séulku u nkułgúimis łu stíłem.' The river carries the boat along with itself.

Ies-nkułgùimłtem, (16) I carry along his.....or it for him.

N. B.—In composition *gúi* is made *kui.*

Chin-kúistomísti, I go to trade.

Chin-kuiskolinzúti, I go to get married, I go to marry myself.

GUIEPELP, *s.* Rose-bush.

Sguiapàlk, *s.* The red bulb containing the rose-seed.

SGUIENE, *s.* Prickly pear. 'L'èpl-guiéne.' Prickly pear country.

GUIGUEIUŁ, *s.* Animals, beast in general. Any walking moving being. 'Łu in-guigueiúł.' My cattle etc. 'Tam kuks guiguaiúłi.' You must not be a beast. In *comp.* 'Skàgae.'

SGUIUPS, *s.* A kind of serpent, whose skin is used to cover bows; of the size of rattle-snakes, but not poisonous.

GUIKU, *pass.* It is dressed, said of skins dressed by passing

stone over them to smooth them.

Guìkuku, It is being dressed, it gets dressed. 'Tas guìkuku.' It does not dress, *non si concia.*

Ies-guíkum, guìkun, guìkunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I dress it, passing a stone over.

" gukguìkun, *red.*

" guíkułtem, (16) I dress it for him.

" guìkushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I dress some of his, help him in dressing.

Kaes-guìkushtùegui *v. rel.* We dress for one another.

Chines-guìkushs'zùti, *v. rel. ref.* I dress for myself.

Ies-guìkushen, guìkushemen, *v. rel.* (9) I dress that skin for others.

Chines-guìkushi, *v. rel.* I dress for others.

Chines-gukumluìsi, *freq.*

Chines-ngukumèlsi, *vol.*

Ies-guikunúnem, guikunún, (8) I clean him, I beat him entirely gambling, I succeed in winning his goods altogether, *je lui gagne tout son butin.*

" guìkunùltem, (16) I clean his.....I win his.....'Guikunùłzin łu an-gatlzín.' I won all your horses.

Guìkumen, *s. instr.* To dress hides.

SGOIGOIE, Stone to dress hides.

GUIL,—[*root of,*]

I-GUIL, *adj.* Sound, in good health, *sanus.* 'I-chin-guìl.' I am well. 'I-kuks-guìli.' Be you whole, health to you. 'I-gulguil,' *pl.* 'Chin guilguílt, u ta i-chin-guìl.' I am alive, but not well.

Sguìl, *s.* Good health. 'Łu l'sguíls u tlíl.' He was in good health, and died suddenly, without sickness.

Sgulgulskèligu, *s.* A sound person.

Gulíl, *adj. Sanatus, si sanò.* 'Chin-gulìl.' I got well. 'Chin-ełesgulìl.' I got well again. *Pl.* 'Gulgùlìl.'

Chiks-gulíli, Let me get well. 'I-chiks-guìli.' Let me be well, remain in good health.

Gul'lùtem, That can get well, *sanabilis, vitalis, vivere capax.* 'Tas gul'lútem.' He cannot get well. *Insanabilis.* A feeble baby, *non vitalis. Pl.* 'Gulgul'lùtem.'

I-gulguilspuùs, He has the heart living, not dead yet. 'I-ku-gul-

guílspuùs.' Your heart is alive.
I-gulguilskéltich, He has the body living yet, alive.
I-chgulguíls, i-chgulguùltùs, He has the eyes living, alive.
GUŁGUILT, [guilguílt *red.* of guùl,] *v. ref.* Alive, living.
Chines-guilguùlti, chin-guilguùlt, guilguùltsh, *v. intr. ref.* (5) I live.
Sguilguílt, *s. inf.* The being alive, the living. 'Szguilguùlt.' The having lived, what one has lived. 'Łu l'i-sguilguùlt.' In my lifetime, when I live. 'Łu l'iks-guilguùlt.' In my future life. 'Łu l'isz-guilguùlt.' In my past life. 'Łu l'iks-zguilguílt.' In what should have been my life.
Chin-eł guilguùlt, I got well again, I am alive again, I am living still.
Chines-guilguùlti, chin-guilguùltem, guilguiltùsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I quicken some one, I save.
Ies-guilguíltem, guilguùlt'sten, guilguùlt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him live. N. B.—Some say, 'Guilguùlsten.'
Iełes-guilguùltem, ełguilguùlt'sten, ełguilguùlt'sku, *v. intr.* (8) I make him live again, I save him, I liberate him from death. 'Es-guilguilt'sku łu a-sngapéus.' Keep your soul alive. 'Eł-guilguílt'sku łu a-sngapeus.' Save your soul, snatch her from the dangers, from snares etc.
Kae-guilguùltłils t-Kolinzùten, u kaełguilguùltlils t-Jesu Kli.' God gave us life, *vivificavit nos*, and Jesus Christ saved us, *revivificavit, redemit nos. Red.* 'Ies-gulguùiltem.'
Ies-guílguiltłtem, guilguùltłten, guilguùltełt, *v. rel.* (16) I give life to his.....or to him for that.
Iełes-guilguùltłtem, *it. rel.* I save his.....
Iełes-guùlt'shtem, *v. rel.* I help him to save dying animals etc.
Kaeł-gulgulst'tuégui, *v. rec.* We save one another.
Kaeł-gulgult'shtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another to save our people etc.
Chineł-ngulgultèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to save.
Chineł-ngulgultelsemìsti, I wish to save myself.
Ieł-ngulgultèlsem, ełngulgultélsemen, *v. vol. real.* I wish to save him.
Kaeles-ngulgultelsemenuègui, *vol. rec.* We wish to save one another.
Chineles-gulgultenzúti, *v. ref.* I save myself.
Ieles-gulgultenzùtem, gulgultenzùtemen.
Ies-gulgulteluísem, *freq.*

Chinełes-gulgultłtùmshi, *pop.* I save people.

Ełgulgultłtùmshten, *s.* What one saves people with. 'Singùls łu gulgultłtùmshtis Jesu Kli.' His blood is what our Lord saved the people with.

Łu sgulgultłtùmsh, *s.* The saving of the people, the act of saving people.

Ies-nguilguíltem, ngulguíltemen, ngulguìltement, *cont.* es-ngulguìltemsten, *instr.* (9) I use it for my living, salvation, I find it life-giving, saving. 'Nguilguìltemen łu Jesu Kli, Maly, siilen.' I find life, salvation in Our Lord, the Blessed Virgin, in bread, for body or soul.

" nguilguìltemłtem, *instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....as life giving. 'Nguilguìltemełzin łu a-sngùl.' I find my life in your blood. 'Nguilguìltemełzin łu a-sztlil.' I find life in your death.

Gulgultùtem, That can be saved. 'Ta kaes-gulgultùtem łu l'esulip.' The damned in hell cannot be saved.

Gulgutemùtem, That can save. 'Tas gulgutlemútemsten.' I am not able to save him.

Sguilguílt, *s.* The act of living.

Nguilguìlten, *s. causs.* What gives life, life. 'Akł-nguilguìlten łu snkaezin.' Communion is your life. 'Nguilguílten łu eiméus, łu nchaúmen, snkolpò, snchilzaská.' Cross, prayer, bread, horses are, are wholesome, keeping or giving life to soul or body. 'Ikł-nguilguìlten.' It will be my salvation.

Ch-guilguìlten, *s.* The reason one is alive. 'S'chechemáskat łu akł-chguilguìlten.' You must live for heaven.

I-sguguilguìlt, *s.* My living folks. 'Kaes-guguilguìltem.' My saving folks, Our Savior, not that he saves us, but our folks, that save others. Our Lord can be called, 'Kaes-guguilguìltem,' only because he belonged to our race, not for saving us.

In-gulguiltenzùten, *s.* My life-giver, my savior, also called, 'Inguilguìlten.'

I-ngulguìltszùten, *s. id.*

I-snkulguilguílt, *s.* Saved with me.

Ies-nkułguilguìltem, nkulguilguìltemen, (9) I save him along with myself. 'Kaeł-nkulguilguìltemłils t-Jesu Kli.' Our Lord, in his resurrection, made us alive with himself, *convivificavit nos.*

Ies-chgulgult'szútem, chgulgult'szùtemen, I save myself for his sake. 'Chgulgult'szútemen łu i-sgusigult.' I saved myself

[from sickness or death,] for my children's sake.

Chines-chłinguilguílteni, I work for my salvation, I am after my true life, I look after what belongs to my salvation.

Ies-chguilguíltem, chguilguíltemen, I live for. 'Es-chguilguìltemstgu łu-ululím.' You live to make money.

GUILGUILT, *s.* Debt. 'In-guilguìlt.' My debt, my indebtedness. 'Chin-epł-guilguìlt.' I have a debt.

N. B.—There appears no difference between, 'Guilguílt,' debt, and 'Guilguìlt,' alive, perhaps in the second the *i* is not pronounced, but say, 'Gulguìlt.'

Chines-kolguilguílti, chin-kolguilguilt, kolguilguìltsh, (5) I make a debt.

Goçełguilguìlt, A person with many debts.

Chin-epł-guilguìlt l'anuì t'sizem, I have a debt to you of a blanket, I owe you a blanket. 'I-szkolguilguìlt iè i-sizem.' I bought this blanket on credit, it is the debt I made.

GUIZ,—[*root of,*]

Chines-guìz'shi, chin-guìz'sh, guíz'sh, *v. pass.* I have a present, I have been presented with something.

I-sguìz'zsh, My gift, given to me. 'Chin-ep-sguìz'zsh.' I received a present.

I-sguiz'sh, My gift given by me. 'Chin-ep-sguizsh.' I made a present.

Ku-ısguìz'zsh, Thou art my gift, [to our Lord in communion, said by the people receiving.]

Ku-isguíz'sh, Thou art my gift, [to our Lord, said by the Priest that gives him in communion.]

Chines-guìz'shi, chin-guìz'shem, guìz'shish, *v. rel.* (6) I make presents, [not determining what, or to whom.]

Ies-guìz'shemen, guìz'shemen, guíz'shement, *cont.* es guiz'shemsten, *v. rel.* (9) I give this as a present, or in trade. I give away this article, not expressing to whom. 'Guìz'shemen łu chPiel, or l-Piel.' I gave it to Peter.

Ies-guízshemłtem, guìzshemełten, guízshemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I give away his.....

Guizshemelzin łu an-gatłzìn, I sold, gave away your horse.

Kaes-guizshemenuègui, *rec. rel.* We sell one another, we give one another, but not to one another, we betray one another in battle.

Chines-guiz'shemìsti, *v. rel. ref.* I give away myself, I make a present of myself.

Ies-guiz'shemistem, guiz'shemistemen, guiz'shemistement, *rel. ref.* (9) I give myself to him. 'Guiz'shemistemenzin.' I give myself to thee, as a man can say to his wife, or a christian to God.

" guiz'shemistemłtem, (16) I give myself to his.....

" guz'shemélsem, guz'shemélsemen, *rel. ref.* I wish to give away this or that.

Chines-guz'shemenzùti, *id. ac.* guz'shemìsti.

Guz'shemenzúten, *s.* The giver, seller of any definite object. 'Judas łu guz'shemenzùtis łu Jesu Kli.' Judas was the seller, the vender, the traitor of Jesus Christ.

I-nguz'shemísten łu l'teié, *s.* My offer, my victim for my sins, what I offer for my sins.

Guz'shèmen, *s.* Prodigal giver.

I-sguguìz'sh, *s.* My giver, one of mine that gives.

Chines-kułguz'shemisti, ies-kułguz'shemìstem, *id. ac.* guiz'shemìsti, I surrender.

Ies-guíz'shtem, guíz'shten, guìz'shit, *v. rel.* (14) I give something to him, I make a present to him.

Kaes-guìz'shtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We make presents to one another, [not specifying the presents.] Second, We give away one another's things not specified, v. g. I sell a horse of yours, and you sell mine.

I-snkułguz'shtuégu, My friend to whom I make, and from whom I receive presents.

Chines-guz'shtzùti, I give myself, *trado memetipsum.*

Ies-guz'shtuègum, kae-guz'shtuègumentem, We give one another our specified objects. 'Guz'shtuégumenti łu gatlzìnemp.' Present one another your horses, swop horses.

In-guz'shszúten, *s.* He that makes me presents.

Ies-guìzłtem, guìzłten, guìzełt, *v. rel.* (16) I give it to him, I give his.....to him. 'Guizłzin i-sìzem.' I give you my blanket. 'Guizłzin łu sízems.' I give you his blanket.

Chines-guziskàgaei, (6) I give a horse.

Ies-guziskàgaem, guziskàgaen, I give a horse to him.

I-sguz'ziskágae, *s.* Horse given to me, I am presented with a horse.

Ies-guznàlkasem, guznàlkasen, guznàlkasent, (8) I give him a shirt.

Chines-guznàlkasi, I give a shirt.

Is-guz'znàlkas łiè. The shirt given to me, I got a present of a shirt.

Ies-guznàlkałtem, (6) I give a shirt to his.....'Guznàlkałzin łu a-skusé.' I gave a shirt to your son.

Chines-chguználkatshini, I give leggings.

Ies-chguznàkstshinem, chguznàkstshin, (8) I give leggings to him.

" chguznákstshiłtem, (16) I give leggings to his.....

Is-chguz'znákstshin, Leggings given to me.

Chines-guznélsei, I give ammunition.

Ies-guznèlsem, guznélsen, (8) I give him ammunition. 'I-sguz'znèl.' Ammunition given to me.

Chines-guznìzei, I give blankets.

Ies-guznìzem, guznízeen, (8) I give a blanket to him. 'Asguz'zinize.' Blanket given to you.

" guznìzełtem, (16) I give blankets to his.....

Chines-guzsmènigui, I give tobacco. 'I-sguz'zisménigu.' Tobacco given to me.

Ies-guzisménigum, guzisménigun, (8) I give tobacco to him.

Chines-guznìnchi, I give a bow. 'I-sguz'znìnch.' Bow given to me.

Ies-guznìnchem, guznìnchent, (8) I give him a bow.

Chines-guznènei, I give provisions. 'I-sguz'znène.' Victuals given to me, *id.* to give an ear-ring.

Chines-guzguznènei, I give ear-rings. 'I-sguzguz'znéne.' Ear rings given to me.

Ies-guizłkaeshíni, I give moccasins. 'I-sguz'złkaeshin.' Moccasins given to me.

Ies-guznéltem, I give him a child. 'I-sguz'znélt.' Children given to me.

Chines-guznélgui, I give a lodge, a house. 'I-sguz'znèlgu.' House given to me.

Ies-guznélgum, guznélgun, (8) I give him a lodge.

" guznèlgułtem, (16) I give a house, or lodge to his.....

Chines-nguznàksi, I give a kettle. 'I-snguz'znáks.' Ketule given to me.

Ies-nguznàksem, I give him a kettle.

Chines-chguznúsi, I give eyes, sight. 'I-szchguz'znús.' Eyes given to me. 'Ischguguz'znùs.' Eyes given to me.

Ies-chguznúsem, I give him an eye.

" chguzguznùsem, I give him eyes.

Chines-guzilnògonogoi, I give a wife.

Ies-guzilnógonogom, guzilnógonogon, (8) I give him a wife.

Ko-guzisolshìtshtent, Give me fire, matches, candles.

Ko-guzishelemìis, He gave me an axe. 'Ko-guzilnínchemis.' He gave me a knife etc.

Ko-guzilnaìmelstis, He gave me rage. 'Ko-guziltéieis.' He gave me bad will. 'Ko-guziskuàkotis.' He gave me malice.

Ies-ghsguìzshem, chsguìzshemen, (9) I throw it on somebody, I throw the fault on others. 'Chsguìzshemis łu snákos.' He threw off his theft, he denies it, he disclaims, he gives away his theft.

" chsguizłtem, chsguìzłten, I throw on him that fault charged on me. 'Chsguizłten łu a-snáko łu a-selágt.' You throw on your comrade your theft.

Kaes-chsguzshtuégui, We give the fault to one another, [much used for man and wife jealous of one another.]

Kae-chsguzshtuégumentem łu kae-snàko, We throw on each other the charge of our theft.

Chines-nguz'shùsi, chin-nguz'shùsem, nguz'shúsish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I give in payment, *retribuo*, I pay for damages, debts.

N. B.—This verb means paying debts by giving something. If we pay in work, use 'Ies-nkolisúsem.'

I-snguzshús, My paying debts etc. 'I-snguz'zshús.' What is paid to me for a debt 'Ies-sìzem, i-snguz'zshùs gol i-snákoko.' This blanket is the payment for what I have been robbed of.

Ies-nguzshùsem, nguzshùsen, nguzshùsent, *v. tr.* (8) I pay that debt, [and it governs the debt, not the person to whom I pay, or to whom I give.] 'Aks-nguzshùsem łu an-guilguìlt.' Pay your debt.

" nguzguzshúsem, *red.*

" nguzshùshtem, nguzshúshten, nguzshùsht, *v. rel.* (14) I pay a debt for him, I help him paying a debt.

Kaes-nguz'shustuègui, *rec. rel.* We help one another in paying debts.

Kaé-nguzshushtuégum, *rel. rec.* (9)

Ies-nguzshúłtem, nguzshùłten, nguzshúłt, (16) I pay him that debt, I pay that debt for him.

" nguzshúshem, nguzshúshemen, nguzshúshement, *v. rel. instr.* (9) I pay a debt with this.....I give this.....in payment. 'Nguzshùshemen łu i sngùl.' I gave my blood in payment.

" nguzshùshemłtem, (16) I pay a debt with his money etc., I give his.....for debt. 'Nguzshùshemeltgu łu singùls l'an-guilguùlt.' You gave his blood in payment of your debt, you pay your debt with his blood.

Nguzshùsten, *s.* The means to pay a debt, [money etc.,] satisfaction. 'Ta iepł-nguzshústen.' I have nothing to pay with. 'Shèi łu ıkł-nguzshùsten łu l'i-snàko.' That is what I may give in satisfaction for my theft.

I-GUIS, *adj.* Insipid, tasteless, [not bad taste,] clean water.

I-nguísku, Water, broth with no taste.

I-nguiselègu, Bread with no taste.

GUKU,—[*root of,*]

I-chines-gùkui, i-chin-gùku, i-gùkush, *v. pass.* (5) I am clean, not cleansed, *mundus sum; non, mundatus sum.* 'I-kaes-gùkui łu a-spèos.' Let your heart be always clean.

I-gùku, *adj.* Clean, *mundus.* 'Gukúm.' Cleansed, *mundatus.* 'Gukùp.' Got clean, *si nettò.*

I-ngùkulze, Clean inside, *mundus.*

Ngukuélze, Cleansed inside, *mundatus.*

Ngukupélze, That got clean inside, *fit mundus; si pulí dentro.*

I-chgúkuze, All clean outside, *mundus.*

Chgukuize, Cleansed all outside, *mundatus fuit.*

Chgukupize, Got clean outside, *si nettò aldifuori.*

Chin-gukuspuús, I have a clean heart.

Ies-gukúm, gukuntén, gukùnt, *cont.* es-gukustèn, es-gukustèku, *tn. real.* I make it clean, I cleanse it.

" gukułtém, gukułtén, gukùłt, *v. rel.* (17) I clean his.....

" gukushìtem, gukushìten, gukushìt, *v. rel.* I help him to clean something.

" gukushíshem, gukushìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I clean it for others.

Chines-gukushìshi, I clean something for others.

Ies-gukukunúnem, gukukunún, (8) I succeed in cleansing it.

" gukukunùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in cleansing his.....

Ies-gukumínem, (11) I use this to clean, I clean with it.
Chines-ngukuèlzei, ngukuèlzem, (6) I clean something all inside.
Ies-ngukuèlzem, ngukuéleen, (8) I clean it inside.
" ngukuèlzeltem, (16) I clean his vessel etc., all inside.
Chines-chgukuìzei, chgukuìzeem, (6) I clean all around.
Ies-chgukuìzem, chgukuìzeen, (8) I clean it all around.
" chgukuizèltem, I clean his.....
" chgukuèlzem, chgukuèlzeen, (8) I plunder him, [used for plundering the dead of the same tribe, or enemies.]
Chines-chgukuélzei, chin-chgukuèlzem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I plunder the dead.
Łu i-szchgukuélze, *s.* My plunder.
Sguchgukuélze, *s.* Appointed to plunder.
CHNGUKUÉUSTEN, *s.* Chaff.
CHINES-GUKUPMÌ, chin-gukúp, gukùpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I become clean, *je me nettoie*, not by any exertion, but simply I am getting clean.
Ies-gukupnúnem, (8) I make it become clean, I succeed it making it become clean.
" gukupnúltem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in cleansing his.....'Taks-gukúp.' Indelible, cannot get clear. 'Taks-kolgukùp.' It cannot be effaced, character etc. 'Chgukupize.' Clean all around, it became clean all around.
" chgukupízem, chgukupizeen, chgukupízeent, (8) I make it become clean all around.
" chgukupízéltem, (16) I clean his.....all around, I make his.... become clean etc.
Ngukupélze, It became clean all inside.
Ies-ngukupélzem, ngukupèlzeen, ngukupélzeent, (8) I make it become clean inside.
" ngukupelzéltem, (16) I make his.....become clean inside.
CHINES-GULKUPI, (5) I make fire by friction, rubbing two sticks, [the old way of making fire among Indians.]
GUP,—[*root of,*]
Chines-gupmì, chin-gupmìn, gupmíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I stretch, extend, straighten something. ☞Guép.
Ies-gupmím, gupmstèn, gupmìsku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I stretch it, expand it etc.
N. B.—Ies-guèpem, Means only to spread something, not to

stretch. 'Ies-gupmim.' Means to stretch something hard to unfold, v. g. a hard hide etc., anything stiff. 'Ies-súttem.' Means to stretch by pulling. 'Ies-guèpem łu i-sìzem.' I spread my blankets. 'Ies-gupmìm łu i-schuàgan.' I stretch my arm. 'Ies-súttem łu sótalks.' I pull the knitted woolen shirt, stretching it longer.

Ies-gupmiłtém, gupmiłtén, gupmiłt, *v. rel.* (17) I stretch his.....or it for him.

" gupmshìtem, (15) I help him stretching something.

" gupmshìshem, (9) I stretch it for others.

Chines-gupmshìshi, (6) I stretch something for others.

Chines-gup'mmíni, I use something to stretch.

Ies-gupemmìnem, gupemmín, gupemmìsku, *instr.* I use that to stretch.

Gupemmìnten, *s.* A stretcher.

Chines-gupmìlshi, I begin to grow straightened.

I-szgupmìlsh, What I caused to become straightened.

Ies-gupemílshem, (8) I make it grow straight.

In-gupmìlshten, *s.* My instrument to stretch a thing with.

CHINES-GUPEMÁGANI, chin-gupemàgan, (5) I have my arm stretched.

Chines-gupemàgani, chin-gupemàganem, (6) I stretch my arm.

Chines-gupgupmágani, (5) I stretch both arms.

Ies-gupemáganem, gupemágan, (8) I stretch his arm.

" gupgupemáganem, (8) I stretch both his arms.

" gupemágałtem, (16) I stretch the arm of his.....

" chgupgupmáganem, chgupgupmáganemen, *inst.* (9) I stretch my arms towards him. 'Kaes-chgupgupmáganemłils.' He expands his arms to us. 'Kae-chgupgupmàgaiłls.' He stretches our arms.

" chgupgupmàganemłten, (16) I stretch my arms to his.....

CHINES-GUPEMÉCHSTI, (6) I stretch my hand or arm.

Ies-gupgupmèchsem, gupgupméchsen, (8) I extend his arms or hands.

" gupgupmèchłtem, (16) I extend the hands of his.....

" chgupgupmèchstem, chgupgupmèchstemen, *instr.* (9) I extend my hands to him.

" chgupgupméchstemłtem, *inst. rel.* (16) I extend my hands to his.....

CHINES-GUPMSHINMÌ, I extend my leg or foot. 'Chines-gupgupmshinmi.' Of both legs.

Ies-gupmshinìm, gupmshintèn, gupmshintèku, (10) I extend his foot.

" gupgupmshinìm, I stretch both his feet.

" gupshiłtèm, (17) I stretch the foot of his.....

chgupgupshinmìnem, chgupgupshinemstèn, chgupgupshinemstèku, I stretch my feet to him.

CHINES-GUP'PMI, gupìp, gupìpsh, *v. intr.* I get stretched, *mi stendo, mi raddrizzo.* 'Gupmstèn, u tas gupìp.' I stretched it, and it did not straighten.

Chin-gup'pèlisshin, My legs get limber, as when crippled legs get well.

Chin-gup'pèushin, My leg gets limber, [of only one.]

Chin-gup'pmàgan, My arm is getting straightened, is becoming limber.

Chin-gup'pemèchst, My arm or hand is getting limber.

Tas gup'pemìlsh, It does not begin to stretch.

Ies-gup'pnúnem, I succeed it making it straight.

Gupmáuskanish, Open your mouth wide.

Chgupgupnúsish, Open your eyes wide.

Ies-chgupgumúsem, chgupgup'músemen, chgupgupmúsmsku, I stretch my eyes towards him. 'Kae-chgupgupmúsemłilt.' Stretch on us thy eyes.

Chines-gupmízei, (5) I stretch a blanket.

Chines-gupmálkasi, (5) I stretch a dress.

GUM,—[*root of,*]

Ies-gummìnem, gummìn, gummínt, *v. tr.* (11) I ardently wish for him or it, I long for him, for an object not possessed yet.

Gummín, *s.* Object of ardent desires.

Ies-gummíłtem, gummìłten, gummìłt, *v. rel.* (16) I long for his.....

Kaes-gummenuégui, We long for one another.

In-gummenzùten, *s.* He that longs for me.

Gummùlegu, *s.* Desirable land.

Tas gummúlegusten zí stòligu, I do not wish for that land.

Gummàks, *s.* A desirable food.

Gummáksemen, łu itìsh, I like very much the sugar.

Gummène, *s.* Desirable eatables.

Chin-gummèlt, I long for my children.

CHINES-GUMKEINI, (5) I am safe, secure. 'I-esgumkéin a tapentèm.' He felt safe, out of danger, when he was shot.

Chines-gumpkéin, (5) I became safe, secure again, after having been in danger.

Chines-gumkanzúti, (5) I feel safe out of danger, the opposite of, 'Ngéli.'

Ies-gumkanéchstem, gumkanéchstemen, (9) I make it feel safe, I try to place it out of fear, to tranquilize.

" gumkanèchstemltem, (16) I make his.....feel safe. 'Es-gumkanéchstem u pólstem.' They made him feel safe, and then they killed him; he was killed by treachery.

GUMKANÙLEGU, *s.* A safe place, free from danger, anything free from danger.

GUT,—[*root of,*]

CHINES-GUTILSHI, chin-gutùlsh, gutílsh, *v. inch.* (5) I get up, I rise from lying down, [it does not mean to get on one's feet, but to get into a sitting posture, from being stretched down.] *Pl.* 'Kaes-gutelílshi.'

Chines-gutgutílshi, *red. Pl.* 'Kae-gutgutelílsh.'

Chines-gutílshi, chin-gutílshem, gutùlshish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make another get up.

Ies-gutílshem, gutùlshten, gutùlshku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him get up from a lying posture.

" gutelílshem, *pl.* I make them get up.

Tas gut'tílsh, He does not get up, does not let himself be roused. N. B.—This would answer the impersonal Latin, *pass. non erigitur.*

Ies-gut'telshenúnem, I succeed in making him get up.

Chin-ngutelshétiku, I got out of the water.

Ies-ngutelshétikum, ngutelshétikumsten, (9) I got him up out of water.

Chines-ngutelshùlegui, I get up out of a hole from inside of the earth, from a grave. 'Lassà zngutelshúlegush.' Lazarus come out.

Chin-ngutelshéus, I get up from amidst others, [from lying down.]

Ies-ngutelshèusem, ngutelshéusen, (8) I make him get up amidst others.

GUTL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-gutlmi, chin-gutlìm, gutlìnsh, *v. act. ind.* (8) I whittle, plane.

Chin-gutli, chin-gutl, gutlsh, *pass.* I am whittled, planed.

Iszguítl, What I have planed.
Tas gutlitlè, It does not plane, it does not let itself be planed, it does not get planed.
Ies-gutlìm, gutlintén, gutlínt, *cont.* es-gutlestén, es-gutlestèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I plane it.
" gutlłtém, gutlłtén, gutlíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I plane his.....or it for him.
" gutlshìtem, gutlshìten, gutlshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I plane for him, help him planing.
" gutlshíshem, *v. rel.* (9) I plane it for others.
Chines-gutlshìshi, I plane for others.
Gutleminten, *s.* A jack-plane, any instrument to whittle.
Gutlemin, *s.* Shavings.
Sgugutlìm, *s.* Carpenter.
Chines-chgutlàlkoi, I take off the bark from trees, from any piece of wood.]
Ies-chgutlálkom, chgutlàlkon, (8) I take off the bark from that tree, from that piece. 'Ies-chgutlàlkołtem,' *rel.* (16.)
" chgutlìm, I plane it.
CHINES-GUTPMI, chin-gutìp, gutìpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I run away escape, break loose.
Chines-gutgutpmí, *red.*
Chines-gutpeluisi, *freq.*
Chines-gutpenzúti, *v. ref.* I elope, [of married women, or others.]
Chin-gutpnúmt, I succeed in running away.
Gut'tpenùmt, Bounced up, started up.
Chin-ngutpélsi, I wish to run away.
Chin-gutpsàlko, I reach out of the woods, [when travelling.]
Chin-ngutpáks, I arrive at the end of a hill.
Chin-gut'pélt, My child run away.
Chin-puugutìp, My wife or husband run away.
IES-GUTPÙSEM, gutpùsen, gutpùsent, (8) I run away with him, I carry him away in a flight, [not meaning the accompanying,] but running away a person, I abduct.
" gutpúłtem, (16) I run away with his.....carry away his.....in a flight. 'Ko-gutpúłtem łu in-nógonog.' My wife has been abducted.
" puugutepùsem, (8) I run away with his wife.
CHINES-CHGUTPEMÍNI, I run towards.....[if I run alone.] Of seve-

ral, 'Chin-chguizúti.'

Ies-chgutpmìnem, chgutpemín, chgutpemìnt, *instr. loc.* (11) I run up to him or it, I fall upon him, to attack or to assist. 'Chgutpemìn Maly.' I run to Mary. 'Chgutpemín łu S'chkuéɪshin.' I attacked the Blackfeet, I alone. In plural, 'Chguizùtem.'

" chgutpemìłtem, (16) I run up to his.....attack his.....*pl.* 'Ieschguizùtemłtem.'

Chines-chgutpemskèligui, I attack enemies alone. *Pl.* 'Kae-chguizútem.'

Kaes-chgutpemenuègui, We attack one another, one on each side.

Kaes-chguiztemenuègui, We fall upon, attack each other, in numbers.

Ies-nchgutpéusem, nchgutpèusen, (8) I attack him to fight a duel.

" nchgutpélisem, *pl.*

CHGUTPÈ, *s.* Junction of two rivers.

Chgugut'tpé, Junction of more than two rivers; the three forks of the Missouri.

Sgutpkèin, *s.* An abrupt canon coming out of the woods, *id.* as 'Sgutpsàlko.'

Chin-zgutíp, I run this way. 'Zchgutpemìnzin.' I came running to thee.

Chin-tgutìp, I ran away ahead. 'Ies-tgutepùsem.' I take him away first etc.

CHINES-GUTMISZÚTI, chin-gutmiszút, gutmiszútsh, *v. refl.* (5) I have lost something forever, I made an irreparable loss. Woe to me!

Ies-gutèchstem, gutèchstemen, gutéchstement, *v. tr. instr.* (9) I cause him an irreparable loss, v. g. crippling one of his favorite horses etc.

Kaes-gutechstemenuègui, *rec.* We cause an irreparable loss to one another.

Ies-gutèchstemłtem, (16) I cause irreparable harm to his.....

Chines-gutéchstemzúti, *v. ref.* I harm myself irreparably.

In-gutechstenzùten, *s.* My evil spirit.

GUT'T,—[*root of,*]

N. B.—The apostrophe between the *t*, and do not confound the word with 'Gut.'

Ies-gut'temìnem, (11) I find it provoking.

" gut'temìłtem, (16) I find his.....provoking.

Kaes-gut'temenuégui, *v. rec.* We find one another provoking.
CHINES-CHGUT'TEMÍSTI, (5) I am angry at myself.
CHINES-CHGUT'TÉLSI, *v. vol.* I am angry at something.
Ies-chgut'tèlsem, chgut'tèlsemen, chgut'télsement, (9) I am angry at him, or it.
Kaes-chgut'telsemenuégui, *rec.* We are angry at each other.
Kaes-chgut'telsemenuègum, kae-chgut'telsemenuégumentem, We are both angry for.....
Chines-chgut'telsemìsti, I am angry at myself.
NGUT'GUTZÌN, Arrogant talker.
Ies-gut'tzìnem, gut'tzìnemen, (9) I speak angrily with him.
" gut'tzìnemłtem, (16) I speak angrily with his.....
Kaes-gut'tzinemenuégui, *rec.* We talk angrily with each other.
In-gut'tzinemenzúten, *s.* He that talks arrogantly to me.
Ngutgut'tzinémen, *s.* An arrogant habitual speaker. Łu a-sgut'-gut'tzinèmen.' Your habit of etc.
Chines-gut'tzinmìsti, I got angry, talking.
Ies-chgut'tènem, chgut'tènemen, (9) I hear him with anger, I cannot bear to hear him.
Chines-gutgut'tàuskani, (6) I speak angrily.
Ku-ngutgut't'snúg, You are deserving of anger. 'As-ngutgut't'-snùg.' Worthy of thy anger.
Ies-gutgut't'snúgum, gutgut't'snùgumen, (9) I think him worthy of anger. 'Gutgut't'snúgumenzin.' I find you hateful etc.
GUUS,—[*root of,*]
Chines-guúsi, chin-guús, guùsish, *v. intr.* (5) I wake, I keep awake, I am sleepless, *insomnia.*
Es-guús, They are waking.
Ies-guùsìm, guustén, guùsínt, or es-guustéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I keep him awake, I prevent him from sleeping.
Chines-gusemìsti, *v. ref.* I keep awake. 'Es-gusemìstui.' Watch, do not sleep.
Ies-gusemínem, gusemìn, gusemìnt, *instr.* (11) I use that to keep me awake.
" chgusemìnem, chgusemín, (11) I think of it in my sleepless nights.
Chgusemìn, *s.* What one has been meditating in his sleepless hours.
Ies-gusèchsem, gusèchsen.

Gúsgust, *adj.* Wide awake, one who does not sleep, smart.

Sguús, *s. Insomnia.*

Ies-chiłgusgusnènem, chiłgusgusnèn, *cont.* es-chiłgusgusnèsten, (8) I disturb his sleep, I wake him by making noise, crying, etc., bowing him, as crying children or a restless bed-mate etc. may do.

GUZUT, *s.* High mountain. 'Chełés guzùt.' Three mountains.

GUZ, Seems to be the same as, 'Goíz.' See above. [*root of.*]

I-szgoéz, What is skinned by me.

Chines-guzmí, chin-guzìm, guzíish, *v. act. ind.* (8) I skin animals.

I-chin-goìz, I am skinned.

Chin-goíz'z, *pass.* I am skinning, [as the animal would say, when it is skinned,] I lend myself to be skinned.

Ies-guzìm, guzntèn, guzìnt, *cont.* es-guzstén, es-guzstèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I skin it.

" guzłtèm, guzłtén, guzìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I skin his.....skin it for him.

" guzshìtem, guzshìten, guzshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I skin for him.

" guzshìshen, guzshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I skin it for others.

Chines-guzshíshi, *v. rel.* I skin for others.

Chines-guzmluìsi, *freq.*

Chines-nguzmélsi, *vol.* I wish to skin.

Sguguìzem, *s.* Skinner.

CHINES-NGUZGUZMÈLSI, chin-nguzguzmèls, nguzguzmélsh, *v. int. vol.* (5) I suffer, *lit.* I feel I am skinned, I feel lacerated, but used for any bodily pain, and metaphorically also for interior ones.

Ies-nguzguzmèlsem, nguzguzmèlsten, nguzguzmélsku, *v. causs.* (9) I make him suffer.

" nguzguzmélsem, nguzguzmélsemen, *instr.* (9) I feel it painful, I am pained at it.

" nguzguzmèłłtem, (16) I cause his to suffer.

" nguzguzmélshtem," (14) I suffer for him. 'Kae-nguzguzmèłshłils.' He suffered for us. 'Kae-nguzguzmèłłils łu kae-pgòt.' He made our father suffer. 'Kae-nguzguzmèlsemhils.' He suffered on our account, finds us painful, hard.

" chnguzguzmélsem, (8) I suffer on that account.

Kaes-nguzguzmelstuègui, *causs. rec.* We cause one another to suffer.

Kaes-nguzguzmelsemenuégui, *rel. rec.* We find one another painful.

Kaes-nguzguzmelshtuègui, *rel. rec.* We suffer for the sake of each other.

I-sznguzguzmèls, What I have suffered.

I-snguzguzméls, My actual sufferings. 'I-nguzguzmèlsten.' What gives me pain. 'In-chguzguzmèlsten.' The cause of my suffering.

I-snguzguzmèlsten, The place in which I suffer.

Ies-chnguzguzmélsem, chnguzguzmélsemen, *instr.* (9) I suffer on that account, not in favor of him, but on his account.

" guzguzméchstem, guzguzmèchstemen, *instr.* (9) I vex him, torture him with my hands, with my deeds.

Kaes-guzguzméchstemnuégui, We torture, torment one another.

H

H, The fifth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as *h* in *house, harm.*

HA! ah! Is it so? Ha! mipenùnzin, ku-nàko, ah! I found you out, you stole. Exclamation of surprise, of hearing news, good or bad, to be distinguished from *a*, that means an assent. ☞ Eu.

HAU,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-háu, i-hàush, *v. pass.* (5) I am relieved, I am free, I am let go, after sickness or pain, etc.

Chines-hàui, chin-háum, háush, *v. act. ind.* (6) I let go, I slacken, I slacken some things.

Ies-hàum, hàumsten, hàumsku, *v. act. tr.* (9) I let it go, I slacken it.

" háumłtem, háumłten, háumłt, *v. rel.* (16) I let his .....go.

" hàumshtem, hàumshten, háumshit, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in slackening.

Chines-nhaumélsi, *v. vol.*

Szhàum, What has been slackened. 'S'hàum.' The slackening.

Sguháum, *s.* One appointed to slacken. 'Haumémen,' *s.* An im portune man.

HE! HE! An interjection, of pain, of sick people, not for external torture; and it is answered by the bystanders in a jocose way by, 'Ku-nzkuzkuès'chiit.' ☞Zkúm.

HEE,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-hée, i-ks-héi, *v. pass.* (5) I am respected, be it respected.

Chines-hèemi, chin-héem, hèeish, *v. aci. ind.* (7) I respect, I behave respectfully.

Ies-hèém, hèentén, héentèku, *cont.* es-héestèn, es-heestéku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I respect, honor him. 'Heestén łu snàko.' I respect stealing, I abstain from it.

" héhém, *red.*

" héełtém, héełtén, héełt, *v. rel.* (17) I respect his.....

" héeshítem, héeshíten, hèeshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I respect something on his behalf, I help him in respect of.

" héeshishem, hèeshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I respect that for others.

Chines-hèeshìshi, I respect for somebody.

S'héem, The respecting. 'Szhéem.' What has been respected.

Chines-hèenzúti, *v. ref.* I respect myself, I restrain myself.

Chines-hèemìsti, *v. ref. id.*

Ies-héemìstem, hèemìstemen, or héenzútemen, *v. ref. tr.* (9) I restrain myself from it, I have awe for it. 'Héemìstemen łu sméem.' I respect the sex, I keep myself in reserve with them.

Chines-hèełtúmshi, *v. pop.* I am respectful to the people, I am well mannered. 'Tas nhèełtúmsh.' He is unmannered.

Ies-chhèem, (10) I respect on that account.

" chhéełtém, (17) I respect him for that reason.

Chheetín, *s.* Reason why one is respected.

Heenzúten, *s.* Adorer, respecter. 'Kae-chéenzútemłils łu t-Kolinzùten.' We are worshipping of the Deitie's.

Chines-nheèlsi, *v. vol.* I feel respectful.

Ies.nheélsem, nheélsemen, *vol. instr.* (9) I feel respect for him.

Kaes-nheélsemenuègui, *rec. vol.* We respect each other, [much used among good couples.]

Chines-nheèlsemìsti, I respect myself.

Ies-nheèlsem, nheèlsten, *causs. vol.* I make him respectful, I keep him in check.

Kaes-nheèlstuègui, We keep one another in check, in subjection,

we are not friendly.

S'hèeûlegu, *s.* Holy place. 'I-kaes'heûlegum.' Be it, [place] respected. 'I-héulegunt.' Respect this place.

S'haálko, *s.* Holy wood.

S'heétiku, *s.* Holy water.

S'heéligu, *s.* Holy folks, sisters.

S'haálks, Holy vestments, church vestments.

S'heélgu, Holy house.

S'haáks, Holy food. 'Es-haàksemsten łu snkaézin.' I think communion a holy food.

S'héhésnúg, *s.* Worthy of respect. 'Hehesnúgumentgu łu Maly.' You hold Mary in veneration. 'Hèhèsnùgumełzin łu a-skusè.' I think your son worth of adoration, respect.

Chines-haaskágaei, (6) I treat horses with due regard. 'Tas haaskágae.' One that has no care of animals, he abuses them.

HE'ENEM, *num.* Eight, *inan.* eight times. 'Chhéénem.' Eight, *anim.*

Hèénemłòpen, Eighty.

Haán'mkau, or héénemłnkokéin, Eight hundred.

Hanmàskat, Eight days. 'Hanmáskatûlsh,' *v. inch.* The eighth day begins.

Ies-hèénem, hèénemsten, *v. tr.* (8) I make eight of them by addition or division.

Chines-hen'muílshi, I become eight, we happen to be eight by addition or division; for other compositions, ☞Esèl, chełès, and make them alike.

HANME, Eight, in composition.

Hèiaà-iò! *interj.* Helas! used only by men.

Helipe, *s.* Spleen.

Hem! *int.* Hem!

He-mis'hemis, *s.* Turtle-dove.

HEM,—[*root of,*]

Es-hempmì, hemìp, It is getting clouds, the skies are clouds.

Es-hempemnzùt, *id.*

S'hemip, *s.* Fog.

Es-chhempmí, es-chhemip.

Chin-chiłhempéne, I got moistened by the dew, white frost, mist, be-dewed.

mad. 'I-ku-chàum.' You pray always, only pray, do nothing but praying. 'I-cháum u tlił.' He did nothing but praying, and died, as soon as he prayed he died. 'I-uìchten u cłsùgun.' As soon as I saw him, I recognized him. 'Ne i-lìumsten m-chgutpemíntgu łu snchàumen.' As soon as the bell is rung, run up to the church. 'I-nkozìnemis u paagstès.' He said only a word to him and cured him. 'I-chchaupiléis u chnus shelsh.' As soon as he had blessed them, he ascended.

N. B.—Therefore all adjectives and others beginning by such have to be looked for under another letter, the *i* not being radical.

IA! Pity! Helas!

IA,—[*root of*,]

I-chin-iáa, *imp.* i-iáash, i-iàaui, *subj.* i-kaeks-iáai, *v. pass.* or *intr.* I am congregated or assembled, I am not scattered. 'I-pks-iáai. Remain well assembled, do not disperse.

Chines-iamì, chin-iàa, iáash, *v. intr.* (5) I am getting assembled, I am assembling.

Chines-iaamí, chin-iaamìm, iaamìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am assembling, congregating something or somebody, I am gathering together. 'Chin-iaamìm t'szizimélt.' I gathered some children. 'Chines-iaiamì,' *red.* ☞Impám.

Ies-iaamìm, iaamstén, iaamísku, or iaastèn, iaastéku, (10) I gather it, collect, assemble them as a flock.

" iaamłtém, iaamłtén, iaamìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I gather, assemble his.....or them for him.

" iaamshìtem, iaamshíten, iaamshìt, or iaashìtem, *v. rel.* (15) I gather for him, I help him in assembling etc.

" iaamshíshem, iaamshìshemen, or iaashìshem, *v. rel.* (9) I gather them for others.

Chines-iaamshìshi, *v. rel.* I gather for others.

Chines-iaamìlshi, *v. inch.* (5) I begin to assemble. 'Sziamilsh. The gathering, the act of assembling.

Chines-iaamluìsi, *v. freq.*

Ies-iaamluìsem, *freq. tr.* I frequently gather them.

Chines-iaamenzúti, *v. ref.* I gather myself, I assemble, *je me reunis.*

Chines-iamłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I gather the people.

Esiá, *adj.* All, every one. 'Es-iàa.' They gathered.

Es-niàksem, *adj.* Of all kind of all sorts. 'Es-niàksemen.' I have of all sorts.

Esiàligu, All tribes.

Es-iapkèin, *adj.* A great many.

Siapkèin, *s.* City, the citizens.

Sniapkéinten, *s.* City, the town, white or Indian.

Sniaatìn, *s.* Assemblage, the hall.

Iamenzúten, *s.* The gatherer.

Sguiàamìm, *s.* Commissioned to assemble.

CHINES-NIÁAI, kae-niáa, *v. intr.* We are assembled in.....

Kaes-niamì, (7) We are assembling in. 'L'esniamí.' With the assembly. 'Gùish l'esniamì.' Go to the assembly.

Kaes-niapmì, kae-niàp, niàpsh, *v. intr.* We assemble by ourselves.

Chines-iaskèligui, I assemble the Indians.

Sniaaskéliguten, *s.* Assemblage of people.

Chines-iaskàgaei, I gather horses, cattle, domestic animals.

Ies-iaskágaem iaskágaen, (8) I gather his horses, cattle.

Sniaaskagaèten, *s.* Band of horses collected together.

Ies-iaanúnem, iaanún, (8) I succeed in collecting them.

" iaanúłtem, (16) I succeed in collecting his.....

" chiám. ☞Chiàm.

" iaméchsem, iamèchsten, I collect them, gather with my hands, v. g. collecting stones scattered, or eatables etc.

" CHIAMÍNEM, chiamìn, chiamínt, *v. loc.* (11) We gather around him.

" KULIAMÍN, kułiamstèn, I gather him under. 'Kułiamstès łu sgusìgults.' She gathered the little ones under her wings.

I-CHIN-IA, I am scarce of something. 'I-ià łu ululìm.' Money is scarce.

Ies-i-iaám, i-iàasten, i-iáasku, *v. tr.* (8) I have little of that, I am scarce of it, v. g. 'I-iàasten łu ululìm.' I have but few dollars, I am scarce of money.

I-iaiaaúlegu, A poor person, the opposite of 'Koiòlegu.' 'I-chin-iaiaaùlegu.' I am poor.

Ies-iaiaùlegum, iaiaúlegumen łu ịks-snolulemù.' I am poor of iron pointed-arrows.

Ịaiaat, *adj.* Rare, scarce, reserved, fierce, imposing respect, distrust, uninviting, repulsive.

Iaiaszút, He plays the great, gives himself airs.

Ies-iaiaàtem, iaiaátemen, or ies-kołiaiáatem, *v. instr.* (9) I think of treat him as a person of reserve, I treat him with reserve, either because I think him severe, or myself unworth of his confidence.

Chines-iaamìni, chin-iaamìnem, iaamínish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I fear somebody, I mistrust, I am not free with one, I am in awe, in subjection, fr. *genè*.

Ies-iaamìnem, iaamìn, iaamìnt, *v. act. real.* (11) I fear him, I am in reserve, in awe with him, *je suis genè avec lui*.

" iaamiłtem, (16) I fear his.....

" chsiaamiłtem, (9) I am in awe on that account. 'Chsiaamiłtem łu snàkos.' They are afraid of punishing his stealing.

Chines-iaiaskàligui, I fear the people, I have human respect good or bad.

Iaiaskaligúł, *s.* A coward, timid, bashful person.

Iaiaasnùg, *s.* The one that inspires awe, mistrust, reserve. 'Ig iaiasnúg.' I have no confidence with him.

Iaamèmen, *s.* A coward.

CHIN-NIÁIALS, chin-niamłtùmsh, I do not care for others, selfish unobliging.

Ies-niamèlsem, niamèlsemen, (9) I do not care for it or him.

" niamelsemenzútem, niamelsemenzútemen, (9) I do not care for it. 'Niamelsemenzútemen snkaezìn.' I do not care to be admitted to communion.

Kaes-niamelsemenuégui, We do not care for each other.

Ies-chsniamélsem, I do not care about it. 'Ko-chsniamèlsemłg Snioiotìlshten.' You did not care to give Confirmation.

CHIN-NIÀÁNE, I do not care to give ear, to hear.

Ies-niaànem, niaanémen, niaanément, *v. tr. instr.* I do not care to hear him.

" iaazínem, iaazínemen, iaazinément, *v. tr.* (9) I talk him in awe, subjection. 'Ko-iaazínemis.' He spoke to me so that I was afraid to say no.

IES-NIAIAMÙSEM, niaiamùsen, (8) I am afraid to see him, I look him with awe.

ES-CHIAÁPILE, They are afraid to touch him, he is a terror, or is respected on account of his ancestors.

Ies-chiaàpilem, chiaàpilen, *v. tr. real.* (8) I fear to punish him, speak to him etc.

Ies-chiaapilèltem, *v. rel.* (16) I am afraid to punish his.....or to talk to his.....

IAL,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-iàl, *imp.* iàlsh, *subj.* i-ks-iàli, *v. pass.* or *adj.* I am round as a circle, not as a ball. Secondly, said of the full moon. Thirdly, Medal. *Red.* 'Iliál.' Buttons.

Chin-ialìl, ialìlsh, I become round, *fr. je me arrondis. Subj.* 'Ks'-ial'lmi.'

Chines-ialmí, chin-ialìm, ialíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make something round.

Ies-ialím, ialstén, or ialentén, ialìnt, or ialstèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I bend it into a circle.

" iàlem, iàlemsten, iàlemsku, *v. instr.* (9) I have it round.

Es-ialenzùti, It is getting round, it is getting full; of the moon.

Ies-ial'lnùnem, ial'lnùn, ial'lnùnt, (8) I succeed in making it become round, bending.

CHINES-CHIALEMÌ, chin-chialìm, chialíish, (7) I wind up, string up in a round form, v. g. to string a top, to wind a thread around anything.

Snchialmìn, *s.* To what is wound around, v. g. the top is the, 'Snchialmíis łu sípi.' That around which the string is wound.

Ies-chialìm, chialintén, chialínt, *v. tr. real.* (10) I wind, string it around.

Es-chialìze, It is surrounded.

Es-chial'lìze, It gets surrounded.

Ies-chialìzem, chialìzcen, chialìzeent, *v. tr. real. loc.* (8) I surround him or it. 'Ko-chialízcis t'epł-łułuèlze.' He surrounded me with thorns.

ES-IÀLSHIN, Round-foot, as horses. 'Es-ieliálshin.' Round feet.

Es-nkeikaioskanúshin, Cloven footed, as cattle, hogs etc.

CHIÀLKAN, *s.* A veil, crown.

Chines-chiàlkani, chin-chiàlkan, *v. intr.* (5) I have a veil around my head, by having a bandage around the head.

Chines-chiàlkani, chin-chiálkanem, (6) I veil my head.

Ies-chiálkanem, chiàlkan, (8) I veil his head, I crown him.

" chiálkanem, chiálkanemen, (9) I wear that head bandage, that crown.

IAG,—[*root of,*]

Ies-iàgam, or iàham, iágan, or iàhan, iágant, or iàhant, *v. tr. real.* (8) I startle him by an unexpected cry. 'Ko-iágantem, or ko-iàhantem.' I have been startled by a cry, v. g. being in the woods and hearing a war party suddenly crying. ☞Ha! ha!

Chin-iàgalze, I cry out to surprise some one.

IALK,—[*root of;*]

Es-iálko, It is bent into a circle. 'Taks-iàlkoi.' Let it not be bent in a circle.

Iàlkoko, It bends into a circle. 'Taks-iálkoko,' *non flectitur,* it dont want to bend, unbending.

Chines-iàlkomì, chin-iàlkom, iàlkoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I bend something in a circle.

Ies-ialkúm, ialkontèn, ialkónt, *cont.* es-ialkostén, es-ialkostèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I bend it in a circle, [said of wood or iron.]

Chines-chialkonzúti, *v. ref.* I coil myself round; a serpent coiling around a tree to go up.

Es-chiálkoize, *part. pass.* It has been circled around.

Ies-chiàlkozem, chiàlkozen, (8) I put a tire, circle around it.

Chialkozèten. or chialkoizèten, *s.* The tire.

Ialkuélpten, Hoops, crinoline.

Skołialkoznèchst, Arm-rings, bracelets.

Chines-kołialkoznèchsti, I wear arm-rings.

Ies-chialkochém, chialkochèn, chialkochént, *v. tr. real.* (8) I put a handle in a circular form, v. g. to put a handle to a kettle, pail etc.

Chialkochèntem, A handle has been put to that pail etc.

Iòs-chialkochéiłtem, chialkochèiłten, chialkochéiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I put a handle to his.....'Nialkoèus łu in-zkuìnch.' My bow bent in a circle by hard pulling.

Chin-nialkosínch, *id.*

CHINES-IAPZINI, chin-iapzìn, iapzínish, *v. intr.* (5) I have not something that I need, I am in need, I lack. ☞Konkoínt.

Ies-iapzìnem, iapzìnemen, iapzìnement, *v. tr.* (9) I need that, lack it, I have not that.

" iapzìnemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I need his.....

" iapzìłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I need it for him.

" iapzìshtem, (14) I need something for him.

Chines-iapzinemluìsi, *freq.*

Łu i.sziapzìn, What I am in need of, what I have not.
Siapzin, *s.* The being in need.
Iapzinémen, *s.* A person always in need through carelessness.
Ies-chiapzínem, chiapzínemen, (9) I need that. 'Ta koes-chiapzìnems t'Koluzúten.' God has no need of me.
" chiapzìnemłtem, (16) I am in need of his. 'Chiapzìnemełtzin łu an-gatlzin.' I am in need of your horse.
IAT,—[*root of,*]
Chines-iàti, chin-iát, iátsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am shaken as leaves etc.
Chines-iát'ti, chin-iát't, (5) I am getting shaken, shaking, I let myself be shaken.
Chines-iàti, chin-iàtem, iàtih, *v. act. ind.* (6) I shake, agitate something.
Ies-iàtem, iátemsten, iàtemsku, *inst.* (9) I shake it, jingle it as a leaf, a handkerchief etc.
Ies-itiàtem, *red.*
Itiàt't, *adj.* Shaking, unstable, fickle, movable. 'Es-itiát't.' It is always moving, as the pendulum.
Chin-ietússhin, (5) I move, shake my legs.
IATGOE, What a pity!
ICHMISH, ☞Imìsh.
IE, ietée, ietélee, etc. ☞E.
IEGU, Broiled, but at a distance from the fire, [It is used for *depouille* set to broil at the fire, until the fat drips off.
Ies-iègum, iégun, iègunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I broil it above.
" iègułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I broil it for him.
Ta iepł-chiéguzinten, *s.* I have nothing to broil it on.
IEI,—[*root of,*]
Chines-iéi, chin-ièiem, ièish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make mats, I weave, to cross, interweave.
Ies-iéiem, iéien, ièient, *cont.* es-ièisten, es-iéisku, *v. tr. real.* (8) I weave it.
" iéiłtem, (6) I weave his.....or it for him.
" ièishtem, (4) I weave for him, help him in weaving, making mats.
Siéi, *s.* Mat. 'Sguiéimi.' Mat-maker.
CHINES-NIÈILSI, *v. vol.* I feel cross, in bad humor.
Kaes-nielstuégui, *v. ref.* We make cross one another.
Chines-ieezúti, *v. ref.* I complain, grumble, I am cross.
CHINES-IEZÌNI, (5) I speak cross.

Ies-iezìnem, iezínemen, (9) I speak cross to him.
" ieiezìnem, *red.* I say several words cross to him.
Chines-iezinmìsti, chines-ieiezinmìsti, I talk cross.
Ies-ieiezinmìstem, ieìezinmìstemen, (9) I talk cross to him, complain.
" chiezinmìstem, chiezinmìstemen, (9) I talk cross, I grumble over that, on account of it. 'Chiezinmìstemen łu i-sgúsigult.' I grumble on account of my children, v. g. because they have not been taken care of etc.
" iéichstem, iéichstemen, (9) I make him feel cross. 'Iéichstemenzin, kòlshitemen taksniuàls.' I cause you to be cross, I make you loose patience.

IEK,—[*root of.*]
Chines-iekomíni, chin-iekomìnem, iekomìnish, *v. act. intr.* (6) I refuse to give something. N. B.—Not to refuse to do, but to give.
Chines-ieiekomìni, *red.*
Ios-iekomínem, iekomín, iekomìnt, *cont.* es-iekomìsten, *v. tr. real.* (11) I refuse it, I refuse to give that.
" iekomìłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I refuse to give that to him.
" iekomìshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I refuse something to him.
Kaes-iekomishtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We refuse to give to one another we refuse our conjugal debt, or anything else. 'Kaes-iekomishtuégum łu kae-skèltich.' We refuse our conjugal debt to one another.
Chines-iekomìsti, *id. ac.* chines-iekomíni, I am a miser.
Chines-iekomluìsi, *v. freq.*
Siekomìn, *s.* The refusing to give. 'I-sziekomìn.' What I refuse to give.
Ieiúkue, *adj.* A miser. 'Sieiùkue.' The being a miser, avarice.
I-komèmen, *s.* A man refusing for nothing.
Ies-kołieiúkuem, kułieiùkuemen, (9) I think he is a miser.
Ieiekomnèselkup, Person that refuses to give fire-wood.
Chines-iakomskàgaei, I refuse to give a horse.
Ies-iakomskágaem, iakomskágaen, (8) I refuse a horse to him.
Chines-iakomnàlksi, I refuse a shirt.
Ies-iakomnálksem, I refuse a shirt to him.
Chines-iekomnélgui, I refuse to give a lodge.
Ies-iekomnélgum, I refuse to give him a lodge.

Chines-iekumnèlti, I refuse my children.
Ies-iekumnéltem, I refuse to give him my children.
IEKO. ☞Nièko.
IEL,—[*root of.*]
Chines-ièli, chin-iélem, iélish, *v. act. ind.* (6.)
Ies-iélem, ièlen, ièlent, *v. tr. rel.* (8.)
Chines-chièli, chin-chièl, chièlsh, *v. pass.* I am surrounded.
Ies-chièlem, chièlen, chièlent, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I besiege him, spread around, gird, surround in the prairie.
" chièlełtem, chièlełten, chièlełt, *v. rel.* (16) I surround his..... gird his.....
" chièlshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him surrounding, girding.
Chines-chil'mluìsi, *v. freq.*
Chines-chilenzúti, *v. refl.* I gird myself.
Chines-chiłtumshi, *v. pass.*
Kaes-chilnuégui, *v. rec.*
I-szchiél, What has been girded.
Sguelièlun, Appointed to besiege.
Chilmémen, Habitual besieger.
Chines-chièlpsi, chin-chiélpsem, I wag the tail; as dogs, horses do whinning.
CHINES-NIÈLI, I surround in the woods.
Snièlemen, *s.* St. Ignatius Mission.
IELGU,—[*root of.*]
I-chin-ièlgu, ièlgush, i-ksiélgui, *v. pass.* (5) I am spread over, in order to cover something. *Pl.* "Iliélgu."
Chines-ièlgui, chin-iélgum, ièlguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I spread over some thing in order to cover.
Ies-iélgum, iélgun, ièlgunt, *cont.* es-ièlgusten, es-iélgusku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I spread it over. 'Ièlgunt łu asnazłkéit.' Spread over thy shirt, pull down thy shirt to cover thyself. 'Iélgunt łu niligùsten.' Spread over the curtain, draw the curtain.
" ièlgułtem, iélgułten, ièlgułt, *v. rel.* (6) Spread over his.....or it for him. 'Iélgułt łu snazłkèitis.' Spread over his shirt, pull down his shirt to cover him.
" iélgushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I spread for him.
" iélgushem, iélgushemen, *v. rel.* (9) I spread it for others.
Chines-ièlgushi, *v. rel.* (6) I spread for others.
Chines-ièlguisti, I spread, pull it over myself, when one holds his

Chines-immluisi, *v. freq.*
Chines-immszuti, *v. ref.* I am perplexed at myself.
Ies-immszútem, immszùtemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I am perplexed at that.
Chines-nimmèlsi, *v. vol.* I feel perplexed.
Ies-nimmélsem, nimmélsemen, I find it perplexing.
Immèmen, *s.* An easily perplexed person.
Ièmiemt, *adj.* Doubtful, questionable, perplexing, impossible.
N. B.—'Ièmm,' Means perplexed. 'Selemìni.' Means doubt, mistake, doubt between two things, double opinion. 'Keiúsem,' Means doubt, not to believe.
IG, *or* IAG,—[*root of,*]
Chines-iàg, I am driven away; said of animals. 'Tas igág.' He does not drive as a wild steer.
Chines-igamì, chin'igèm, igèish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I drive away animals.
Ies-igèm, igantén, igánt; *cont.* es-igastén, es-igastéku, *v. tr. red.* (10) I drive it away. Used for stock drivers, for horse thieves.
I-sziàg, What I drive away. 'I-sz'ziàg.' What I drive in.
Ies-zigèm, (10) I drive it in, I bring it in. ☞The word for horse-thieves driving horses in their own camp. Add *z* to all the following derivatives, and they take this meaning.
" igèm, (10) I drive him first, from there.
" igałtém, igałtèn, igélt, *v. rel.* (17) I drive away his.....drive it for him.
" igashítem, igashìten, igashìt, *v. rel.* (15) I drive away for him, help him driving away.
" igashìshem, igashìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I drive that away for others.
Chines-igashìshi, *v. rel.* I drive away for others.
Chines-igaltúmshi, *v. pop.* I drive away for people.
Ies-iganúnem, iganùn, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I succeed in driving away that.
" igigém, *red.* I drive several head.
Chines-igemluìsi, *v. freq.*
Zigém, *s.* A horse-thief driving home his booty.
Sguigém, *s.* Appointed to drive away.
Iganzúten, He that drives him.

Chines-igskágaei, I drive away horses, cattle, loose, or at a vehicle.

Sguigskàgae, *s.* Horse-driver.

CHINES-IGÈPI, chin-igèp, igépsh, *v. intr.* (5) I crawl on my back, I drag myself on the ground on my back. ☞'Tiésh,' and mark the difference.

Ies-igépem, igépen, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him drag himself on his back.

" chigèpem, chigépemen, (9) I drag myself on my back towards him or it.

Chines-igepemluísi, *freq.*

I-GU, A *particle.* Let us go, go on; done, agreed.

IGU.—[*root of,*]

Iguiùgt, *adj.* Saddening to the sight, or to the ear, etc.

Chines-igupmí, chin-igùp, *v. intr.* (5) I turn sad.

Ies-igupmìnem, igupmín, igupmint, *v. instr.* (11) I find it saddening.

" igupmiłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I find his.....saddening.

Chin-niùguls, or, chines-niguéls, I feel sad.

Ies-niguélsem, niguèlsten, niguèlsku, *v. caus. vol.* (8) I make him feel sad, I inspire pity, compassion on him. 'Kae-niguél'łils t-Jesu Kli.' Our Lord makes us feel sad. The crucifix inspires compassion.

" niguélsem, niguélsemen, niguèlsement, *inst. vol.* (9) I feel sad for him. 'Niguèlsemen łu Jesu Kli.' I feel compassion for our Lord. 'Kae-niguèlsemłils.' He compassionates us.

Kaes-nigulsemenuégui, *v. rec. instr. vol.* We feel sad for each other.

Kaes-nigulstuègui, *v. vol. causs.* We grieve one another.

Chines-nigupélsi, chin-nigupèls, *v. vol.* I become sad.

Ies-nigupélsem, nigupèlsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him become sad.

" nigupélsem, nigupélsemen, *v. instr.* (9) I become sad for it.

Kaes-nigupelsemenuégui, We are sad at each other, we sympathize with each other.

Kaes-nigupelstuégui, We make each other sad.

Ies-nkułnigupélsem, nkułnigupélsemen, (9) I am sad with him, compassionate him.

" iguèchstem, guéchstemen, (9) I contristate him by my ac

tions.

Ies-iguzínem, iguzínemen, (9) I contristate him by words.

Iguigusnúg, *s.* Worthy of compassion.

Ies-guigusnúgum, iguigusnùgumen, I think him worthy of pity.

Chin-iguspuús, My heart is sad. 'Chin-igupspuús.' My heart turns sad.

Chin-niguéne, My ears are sad, hearing sad news.

Ies-niguénem, niguéneen, niguéneent, (8) I contristate his ears.

Chin-chiguigús, My eyes are sad.

Ies-chiguigùsem, chiguigùsemen, (9) I look at him with pityful eyes.

Chin-nigumelsemìstí, I get sad, horrified.

Chines-chiliúgti, chin-chiłiúgt, *v. intr.* I feel envious, I feel bad over something.

Ies-chiłiùgtem, chiłiùgtemen, chiłiúgtement, *v. tr.* I envy him.

" chiłiùgtemłtem, chiłiúgtemłten, chiłiúgtemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I envy his.....'Chiłiùgtemłzin łu a-snazlkèit, łu a-spagpàgt.' I feel envious of your shirt, of your ability.

Kaes-chiłgutemenuégui, We are envious of one another.

Chiłigutèmen, *adj.* Envious. 'S'chiłigutémen,' *s.* The habit of envy.

Łu is'chiłiúgt, My envy, as an act. 'Łu is'chiłigutémen.' My envy, as a habit.

Es-igumùsi, *past.* 'igumùsem,' *v. imp.* It is chilly, intense cold, [from Igu, or Ugu ?]

Ies-igumússem, igumússemen, igumùssement, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I chill him.

Chines-igumúsi, I feel chilly.

Sigumùs, *s.* The chilly weather, cold.

Łu chigumùsem, *s.* North wind, the reason of cold.

Chines-chiłigumùsi, I feel chilly all over.

IHE.—[*root of,*]

Ies-ihém, ihèmen, ihèment; *cont.* es-ihémsten, es-ihémsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I regain his friendship. ☞Ch'hèm, Zehém.

" ihèmłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I regain the friendship of his.....

Kaes-ihemtuégui, *v. rec.* We become reconciled with one another, we make peace.

Chines-ihemtuégui łu S'chkoèishin, I make peace with the Blackfeet.

I-snkułihemtuégu, My ally, the one I made peace with.

Ies-nkułihemtuègum, nkułihemtuègumen, nkułihemtuégument, (9) I make peace with him, I make a compact of alliance with him. 'Nkułihemtuègumenzin.' I make an alliance with thee.

" ihemtuégum, ihemtuégusten, *causs.* (8) I make them make peace, I reconcile them together.

Nihemtuèguten, *s.* Peace, what makes peace.

Łu chnihemtuéguten, *s.* The reason why they make peace.

Sihemtuégu, *s.* The making peace.

Ies-iłlkum, iílkun, iilkunt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I rub it or him; v. g. a stiff leg rubbed with the hand.

" iilkułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I rub his.....with the hand; if with cloth. ☞'Ies-eèpem.'

" ilkuáganem, ilkuágan, I rub his arm.

" chiilkushinem, I rub his feet.

Chin-ililkuchsenzút, (5) I rub my hands.

Chin-nililkusenzút, (5) I rub my eyes.

IIMISH.—[*root of,*]

Iimish, *adj.* Alone. 'I-chin-iimìsh.' I am all alone, I have no brother, sister, etc.

Che-iimìsh, He is all alone, has no relatives. 'Che-isiimìsh łu i-skòi.' I have only the mother left. ☞Some say only 'I-chmísh,' and not 'Iimìsh.'

I-chmìsh, *adj.* Alone, only; *adv.* only.

I-chin-chmìsh, I am all alone. 'Che-kaes'-chmísh.' We are only ourselves.

IIN.—[*root of,*]

Es-iinp, Zigzag. 'Sninpáks,' *s.* A crooked road.

Ies-inpím, inpemstén, inpemstèku, (10) I make it crooked, zigzag. 'Taks-inpemstégu łu anzuùt i-ks-tógoi.' Do not act crookedly, be straight. 2nd. I make a boat turn in the river, tack around.

Innip'p, It tacks, it turns; as a boat does, when the pilot turns the helm in another direction.

I-KOAI, i-koìn, i-koìnt. ☞Koài, koìn, kuìl.

I-KUEMTEM,—[*root of,*]

Ikuèmtem, *pl.* ikukuémtem, *adv.* Constantly, perseveringly, forever, uninterruptedly, v. g. 'Ikuémtem u tłil.' He died suddenly for good, forever. [Cœur d'Alene, 'teniimíp.']

Sikuèmtem, zikuémtem, *s.* The persevering, the everlastingness.

Ies-ikuémtem, ikuèmtemsten, ikuèmtemsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I persevere it, v. g. 'Ikuèmtemsku łu siítsh,' You sleep uninterruptedly. 'Aks-ikuèmtem łu chgèst.' Persevere in virtue.

" ikuémtemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I persevere working on his.

Chines-ikumtemìsti, Better. 'Chines-ptłchistemìsti.' I persevere in.....

Ies-ikumtèchstem, ikumtèchstemen, ikumtéchstement; *cont.* es-ikumtéchstemsten, (9) I finish him with one blow or more, I lay him down forever. Used for killing a person at one stroke.

Chines-nikumtàksi, I persevere in the road; I went on by the same road, without perceiving the other trail I should have taken.

An-ikumtechsenzúten, *s.* He that finishes you at one stroke.

ILIILT, *adj.* A dull axe, knife etc.

ILISH, *s.* Scales of fish.

Chines-ilmì, chin-ilím, ilísh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I fling an arrow by hand, not with the bow; I strike with a sharp wooden piece.

Chines-ililemì, *red.*

Ies-ilìm, ilntén, ilìnt; *cont.* es-ilstén, es-ilstéku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I strike him with a wooden-pointed stick, or arrow thrown by hand, not bow.

" ilłtèm, ilłtén, ilìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I strike his.....etc.

" ilshìtem, *v. rel.* (15) I strike for him with.....etc.

Chines-ilmluìsi, *freq.*

Kaes-ilinuégui, We strike one another etc.

Sguilinuègui, *s.* Soldiers. *Pl.* 'Sguililinuégui.'

Ilmémem, *s.* Shooting away, flinging arrows of pure wood to no purpose.

Silìm, The striking with wooden.....etc.

Silìl, The arrow is flung.

Ies-il'lnùnum, I succeed in striking etc.

" lamìnem, or ilimìnem, lamìn, I throw the stick, the arrow.

" nilàuskanem, nilàuskan, (8) I strike the top of his head with a pointed stick. 'Es-nilàuskan.' He is struck on the top etc.

" ilápkanem, ilápkan, (8) I strike the back of his head etc. 'Es-ilàpkan.' He is struck etc.

Ies-nilusúsem, nilusúsen, I strike the front part of his head etc. 'Es-
" nilusús.' He is struck etc.
" chiłilésshinem, chiłilésshin, I strike his forehead etc. 'Es-
" chiłilésshin.' He is struck etc.
" nilákanem, nilàkan, I strike him near the ears etc.
" nilènem, nilèn, I strike his ear etc.
" nililénem, *red.* I strike both ears etc.
" kołilàpkanem, kołilàpkan, I strike his occiput.
" chilúsem, chilúsen, I strike his eye.
" kolilùsem, I strike his cheeks.
" nilákseм, I strike his nose.
" ilapòskanem, I strike his mouth.
" kołilèpesem, I strike his chin.
" nilichinem, nilìchen, I strike his back. 'Ies-nililichinem.' I strike repeatedly; so our Lord. 'Nililichentem.' Was struck with the wooden points of spears.
Ies-nilłkèitem, nilłkèiten, I strike his shoulders etc.
" nilnèutem, or, nilnìutem, nilnéuten, I strike his sides etc.
" chiléusem, chiléusen, I strike him on the belly etc.
" ilèusem, I strike him at the middle of the back between the loins.
" ilèpilem, I strike his buttocks.
" nilèlsem, milèlsen, I strike him on the breast.
" ilàganem, ilàgan, I strike his arm. 'Ies-nililáganem.' Both arms etc.
" iléchshinem, iléchshin, I strike the back of the hand.
" nilchinéchsem, nilchinéchsen, I strike the palm of his hand.
" kołilzinéchsem, I strike his wrist.
" chilzeèpem, I strike on the side of his thigh.
" ilkoishiné, I strike his knee.
" chilákstshinem, I strike his leg.
" kołilzìnshinem, I strike the ankle of his foot.
" chiłilichinshinem, I strike his foot, the upper part.
" ilépshinem, I strike his heel. 'Es-ilépshin.' He is stung on the heel.' 'Ies-ililèpshinem.' Both heels.
" ilepshiłtem, I strike the heel of his.....
Kaes-ilepshinuégui, *rec.* 'Chines-ilepshinzúti,' *ref.* etc., etc.
Ta-is-lpèl, I did not hit, [with the arrow or ball.]
Nilàus, *cop. pass.* The main stream, flowing in the middle of the

stream.

ILIMIGUM, *s.* Chief, king, president, superior, man or woman.

Chines-ilimígui, chin-ilímígum, (6) I am chief. 'Ko-an-ilimígum.' I am your chief. 'Ku-ilimìgum.' Thou art our chief. 'Ku-ilimígum.' Thou, [you,] are my chiefs. 'Chiks-ilimìgui.' I want to be a chief. 'Chikɬ-ilimìgum.' I want to be the chief.

Eɬ-ilimìgum, He is chief again. 'Eɬtilimìgum.' He is the successor chief after another.

Kael-ilimígum, *s.* The son of the chief; his subjects.

Ies-ilimìgum, ilimìgun, ilimìgunt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him chief.

Chines-kolɬilimìgui, I act as chief in place of another.

Ies-kolɬilimìgum, kolɬimìgumen, kolɬimìgument, *v. instr.* (9) I treat him as chief.

" kolɬilimígumɬtem, (16) I treat his.....as chief.

Chines-ilimguìlshi, *v. inch.* I begin to be chief.

Chines-ilimguszùti, I make myself chief, I play the chief.

Chines-nilimguèlsi, *vol.* I wish to be chief.

Chines-nilimgulsemísti, *vol. ref.* I wish myself to be chief.

Ies-nilimguélsem, nilimguélsemen, (9) I wish him to be chief.

Chin-ilimguélt, I am the mother of a chief, I am son of chiefs.

Ies-ilimguéltem, ilimguèltemen, (9) I am mother or father of the chief.

Silimguèlt, The son of a chief.

Ies-chilimguèpilem, chilimguépilen, (8) I treat him with a chief's authority, I judge him, etc., as a chief does his subjects; said of any official action of the chiefs toward his subordinates; judging, punishing, solemnizing marriages etc.

Chin-chilimguépile, *v. pass.* I have been treated, judged, [done by the chiefs.]

Silímguèlgu, *s.* Chief's lodge, imperial palace.

Chin-ilimguèlgu, I have a chief's lodge.

Ies-ilimguélgum, ilimguèlgun, (8) I make the house of the chief.

" ilimguèlgum, ilimguélgumen, *instr.* (9) I use the house of the chief. 'Ilimguélgumen ɬu silimguèlgu.' I took the house of the chief.

Silimguàlks, *s.* Chief's dress, imperial dress.

Chin-ilimguálks, I dress as chief. Ies-ilimguàksem, ilimguáksem, I give him a chief's dress.

Ies-ilimguálkasem, ilimguálkasemen, *instr.* (9) I wear the dress of the chief. 'Ilimguàlkasen łu ilimìgum.' I dressed the chief as chief. 'Ilimguàkasemen łu silimguàlks.' I put on myself the kingly dress. N. B.—'Ilimguákasen.' *Induo illum.* 'Ilimguákasemen.' *Me induo illa veste.*

S'chilimguàks, Kingly food.

Łu silimígum, *s.* The being chief.

Łu chilimìgunten, *s.* The reason why one is chief, the kingship, sign of chieftainship, [regalia.]

Snilimìgunten, The kingdom, the territory of a chief.

ILIP.—[*root of,*]

CHINES-ILIP, chin-ilìp, ilìpsh, *v. pass.* I am wounded by a gun shot, or arrows, accidentally, [and it has the same meaning as the derivatives.

Chines-ilpèlzei, chin-ilpèlze, *v. intr.* (5) I wound somebody.

Chin-ilpskéligu, *red.*

Es-ilìp, Wounded. 'Silìp,' *s.* Wound by gun-shot or arrow. 'Sililip,' *pl.* Wounds.

Ies-ilpnúnem, ilpnùn, ilpnùnt, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I wound him by a gun-shot etc.

" ilpenúłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wound his——

" ilpenùshtem, ilpenùshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him wounding others.

Chines-ilpłtùmshi, I wound people.

Chines-ilpenzúti, *v. ref.* I wound myself accidentally.

Kaes-ilpstuègui, We wound ourselves accidentally.

In-ilpenzúten, *s.* One that wounds me.

Chines-iłeni, chin-iłen, iłensh, *v. n.* (5) I eat.

Kaes-ełiłeni, We eat together.

I-snkułiłen, He that eats with me.

Ies-nkułiłenem, nkułiłenemen, (9) I eat with him.

" iłenem, iłen, iłent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I eat it.

Es-iłestem, What is used to be eaten, what can be eaten.

Ies-iłłtem, iłłten, iłiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I eat his.....

" iłeshtem, iłeshten, iłesht, *v. rel.* (14) I eat some of his.....

Kaes-ełenuégui, kaes-ełełnuégui, *rec.* We eat one another.

Iłłnútem, *adj.* Eatable, it is fit for food.

Ies-iłłnemútem, iłłnemùtemsten, I can eat it.

Chines-nełinélsi, I like to eat, I feel an appetite.

Sŭlen, *s.* Food, the eating. 'Sziłen.' What is eaten.
Snìłenten, *s.* Dining room.
Snchilílenten, *v.* ☞'Chìł.' Dining-table.
Ełnémen, *s.* An eater.
Chines-chsìłeni, I am after food, begging or working for it.
Chines-chsełnemluísi, *freq.*
Ies-chsíłishtem, chsìłishten, I get food for him.
Sguchsíłen, A purveyor.
Chines-nałinemskéligu, nałiskèligu, I eat folks, I am an antropophagus.
Sałinemskàgae, *s.* Oats, food of animals, hay, straw etc.
IMP.—[*root of,*]
Es-impmà, imáp, *v. intr.* The melted grease is hardening, coagulating, like freezing. ☞The opposite is, 'Oiemì, or impaetén.'
Ies-impàm, impstán, impásku, *v. causs.* (10) I make it grow hard by cooling it.
Simàp, *s.* The hardened grease or tallow. 'Sziàm.' What has been hardened by cooling.
Chines-imapóskani, (5) I keep my mouth shut.
Ies-imapòskanem, imapòskan, imapóskant, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make him shut his mouth.
" imapòskałtem, (16) I make his.....shut his mouth.
Chines-nimpàuskani, chin-nimpáuskan, (5) My mouth shuts inadvertently.
Chines-imàuskani, (6) I shut my mouth purposely.
Ies-imáuskanem, (8) I shut his mouth, lips. *Perf.* 'Imàuskan.'
Es-NIMPMÁ, nimàp, *v. intr.* The water is freezing.
Ies-nimpàm, nimpstán, nimpàsku, *v. causs.* (10) I freeze the water, I make the water freeze.
Snimáp, Water naturally frozen. 'Szniám.' Artificially frozen water.
Inimzenàtiku, The banks of the river are frozen. 'Che iniláu nihéussem.' 'The mid-channel is open still.
IMSH.—[*root of,*]
Chines-ìmshi, chin-ìmsh, ìmsh, *v. intr.* (5) I start for a journey, move camp.
Kaes-emímsh, We start on a journey.
Ies-ìmshem, ìmshstem, ìmshsku, *causs.* (8) I make him start on

journey.
Ies-emìmshem, I make them start.
" ímshłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I make start his.....
" chímshem, chìmshemen, (9) I start on a trip to.....
Chines-tìmshi, I start first, I start from there.
Chines-zìmshi, I start coming to this place.
Nímshten, *s.* Means of journeying, horses etc.
Chines-emsheluísi, *freq.* Said when one starts on a buffalo hunting trip in winter.
Emsheluísten, *s.* Means of journeying.
Snemsheluìsten, *s.* The place where one is journeying.
Símsh, Journey, the journeying. 'Szìmsh.' The having started. 'Kaesguìmsh.' Our travelers.
Chines-emshkèini, *v. intr.* (5) My head is gone, I lose consciousness, I swoon, I give up.
Ies-emshkéinem, emshkéin, *v. causs.* (8) I make him lose his head.
Chines-chmshkanemíst, *ref.* I do not know what to do, I am at sea, I have no hope left.
Ies-chmshkanemìstem, chmshkanemístemen, (9) I throw him off my head, I give him up; I lost all hope about him.
Nchmshkanemísten, *s.* Despair.
Ies-emshkanzìnem, emshkanzínemen, (9) I make him lose all hope, I talk him out of his wits.
INKAMI, *v.* 'Nakamì. INOOŁ, *v.* ☞OOŁ.
Io! *excl.* oh! 'Io gest!' How good it is!
Ióm! Exclamation [of suffering.]
I-chin-ió, *subj.* i-chiks-ióì, I am well, strong, I am tolerably well. 'Tas-ióo.' Not well, not good, not becoming.
Tamióì, *s.* Snail, because it is not able for anything.
Ies-iomìnem, iomìn, iomínt, *v. tr. rel. instr.* (11) I find it tolerably good.
" iomìłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I find good his.....
" iomìm, iomstén, iomstén, iomísku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I retain him. 'Iomstén łu i-spoòs.' I refrained my own heart, did violence to my own heart.
Chines-iomenzúti, *v. ref.* I make violence to myself, I refrain from doing anything, v. g. a person mad or suffering refraining himself from complaining etc.
Ies-chiomenzùtem, (9) I refrain on that account.

CHINES-NIUÁLS, chin-niuàlsem, niuálsish, *v. act. indef. vol.* ['Nioàls.'] I can bear it, I can stand, I have patience with something.

Ies-niuálstem, niuàlsten, (8) I make him have patience.

" niuálsem, niuàlsemen, (9) I can bear it, I find it tolerable.

" niuàlsemltem, (16) I can bear his.....

Chines-niolsemísti, I have patience, I put up, I take courage.

Ies-niolsemìstem, niolsemìstemen, (9) I have patience after that. 'Niolsemìstemis łu eiméus.' He took up with courage his Cross.

Kaes-niolsemenuègui, We have patience with one another.

Niàuiols, *adj.* A patient person. 'Sniáuiols,' *s.* The having patience, the being patient.

Sios'chint, A patient person.

Sniuàlsten, *s.* Patience, what makes a person patient. 'Ta epł niuàlsten l'esulìp.' There is no patience in hell.

Chniuàlsten, *s.* Why one is patient.

IES-IUÁKSEM, ioàksem, iuáksemen, I can bear the taste, or smell of it.

" CHIÒSEM, chiósemen, (9) I can stand the sight of him, I can bear to look at him.

" iuènem, iuénemen, (9) I can stand to hear him.

IOIÒT, *adj.* [Some tribes say iaiàut,] robust. 'Chin-ioiòt, chiksioiòti.' I am stout.

Ies-ioiótem, ioiótsten, ioiòtstku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him become strong.

" ioiòtłtem, (16) I make strong his.....

Chioioize, Strong all around.

Chines-ioiotílshi, or chines-ioiotuìlshi, chin-ioiotílsh, ioiotìlsh, *v. intr.* (5) I begin to grow strong.

Ies-ioiotìlshem, ioiotìlshten, *v. caus. inch.* I make him grow strong.

Snioiotìlshten, *s.* Confirmation.

Chines-ioiot'szùti, I play the strong.

Chines-ioioszuti, *v. ref.* I force myself, I strive, I make efforts, I exert myself, I exercise violence. N. B.—'Ioioszùti.' Means violence to himself in order to do something. 'Chines-iommenzúti,' Means violence to himself in order not to do anything. [The first means fortitude to do; the latter fortitude to suffer, to overcome one's self.

Ies-chioioszútem, chioioszùtemen, (9) I exert myself about it,

against it. 'Chioioszùtement łu sguélemin.' Be ye strong against the devil; or 'Kuks-ioioszùti łu l'sguélemin.'

Chines-ioiotelsemistí, *vol. ref.* I think myself strong.

Ies-ioiotèlsem, ioiotèlsemen, (9) I think him strong.

Łu sioiòt, *s.* The strength.

Chin-ioiospuús, I have a strong heart.

Ioioskèligu, *adj.* A strong person. 'Ioioskéltich.' Strong-bodied.

Chin-nioiòòs, Brass-faced. 'Nioòsemis łu ilimìgum.' He is stubborn with his chief.

Iuiuálko, Strong wood.

Chiuiuálps, *s.* Strong-necked, mulish. 'Chin-chiuiúalps.' I am stubborn.

Chin-chiuiuùs, I am strong sighted.

Chin-chiuiuène, I am far-eared, have good ears. 'Chin-niuiuàks.' I have a good smelling sense, I am far smelling, *odoratus.*

Chioioàne, Hard of hearing, stubborn.

IOI.—[*root of,*]

Ies-ioim, es-iostèn, es-iostèku, *v. tr. rel.* (10) I know it by heart by having learned it; [used mostly in the past tense.]

" iołtèm, iołtén, *v. rel.* (17) I know his.....

" ioshitem, (15) I learn for him.

" ionúnem, ionún, ionùnt; *cont.* es-ionústen, es-ionùsku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I succeed in learning it. 'Ies-ioionúnem,' *red.*

" ionùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I learned his.....

IOPIEUT, *adj.* Able, valuable, brave, worthy, respectable, rich. 'Ta-is-iò, ta isiopièut.' I am not worthy.

Siopiéut, *s.* The being able, the ability as regarding the person posessing it. 'Ma, łu siopieut!' See what ability!

Niopiéuten, *s.* Ability, authority, as it gives a person dignity, ability authority. 'I-niopièuten łu snkaezìn.' Communion is my strength, that gives me strength; and we could not say, 'Snkaezìn łu is-iopiéut.' Communion is my being able, though we can say, 'Tel snkaezìn łu isiopiéut,' My strength is from communion. 'Epł-niopiéuten kaks-kolgoelłils łu teié kaes-zkuén.' He has authority to forgive us our sins.

Chniopiéuten, *s.* The reason why one is strong and dignified.

Ies-iopièutem, iopièut'sten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him able etc.

" iopièutłtem, *causs. rel.* (16) I make able his.....

" iopiéutem, iopiéutemen, iopiéutement, *instr.* (9) I find my

strength in it.
Ies-iopiéutemłtem, (16) I find my strength in his.....
Chines-kolsiopiéuti, I act as an able man.
Ies-kolsiopiéutem, kolsiopièutemen, (9) I think him able, worthy.
Łu i-snkuhopiéut, A person as dignified, able as myself.

IOKO,—[*root of,*]

Chines-iòkoi, chin-iókom, iòkosh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I tell a lie, intentionally, or not.
Chines-ikoiòkoi, *red.* I tell lies.
Ies-iòkom, iòkon, iókosku; *cont.* es-iókosten, *red.* ies-koiókom ikoiòkon, etc., *v. tr. rel.* (8) I tell a lie to him, [nearly always used in the *red.* as lies never go single.]
" chiòkom, chiókon, (8) I tell a lie about him, calumniate him. ☞'Chiòkom.'
" iókołtem, iòkołten, iòkołt, *v. rel.* (16) I tell a lie to his.....
" iòkoshtem, iókoshten, iókoshit, *v. rel.* (14) I help him telling lies, I lie to please him, or to tease him.
Chines-iòkoisti, *v. ref.* I tell a lie, I become a liar.
Chines-ikostemluìsi, *freq.*
Chines-nikostèlsi, *vol.* I wish to tell a lie.
Chines-niòkozini, chin-niòkozinem, (6) I tell lies to some one.
Ies-niókozinem, niòkozin, (8) I tell him a lie.
Chines-nikòiszìni, I speak like a liar.
Chin-chìkoikoistùs, I have the eyes of a liar, I look like a liar.
Chines-nikopemìsti, I lie in cofession, or to chiefs etc.
Siókoist, *s.* The telling a lie. *Pl.* 'Sikoiòkoist.' 'Sziòkoist.' The lie told.
Ikoistémen, *s.* A barefaced liar.
Ikoiokomúł, *s.* An habitual liar.
In-iokonzúten, *s.* He that tells me a lie.
Iòkoisten, *s. instr.* To tell lies. 'Tam akł-iókoisten łu an'tíguzch.' Your tongue is not an instrument to tell lies, must not be used to tell lies.
Ies-chsiòkołtem, (16) I tell him lies about that. 'Ko-chsikoiókołtgu łu an-gatłzín.' You lied to me about your horses; [not that he said anything untrue about horses, but he said lies to me, promising me horses, which he never gives me.
☞Chióko.
" chsiòkom, (8) I lie about that matter.

IS'CHEU,—[*root of,*]

In-is'chéu, *s.* The wife of the brother of my husband, or sister of my husband. N. B.—In the first meaning is no canonical affinity, but it is so by Indian law. In the second meaning it is affinity. ☞'Sestèm.' *Pl.* 'Nisis'chéu.' Wives of the brothers of my husband. or the sisters of my husband. 'Kaeschosèus,' *recipr. copul.* [Said of two sisters-in-law among themselves, in the meaning above given.]

I-SELGU, *s.* Linen cloth.

ISHITŁLEGU,—Level place. ☞'Shitł.'

ISH,—[*root of,*]

Ishùt, *adv.* Below. 'L'ishùt.' Below at the bottom. 'Ch'ishút.' Towards the bottom. 'Tel ishút.' From the bottom.

Kolishùt, *adv.* Under. 'L'is-kolishùt.' Under me. 'L'as-kolishút.' Under you. 'L'kaes-kolishút u lzìí łu sguélemen.' Under us there is hell.

Nishùt, *adv.* Inside. 'L'is-nishut.' Inside of me. 'Ch'nishút.' Down inside.

Snishtálkoe, *s.* Palate.

Snishtélze, *s.* The inside part of the body, womb, belly, any inside part.

Nishtètiku, *s.* Deep water, well, the inside of water.

Nishtólegu, *s.* Inside of the earth.

Kułishtàlks, *s.* Under-wear, under clothes, [opposite of 'Chiłkaltichàlks.' Over coat etc.]

Ies-ishútem, ishùtsten, ishútsku, (8) I put it low.

Nishishtùs, *s.* The two small cavities in the temples.

CHINES-ISHÍLSHI, chin-ishìlsh, ishìlsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go down, I am getting lower down, v. g. a weight attached to a pulley, going down etc.

Chines-ishìlshi, chin-ishìlshem, ishìlshish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I lower down something.

Ies-ishìlshem, ishìlshsten, ishìlshsku, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I make it go low down, I lower it.

" ishílshłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I lower his.....

Ies-ishishìlshem, *red.*

" chishílshem, chishìlshemen, (9) I go down towards.

Chines-ishilshzùti, *v. ref.* I lower down myself, I put myself low, I humble myself. ☞'Nuist.'

Ishìlshten, *s.* Instrument to lower anything.

Chines-nishìlshi, chin-nishìlsh, (5) I sink in; v. g. a stream sinking in the ground; pustulous eruptions re-entering after their appearance; I disappear by sinking in the skin, earth etc.

Chines-nishíshi, chin-nishìsh, I sink in; v. g. walking in the mud; *je m'approfondis, je cale.*

Chines-ishìshi, ishìsh, (5) It gets low; it settles as a house, not going deep in.....

Chines-nishelshùsi, chin-nishelshùs, *v. pass.* (8) I am getting lower down on the fire. 'Nishelshùs łu łchép.' The kettle got low down on the fire.

Chines-nishelshùsi, chin-nishelshùsem, nishelshùsish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am lowering something at the fire.

Ies-nishelshùsem, nishelshùsen, *v. tr. rel.* (8) I lower it on the fire.

Chines-chishishelshúsi, *red.* I lower down my eyes, both. 'Ha-chishishelshús.' He keeps his eyes down.

Ies-chishishelshúsem, chishishelshústen, *v. causs.* (8) I make him lower his eyes.

ISKOL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ìskoli, chin-ìskol, *v. pass.* (5) I am thrown away.

Chines-ìskoli, chin-ìskolem, ískolish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I throw things away.

Ies-ìskolem, ískolen, ìskolent; *cont.* es-ìskolsten, *v. tr. r.* (8) I cast it away, [the same as 'Ies-kamínem.']

" ìskołtem, ìskołten, ískołt, *v. rel.* (16) I throw away his..... or it for him.

" ískolshtem, (14) I throw away something for him, or for his; I help him throwing away.

" neskolúsem, neskolùsen, (8) I throw him in the fire. 'Ka-neskolúłils.' He threw us in the fire.

" neskolúłtem, (16) I throw his.....in the fire.

" chískolem, (8) I throw towards.....

" chiskoléusem, chiskolèusen, (8) I throw it upwards.

" neskolèusem, (8) I throw between.....

" neskolétikum, nskolètikun, (8) I throw them in water.

" eskolúlegum, (8) I throw them on the ground.

Sziskol, What is thrown away.

Eskolèmen, *s.* A person throwing away things uselessly. 'I-sguìskolem.' My thrower away, he of mine that throws away.
Ies-isiskolem, *red.*
In-iskolenzùten, *s.* He throws me away.
ISTCH.—[*root of,*]
S-istche, *s.* Winter. 'L'sistche.' During winter. 'Ne istche.' Next winter.
Es-istchi, Winter is approaching. 'T'stch.' It is winter. 'Nem istch.' It will be winter.
Chines-istchi, chin-istchem, istchish, (6) I pass the winter.
Chines-chiłestchènei, chin-chiłestchène, I arrive to winter season, I am overtaken by winter, I am covered by the winter, winter is over me. ☞'CHIŁ.'
Sguistch, Winter companion. 'Snistchten.' Winter quarters.
ITENEMÙS, i-chin-tenemùs. ☞'Tenemús.'
CHINES-ITKUMI, chin-itùk, I am rottening, of animal matter.
ITAS. ☞'Tas.'
ITCH. ☞T'CHIM.
ITLILSH, *imp.* Be still, ☞'Tlìl.'
ITSH.—[*root of,*]
Chines-itshi, chin-ìtsh, ítsh, *v. n.* (5) I sleep. *Pl.* 'Kaes-ítshi.' We sleep separately.
Kaes-etìtshi, We sleep together. 'Kaeks-etìtshi.' *Concumbamus; saepe adhibetur in malum.*
Ies-ìtshem, ìtshten, ítshsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him sleep.
" nkułetítshem, nkułetìtshemen, nkułetìtshement, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I sleep with him.
" nkulètíshemłtem, (16) I sleep with his.....
I-snkułetìtsh, *s.* My bed fellow.
Sùtsh, *s.* The sleeping.
Ezshèmen, *s.* A sleepy fellow.
Snìtshten, *s.* Bed, bed room. 'Snchiłìtshten,' *s.* Bed-stead, when it is not on the ground, but raised.
Itshten, *s.* Opium etc., that conciliates sleep.
I-sguìtsh, *s.* My sleeping folks.
Chines-chsítshi, (5) I want to go to sleep, I feel sleepy.
Chines-netshélsi, *vol.* I wish to sleep.
Chines-nìtshi, I sleep in a boat.
Chines-chiłítshi, I sleep over. 'Kaes-chiłìtshi łu lsnuísts łu sguèle-

min.' We sleep over the top of hell.
Chines-nzitshìlshi, chin-nzitshìlsh, (5) I go to sleep at some one's place travelling.
Ies-nzitshílshem.
" nezìchinem, nezìchin, (8) I sleep at his back.
" nezìchinem, nezìchinemen, (9) I have him sleeping at my back. 'Chines-etetshéiei,' (5) I feign to sleep.
ITGOA, *s.* Camash root. 'Sgolítgoa.' Raw camash.
Ies-etshéiem, etshéien, (8) I abuse her while she sleeps.
" koletshéinem, koletshèinemen, *id.* (9.)
Iuiús, iuène, etc. ☞'Iò.'
I-chin-ìuu, I am shaking all together.
Chines-íui, chin-íum, *pass.* I am shaken. 'Taks-ìuu.' Could not move; stir. 'Es-íui łu stóligu.' The earth trembles.
Chines-íumi, chin-íum, íumsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I shake; v. g. a baby in the mother's womb.
Ies-íum, ìumsten, ìumsku, *v. tr. rel.* (9) I shake it, make it move.
" ìumłtem, ìumłten, ìumełt, *v. rel.* (16) I shake his.....
" ìumshtem, (14) I shake for him, help him shaking something.
Chines-íumisti, chin-ìumish, *v. ref.* I shake myself, [as a man fettered would do, to shake off the shackles.]
Chines-iuésti, I move myself, I tremble, I stir.
Chines-ìumluìsi, *v. freq.* I shake something frequently.
Chines-iuìuls, The movement of the pulse, blood.
Sguìum, *s.* Appointed to shake.
Chines-chiúszei, I am moving trembling all around, v. g. by cold.
Chines-niúslzei, I am moving inside.
CHINES-IÙMI, [some say 'IUMI,'] I am pregnant.
Siúmi, *s.* The being pregnant. 'Siúmten,' *s.* The cause of pregnancy. 'Es-miłtès łu siúmis, u taks-mipenúłts łu siúmtis.' He knew well that she was with child, but he could not find out the cause of her pregnancy.

IUL.—[*root of,*]
Chines-iúli, chin-iùlem, iúlish, (6) I dance the war dance; of men alone, though abusively, also women join in.
Chin-iliúli, *red.*
Ies-iùlem, iùlen, iùlent, (8) I make him dance war dances.
" chiùlem, (9) I dance the war dances on that account.
Siúl, *s.* The war-dance. 'Sguiúlem,' *s.* A war-danceer.

IUL.—[*root of,*]

Iùlt, *adj.* Thick, bulky, big. *Pl.* 'Iliúlt.'

Siùlchst, siòlchst, The middle finger, being the thickest.

Chiúl'lps, Thick-necked.

Chin-niólkan, I sing base, with a thick voice.

IUT.—[*root of,*]

Chines-iùti, chin-iùtem, iútish, (6) I make anything soft, limber by rubbing it with hands, v. g. a rope when stiff, a blanket, moccasins, when stiff, are rubbed by hand, and limbered.

Ies-iútem, iúten, iútent, (8) I rub it by hand to make it limber as above. 'Iks-iútem łu i-sìpi gol i-stási.' I rub my rope because it is stiff, hard.

" iùtłtem, (16) I rub his etc.

" koliútem, (8) I rub that in the hands.

IZT.—[*root of*]

Chines-ìzti, chin-ìztem, ìztish, (6) I travel all night, without sleeping.

Ies-íztem, ìzt'sten, ìzt'sku, *causs.* (8) I make him travel by night, etc.

" ìztłtem, (16) I make his.....travel by night etc.

Chines-neztélsi, *vol.*

Sguíztem, *s.* Commissioned to travel etc.

K

K, The seventh letter of the alphabet, and sometimes pronounced with a particular *twist* very hard to catch, and to discriminate; though the different sounds seem to imply a different meaning.

KAE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kaèe, *v. pass.* or *n.* I stick in, I am stuck in, v. g. throat etc., I cannot pass through.

Chines-kaèpsi, I have something stuck in the throat, a piece of food. ☞'Apog.'

Chines-kaemì, chin-kaèe, kaéesh, *v. intr. pass.* (5) I am stuck in.

Ies-kaém, kaentén, kaént, (10) I stick it in, I place it between; often used with the prepositions, as below.

" kaełtém, (17) I stick in his.....

Kaèus, *s.* The middle one, one between two, v. g. a brother that has an elder and younger one.

I-skaeusélt, *s.* My middle child, between two other children of mine.

Chin-kaeméus, I thrust myself between others.

Chines-kaemèusi, chin-kaeméusem, kaeméusish, *v. cop.* (6) I mix the cards, I go between.

Ies-kaeméusem, kaemèusen, (8.) 'Ies-kaemèlisem.' I stick them between one another, I mix the cards.

Chines-kaemenzúti, or kae-muszúti, [from 'Kaeméus,'] I thrust myself between people in a crowd.

Ies-chkaemuszùtem, chkaemuszùtemen, (9) I go to him by forcing my way through a crowd. 'Chnkaemuszùtemis łu Jesu Kli.' He went to Jesus Christ through the crowd.

" chkaèusem, chkaéusen, (8) I stick it on high. 'Es-chkaèus,' *pass.* It is stuck on high, v. g. books tightly put together on a shelf. 'Es-chkamnéus.' When books etc., are thrown loose. 'Es-chkakatélis.' When one is on the top of the other. 'Es-chkaéus.' When they are stuck in a hole of the shelf tightly.

Chin-chkakaákstshin, My pantaloons are too narrow, cannot go through.

Ies-kułkaém, kułkaentén, kułkaènt, *v. loc.* (10) I put it under, stick it under. 'Kułkaént łu an-chélsh łu l'a-skaém.' Place your hand on your breast, under your clothes.

" kułkaełtém, I stick under his.....or it for him.

" kułkaeshìtem, I help him to stick something under.

Ies-nkaèm, nkaentén, *v. loc.* (10) I place it between two others, squeeze it, stick it in.

" nkaèusem, nkaéusen, (8) I put within them two.

" nkaèlisem, *id.* (8) But between several.

I-sznkaèus, What I put between two.

Ies-nkaèchsem, nkaéchsen, (8) I put in his hands. 'Ko-nkaèchsis t'kaimín.' He put a letter in my hand.

" nkaéchłtem, I put it in his hand.

" nkaénem, nkaénen, (8) I put it in his ear. 'Ko-nkaénis

t'lùku.' He stuck a piece of wood in my ear. 'Es-nkaéne.' His ear is stuck with.....'Es-nkakaéne.' Of both ears.

Ies-nkaènem, nkaénemen, *instr.* I have that stuck in my ear.

" nkaénełtem, (16) I stick that into his ear.

" nkaàksem, nkaàksen, (8) I stick in his nose something.

" nkeúpsem, inkeùpsen, (8) *Immitto in ano ejus.*

" nkeúpsem, nkeúpsemen, (9) *Immitto id in ano.*

Nkaakèin, *s.* Narrow hat, that cannot go, pinched by a narrow hat.

Nkeepsiéu, Breech-loading gun; squeezed in from the breech.

CHINES-NKAÈLSI, or nkeélsi, I am busy.

Chin-ep-sznkaéls, I have business.

CHINES-CHKAÈLSI, (5) I pay attention, I lay my heart on.....

Ies-chkaélsem, chkaélsemen, chkaèlsement, *inst.* (9) I pay attention to him, or it, I mind that, I take care of that. 'Ta koes'-chkaélsemists t-iskusée.' My son does not mind me.

" chkaèlsemłtem, chkaèlsemłten, *v. rel.* (16) I mind his.....

Kaes-chkaelsememégui, *v. rec.* We mind one another.

I-szchkaéls, What I mind.

CHINES-CHKAEZÍNI, I speak carefully about something.

Chines-chkaezinmísti, *id.*

Ies-chkaezinmìstem, chkaezinmìstemen, (9) I charge on that. 'Chkaezinmístemen łu in-gatłzin.' I spoke gravely, severely about my horses being given away etc.

" kaezínem, kaezínemen, (9) I interrupt his speech. 'Ku-nka-kaezìn.' You are a bore, interrupting one's talk.

Es-nkaèlze, It is struck inside.

Ies-nkaélzem, nkaélzen, (8) I stick inside of him.

CHINES-NKAEZÌNI, I stick in the mouth, I eat. N. B.—Though used for general purposes this word is now in Church language used for communion of the Blessed Sacrament; and only this meaning is here given.

Chines-nkaezíni, chin-nkaezìn, inkaezìnsh, *v. pass.* (5) I receive communion, I have something placed in my mouth.

Chines-nkaezìni, chin-nkaezìnem, nkaezínish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I give communion.

Ies-nkaezìnem, nkaezín, nkaezínt, *v. tr. rel.* (11) I give communion to him, *lit.* I put in his lips, I communicate him, v. g. 'Nkaezìis łu Piél.' He gave communion to Peter.

Ies-nkaezìłtem, nkaezíłten, nkaezìłt, *v. rel.* (16) I give commu-
nion to his.....'Nkaezìłzin łu a-skusé.' I gave communion to
your son.

" nkaezìnem, nkaezìnemen, nkaezínement, *instr.* (9) I receive
it in commuuion, I eat that. 'Nkaezìnementgu łu skéltichs,'
You eat his body, you receive his body.

" nkaezínemłtem, nkaezínemłten, nkaezìnemełt, *v. instr. rel.*
(16) I receive his.....in communion. 'Nkaezìnemełtgu łu
skéltichs Jesu Klì; nkaezìnemłtgu łu skusecès Kolinzúten,'
You receive the flesh of Jesus Christ; you receive the son of
God.

" nkaeziishtem, nkaeziishten, nkaeziisht, *v. rel.* (14) I make
communion for him, in his favor. 'Nkaeziishtgu łu a-sgu
tełil.' Make communion for your dead. N. B.—Some say,
'Ies-nkaezíłtem łu i-sgutełil.' I make communion for my
dead.

Kaes-nkaezíłshtuègui, We make communion for each other.

Ies-nkaezíishtem, I give him something to eat.

Chines-nkaezinzùti, *v. ref.* I eat something by myself.

Ies-nkaezinzùtem, nkaezinzùten, *v. causs. ref.* (8) I make him eat
something.

" naezinemenzùtem, nkaezinemenzútemen, *v. ref. instr.* (9) I
give to myself that.....in communion. 'Jesu Klì nkaezine-
menzútemis łu skéltichs.' Our Lord communicated himself
with his own flesh.

" nkaezinemenzútemłtem, nkaezinemenzútemłten, *v. ref. instr.*
rel. (16) I communicate myself with his.....'T-kuàialks es-
nkaezínemenzútemełts łu skéltichs Jesu Klí.' The Priest is
used to communicate himself with the body of Jesus Christ.

" chsnkaezìnem, chsnkaezín, chsnkaezìnt. [☞'Chis.'] I give
that in communion.

" chsnkaezìłtem, chsnkaezìłten, chsnkaezìłt, (16) I communi-
cate him with it. 'T-Jesu Klì ch-snkaezìłts łu Piel łu skél-
tichs.' Our Lord communicated Peter with his flesh. 'Nkae-
zìn łu Pièl.' I give communion to Peter. 'Nkae-zìłten Piè
skusées.' I gave communion to his son. 'Nkaezínemen Je
Jesu Klì.' I receive in communion Our Lord. 'Nkaezinem-
łtem łu skèltichs Jesu Klì.' I receive in communion the body
of Our Lord. 'Nkaeziishten łu Pièl.' I made communion for

Peter. 'Chsnkaezìłten Pièl łu i-skèltich.' I gave to Peter my flesh in communion.

Snkaezìn, *s.* Holy Eucharist, communion as received. 'I-nkaezinten,' *s.* Communion as given. 'Nkaezinemenzùten,' *s.* He that receives it in communion.

Es-chkatèusem, *or*, chiłkatiusem, chkatèusen, (8.) ☞'Kéit.' I place two objects one on the other, as books.

" chkatèlisem, *or*, chkakatìlisem, I place several objects one on the other.

Es-chkatèus, cs-chkatèlis, *pass.* They are piled up one on the other.

Kaes-chkakatíls, We are piled one on the top of the other, in a crowded room.

Es-chkatemenuégui, *v. rec.*

Chkatemenuégułtem łu szozoshìis, [*better*, 'chiłkatusemenuégułtem.'] His feet were placed one on the other, as Our Lord is supposed to have been crucified.

Chines-chkakatùsákstshin, I place one leg on the other, as we are apt to do sitting, crossing our legs.

Chines-nkakaganàgan, chines-nkakaganèchst, *pass.* I have my arms crossed together on the breast, under the arm-pit.

Ies-nkakàganáganem, nkakaganémen łu ın-chèlsh,' *v. instr.* I cross my arms.

" nkakagànàganem, nkakàganàgan, *v. causs.* (9) I place his arms cross ways on his bosom.

Skakátalkas, *s.* [Used by the Spokans.] Sótalks. [Used by the Flatheads.] Knitted shirt, *une maille.* ☞'Sùtem.'

Kaeshìn, *s.* Shoe, moccasin. *Pl.* 'Kakaeshín,' Shoes; horse shoes; *lit.* feet stuck in.

Chines-kaeshinmì, chines-kaeshìn, kaeshínsh, *v. intr.* (5) I have shoes on, I wear shoes.

Chines-kaeshinmì, ['kakaeshinmì,' for both feet,] chin-kaeshinim, kaeshiníish, *v. tr. ind.* (7) I put my shoes on.

Ies-kaeshinim, kaeshintén, kaeshintéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I shoe him, I put shoes on him.

" kaeshiłtèm, kaeshiłtén, kaeshìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I put shoes on his.....

" kaeshınminem, kaeshinmín, kaeshinmìnt, *v. instr.* (11) I put on that shoe, I use, wear that kind of shoes.

Ies-kaeshinmìltem, kaeshinmílten, kaeshinmíłt, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use the shoes of.....'Ko-kaeshinmìltgu łu in-kaeshìn.' You wear my shoes.

KAEMPILE, *pr. pers.* We, ourselves. 'Kae-kaempilé.' It is ourselves. 'I-kaempilé.' Only ourselves.

Kaempilé, *adj.* It is ours. 'Łu kaempilé.' The our own. 'Ep kaempilè.' There is some of our own. 'Ku-epł-kaempilé. You have something belonging to us. 'Ta-epł-kaempilé. There is nothing belonging to us. 'Kaempile.' He is one of ours, of our tribe.

Kaes-chkaempilélem, kae-chkaempilélementem, (9) We take him for our own, we make ourselves his master, chief, owner.

KAEM,—[*root of,*]

Skaèm, *s.* Breast, the udder, for every sex or species; milk. 'Skozts'skaém,' Butter.

Chines-kaemmí, chin-kaém, kaemmiish, *v. act. ind.* (5) I take the breast, I suck the breast, [said of children etc.] 'Chines-kakaemmì,' *red.*

Ies-kaemím, kaemstén, kaemìsku, (10) I give my breast to him, I nurse him, [when not my own child.]

" kakaemìm, *red.*

" kakaemłtém, kakaemłtèn, kakaemílt, *v. rel.* (17) I give the breast to his.....or for him.

Chines-kaemèltì, chin-kaemélt, kaemèltsh, (5) I give the breast to my child.

Chin-ep-skaemélt, chin-ep-skakaemélt, I have a child to nurse.

Ies-kaeméltem, kaemélten, kaemèltent, (8) I give the breast to his child.

Nkaemtìn, *s. instr.* Wet-nurse. 'A ku-iks-tlutluúishtem t'kłkaemtìis?' Shall I find you a wet-nurse for him?'

Chines-kaém l'anuí u chin-pogtìlshi, u t'anuí kò-kakaemsiégu. *Tua ubera suxi, et adolevi tu me lactasti.* 'Ku-i-snkaemtín łu Maly, ko-azkakaemélt.' *Tu mea nutrix, ego tuus filius a lactatus.*

KAEL, *s.* Offspring of any sex, and of any kind of animals; any one looked upon as a child, a subject. 'Kael-Piel, kael-Kòzùten.' Child of Peter, of God, [even adoptive.] 'Ku-kasuèt? chin-kael-anuì.' Whose child are you? I am your child. 'Kael-Michél.' The children, subjects of Michel the chief.

'Kael-smgèichen.' The offspring of a grizly bear, young or old etc. Kaète. ☞Kètem.

ES-KAG, Road well marked, well beaten.

IN-KAGE, *s.* My mother's sister.

KAG,—[*root of,*]

Kagukégut, *adj.* Proud, vain, one that thinks much of himself; a proud horse, spirited.

Chines-kagunzùti, I am proud of myself.

Chines-kagumiszúti, I am proud, I am putting on airs, puffing up myself.

Ies-kolkagukégutem, kolkagukégutemen, (9) I think him proud, treat him as proud.

" chkagukégutem, chkagukégutemen, (9) I am proud of it. 'Chkagukégutementgu łu a-sizem.' You are proud of your blanket, on account of your blanket.

In-chkagukéguten, *s.* What I am proud of.

Chines-kaguzinemìsti, I talk proud.

CHINES-KÁIGTI, [kéigti,] chin-kèigt, kéigtsh, *v. pass.* I am fondled, I am petted, loved, caressed.

Chines-kàigti, [kéigti,] chin-kéigtem, kéigtish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am fond of something, I am attached to something, I stick to something, I like something, hate to part from something. [Used for objects already in possession, or lost, but regretted, not for objects we wish to possess in future.]

Ies-kèigtem, kéigtemen, kèigtement; *cont.* es-kèigtemsten, es-kèigtemsku, *v. tr. real.* (9) I am fond of it, I hate to let it go; or I regret to lose it. 'Es-keigtemsten łu in-gatłzin.' I am fondly attached to my horse, I hate to give him or sell, or lose him. 'Ełes-kéigtemsten łu i-skusée.' I regret the loss of my son, I am fond of him, repine over him.

Ies-kagkéigtem, *red.*

" kèigtemłtem, keigtemłten, (16) I am fond of his.....not desire it, but I am delighted at his....."Keigtemłzin łu an-zuùt.' I am proud at your behaviour.

" kèigtshtem, kèigtshten, I regret for him; v. g. you lost your horse. 'Kéigtshtemen.' I feel sorry for you.

Chines-kagtemísti, chines-kagtemenzúti, *v. ref.* (5) I am fond of my own self; self-love.

Chines-kagtemltùmshi, I am fond of people, I feel attached to

people.

Chines-kagtemskágae, I feel an attachment to my horses.

Kaes-kagtememuègui, *v. rec.* We are fond of one another, [as two friends or married people.

Iełeskéigtem, *v. iter.* I regret the loss of a thing, I feel yet attached to it.

Skàigt, *s.* The being fond. 'Szkáigt.' The object fondled. *Pl.* 'Szkèigkagt.'

Skagtemenzùt, *s.* The self-loving.

Kagtemenzúten, *s.* The lover of one, the one that is attached, affectionate to another.

Chines-kagumíni, chin-kagumín, *v. pass.* I am wished for, I am defined.

Ies-kagumìnem, kagumín, kagumìnt, *v. instr.* (11) I wish for it, long for it, I like to have it. N. B.—'Kagumìn,' is for objects not in my possession. 'Kàigtem,' is for objects belonging to me already. 'Ies-kéigtem łu in-nògonog.' I am fondly attached to my wife. 'Ies-kagumìnem Telese ikł-nògonog.' I am fond of Terese, I wish her for my wife. 'Kèigtementgu łu ululím.' You are stuck after your money. 'Kagumìntgu łu ululím.' You are greedy after money.

" kagumiłtem, (16) I crave after his....'Kagumiłzin łu astochéelt.' I wish to have your daughter.

Kaes-kagumenuègui, *v. rec.* We are fond of each other, as lovers not yet united.

Kagumenzúten, *s.* The lover, fondler wishing for the possession of an object.

Chines-kagumiszúti, *v.* I act to be admired.

Nkáik'gels, One fond of anything he sees.

Chines-kaguèlsi, I wish for a meal; for spiritual food, instruction [Indian style, when they go and sit themselves in a lodge waiting for meals, without asking for them.]

Ies-kaguélsem, kaguèlsemen, (9) I go to him for meals, not begging.

Chin-kagupénch, My belly is inflated as by winds, or costiveness not by swellings; I have no passage.

Chin-kagupłtchéit, My bladder is extended, inflated, by retention of urine, I cannot urinate.

Chin-chkagupshìn, My leg is tired, stiff, heavy.

Chin-kagupkéin, My head is heavy, sick.

KAI.—[*root of,*]

Es-kéi, *adj.* It is written, the paper is written, marked on, it is not a blank. N. B.—All this verb has a *hard K.*

Es-kaìm, It is written, this or that is written, fr. *on l'ecrit.* 'Kaintèm.' It has been written; fr. *on l'a ecrit.*

Chines-kaimí, chin-kaìm, kaìsh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I write, I am writing.

Ies-kaìm, kaintén, kaìnt, *cont.* es-kaistén, es-kaistèku, *v. tr. real.* (10) I write it down, the words.

" nkaimìnem, nkaimínemen, nkaimìnement, *v. instr.* (11) I write this paper, I use this paper to write on.

" kaimìnem, kaimìn, or, kaimìnemen, kaimìnt, or, kaimìnement, *v. instr.* (9 *or* 11) I write with it, I use it to write with.

" kaimìłtem, or, kaimímemłtem, kaimíłten, or, kaimínemełten, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I use his.....v. g. pen or ink, to write with.

kaiłtèm, kaiłten, kaìłt, *v. rel.* I write it for him, I write his.... 'Kaiłzìs łu a-skuèst.' He wrote down your name. 'Kaeskaiłùłils łu kaeszkuèn tèie.' He writes down our sins, he sets them down to our account.

" kaishìtem, kaishíten, kaishìt, *v. rel.* (15) I write for him, I write a letter for him, or to him. 'Ko-zkaishítem.' I receive a letter; they wrote from there to me, for me.

Kaes-kaishituègui, We write to one another, or for one another; we make marks, signals on a trip, for the other folks to find us. N. B.—They have a variety of ingenious telegraphic signs in their hunting expeditions.

Ies-kaishìshem, kaishìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I write that for others.

Chines-kaishìshi, I write for others.

I-skaishìsh, What I write for others, what I am written to with, a letter that I receive, or that I send; my letter. 'Iskaishìsh tel ilimìgum.' My letter received from the President. 'Iskaishìs łu chilimìgum, or, ilimígum.' My letter to the President.

Chines-nkaimélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to write, or to be written to.

Chines-kaimeluìsi, *v. freq.*

Chines-łkakaimí, *v. dim.* I write for a short while.

Szkèi, What is written.

I-sgukaìm, My writer, he that writes to me, or for me, my secre-

tary, clerk.
Kainzúten, *s.* The writer of a thing.
In-kaishzúten, *s.* He that writes for me.
Ies-chkaím, I write on.
" chiłkaìm, I write over it.
Snchiłkaimìnten, *s.* Writing desk.
Snkaimìnten, *s.* The place to write in, secretary's room; school house.
In-kaimìn, *s.* What I use to write, referring to the writer, my letter, my book.
In-kaimínten, *s.* My books, pen, ink, as referred to the things written.
Chin-kaikaimúł, I am a great writer.
Kaimútie, *s.* Paper money, green-back. 'Kaimútie ululìm.'
CHINES-CHKAÍZEI, chin-chkaìze, *v. pass.* I am marked, written all around; painted with streaks all around.
Ies-chkaízem, chkaízeen, chkaízeent, (8) I mark it all around, outside.
" chkaizéłtem, (16) I mark it all around.
Es-nkaiélze, It is marked all around inside, v. g. a room painted.
Ies-nkaiélzem, (8) I paint it, write it all inside.
Nkaielzéten, *s. instr.* Materials to paint inside.
Es-chkaiéus, It is marked on high; marked on the belly of a person, or of a sack etc.
Ies-chkaièusem, chkaièusen, (8) I mark it on high, etc.
Es-chkaiésshen, *s.* Stone marked, sealed.
Ies-chkaièsshem, chkaiésshen, (8) I mark the stone.
Es-NKAIÈUS, It is written between; v. g. a letter, book with additional marks, it is falsified by additional writing.
Ies-nkaièusem, nkaiéusen, (8) I write between, in that instrument, letter, etc., I alter it. 'Ta nkaiéułzin łu an-kaiemìn.' I did not write in your letter, treaty, etc., I did not alter it.
Es-KAIÙS, I am face-painted by streaks.
Ies-kaiúsem, kaiùsen, (8) I paint his face.
" kaiúltem, kaikaiúltem, (16) I paint the face of his..... 'Ke kaikaiúlt łu i-skusée.' Paint the face of my son.
Es-kaiágan, He is marked on his arm. *Pl.* 'Es-kaikaiàgan.' Both arms painted.
Ies-kaiàganem, kaiágan, (8) I paint his arm.

Es-chkaikaiás, ı-chkeikéis, He has painted eyes.
Ies-chkaiúsem, ies-chkaikaiúsem, I paint his eyes.
Es-chkaiéne, Painted ear. 'Es-chkaikaiène.' Both ears.
Es-chkaiaiákan, Painted head.
Es-chkaiágozchi, Painted breast.
Es-chkàishin, Painted foot. 'Ies-chkaishiním.' I paint his feet.
Es-kaiálks, Painted garments. 'Ies-kaiàlkasem.' I paint his shirt etc.
Es-kaıskàgae, Painted horse.
Es-chkaiàlko, Painted, marked wood, tree, log, Cross.
Ies-chkaiàlkom, chkaiàlkon, I mark the tree etc.
Snchkaiàlkoten. *s.* Mark on a post, for shooting at.
Chkaiàlkoten, *s.* Instrument to mark a tree, tape, string to mark logs, etc.
Es-kaiélgu, *s.* Spotted horse.
Es-kaikaiélgu, Domestic cattle, spotted animals, though not all spotted; [in opposition to buffalo, which the call, 'Koikoái stomàlten,' Black cows.]
Ies-tkaim, tkaintén, (10) I write before, on account.
" tkułkaiłtem, or, ies-tkaiłtèm, I write it down to his account, either to his credit, or to his charge.
Ies eltkaim, ełtkaintén, I write in return, I answer a letter.
" ełtkailtém, or, ełtkaishìtem, I answer his letter.
" zkaim, I write from there towards this place. 'Ko-zkaishits.' He wrote to me from there. 'Ko-ełzkaishits.' He answered me from there.
Es-kolkèi, He is portraited. 'L'spèzem u es-kolkéi Maly.' Mary is portraited on cloth. *Pl.* 'Es-kolkeikèi.' They are portraited.
Skolkaíi, Portrait. 'Skolkaìis łu San Placoà.' The portrait of Saint Francis. 'I-skolkaíi.' My own portrait. 'Koié chin-ep-skolkaìi ı-skolkèi.' My portrait, what I have portrayed. 'Koiè chin-ep-skolkèi.' I portrayed it. 'Koiè chin-ep-skolkaìi.' It is I that am portrayed.
Snkolkaitìn, *s.* The place where one is painted, the paper, cloth, etc.
Nkolkaitín, *s.* The painting related to the author, instrument, materials of a portrait.
Skolkaìi, *s.* The painting portraits. 'Es-iostén łu skolkaìi.' I

can make portraits.

Chines-kolkèı, I am portrayed.

Chines-kołkaimì, chin-kolkaìm, kolkaìsh, (7) I am painting a portrait.

Ies-kolkaìm, kolkaintèn, kolkaìnt; *cont.* es-kolkaistèn, es-kolkaistéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I take the portrait of.....I portray him.

" kolkailtém, (17) I portray his.....or him for that one.

" kolkaishìtem, kolkaishìten, (15) I portray, I paint, I write for him.

" kolkaishíshem, (9) I portray it for others.

Chines-kolkaishìshi, I portray, or write for others.

Chines-kolkainzùti, I take my own portrait. 'Chines-kolzúu l'smékot. I leave my mark in the snow. ☞'Zúu.'

Ies-kolkainzútem, kolkainzútemen, (9) I paint it myself. 'Kolkainzútemis łu skutlùsz łu ilpìkalgu.' He painted himself his own face in the white cloth.

" nkolkainzùtem, nkolkainzútemen, I paint myself on it. 'Nkolkainzútementgu łu ipìkalgu.' You painted yourself in the white cloth.

Sgukolkaím, *s.* Painter for.....'I-sgukolkaìm.' My painter, painting for me.

Kolkainzúten, *s.* Painter of.....'In-kolkainzùten.' He that paints me, takes my portrait.

KAICH, *s.* Fawn, [offspring of an elk.]

Łkakaích, *s.* A colt; [because the horse, 'Snchilzaskágae,' is called after, 'Snéchelze,' Elk.]

KAL.—[*root of,*]

Kàkalze, *s. dim.* Prarie-hen.

Kalélze, *s.* Fresh meat of any kind.

Kalàlko, *s.* Green timber.

Kalèsłl, *s.* Fresh fish.

Kalkalàks, *s.* Small frogs.

Kalàłk, *s.* Fresh camash, [not dried yet, or any other green root.]

Chkalùs, *s.* Fresh fruits, [not dried yet.]

Kalèlgu, *s.* Fresh, green hides of all kinds.

Kalnìi, kalnìitgua, *s.* Camash prairie, [from being wet.]

Kalispèlim, *s.* Pen d'Oreille Indians.

Kaliè, kalièpip, *s.* A place in the Pen d'Oreille camash prairie.

Kalìi, chiłkalìi, *pl.* chiłkalkalìi, *s.* Lake. 'Chiłkaikalìi.' Small lakes, spring lakes.

Es-nkalíze, It is wetted, [said of hides sprinkled with water before tanning them.]

Ies-nkalízem, nkalízen, (8) I wet the hide to make it fresh again.

Es-nkalíi, *s.* A grove of wood in the prairie by itself. *Pl.* 'Es-nkalkalìi; *dim.* es-nkakalìi.'

Skalèps, *s.* Any trap hung at the neck, medal, cross, beads, necklace.

Skalpskàgae, *s.* Harness, [from being attached to the neck of the horses.]

Chines-kalèpsi, chin-kalèps, *v. pass.* I wear something at the neck.

Chines-kalèpsi, chin-kalépsem, kalèpsish, I put something around my neck.

Ies-kalèpsem, kalépsen, kalèpsent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put a necklace to his neck.

" kalépsem, kalépsemen, kalèpsement, *v. instr.* (9) I put this around my neck.

" kalépshtem, *v. rel.* I give him something ornamental around his neck.

" kalépłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I put a neeklace etc., to his.....'Kokalépłt łu i-skusée.' Give a medal to my son.

" kalépsemłtem, kalépsemłten, *v. inst. rel.* I wear his medal necklace, etc.

Chines-kalpskàgaei, *imp.* kalpskágaesh, (5) I harness a horse, I put around the neck of the horses.

Ies-kalpskàgaem, kalpskàgaen, (8) I harness his horse.

" kalpskàgaem, kalpskàgaemen, *v. inst.* (9) I harness a horse with this. I use those harness.

" kalpskágaemełtem, *v. rel.* (16) I use his harness. 'Ko-kalpskakaemèłtgu łu s-kalpskàgae.' You use my harness.

KALU,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kaluéti, chin-kaluétem, kaluétish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I trample, I tread.

Ies-kaluètem, kaluéten, kaluétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I trample upon him; I come over one by chance, meet him.

" kaluétełtem, kaluétłten, *v. rel.* (16) I trample upon his.....

Snchkaluètemen, *s.* Stirrups.

Ies-chkalutèusem, (8) I stand on a high place, I tread on high, v.

g. going upon a chair etc., to reach an object. 'Es-chkalu tèus.' It is trodden upon.

Snchkaluétemen, *s.* Foot stool, to stand on. 'Snchkalutéusten,' *id.* If highly placed.

Kalutenzúten, *s.* He that tramples on another. 'Ku-kalutenzúti łu t'anilimigum.' You trample on your chief.

Chines-chkalutélpsi, I tread on somebody's neck.

Ies-chkalutélpsem, chkalutélpsen, (8) I walk, tread on his neck.

" chkalutèlpsełtem, *v. rel.* (16) I tread on the neck of his.....

" kułkaluét'zinem, kułkaluét'zin, (8) I tread on his throat.

Es-chiłkalutène, He is trampled all over.

Ies-chiłkalkaluténem, *red.* chiłkalkaluténen, (8) I trample all over him. 'Nem chiłkalkaluténeis łu es-nshìiziszùti.' He will trample upon all the proud ones.

Snkaluátkanten, *s.* Threshing floor.

Chines-kaluàtkani, (6) I thresh wheat with horses, trampling it under the feet.

An-chkaluàtkanten, *s.* Your threshed straw.

Ies-nkalutèlisem, nkalutélisen, (8) I trample on the wheat already cut, spoiling it, not to thresh it, as animals may do.

" nkalutèliłtem, I trample, spoil his wheat.

Chines-chkalutàlkoi, I walk on a log, I stand on a log. 'Chines-chgustàlko.' I walk along a log.

Chines-kalutúlegui, I trample on the ground, I walk a-foot.

Chines-nkalutétikui, I stand on the water. 'Chines-ngustétikui,' I cross in the water.

Chines-chiłkalutètikui, I trample over the water, not sinking.

Chin-nkalutéusi, I walk, trample between others. 'Nkalutèulemen.' I walk between you.

KALG.—[*root of,*]

Ies-kalgùm, kalguntén, kalgúnt, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hook it, I hang it at a hook.

Es-kalguélis, *cop. pl.* They are hooked, linked together, a chain. 'Es-kalguélis ululìm.' Iron chain.

Nkaligùs, Hooked in the eye.

Ies-chkalgúm, chkalguntén, chkalgúnt, *v. tr. loc.* (10) I hook it, hang it at a hook.

Chines-chkalgumí, chin-chkalgúm, chkalguíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I hook something.

Ies-chkalgułtém, *v. rel.* (17) I hang his.....at a hook.
" chkalgushitem, *v. rel.* (15) I help him hanging himself at hooks.
Chines-chkolgunzúti. *v. ref.* I hang myself at a hook, suspend myself by taking hold of a hook.
Ies-chkaliguéusem, *v. cop.* (8) I hook it high up.
" chkalguèułtem, *v. cop. rel.* I hook his.....high up.
" chkalguéusshtem, *v. cop. rel.* I hook high up for him.
" chkalguélisem, *v. cop. pl.* I hook up high several objects.
S'chkalgúm, *s.* The hooking. 'S'zchkalgúm.' What is hung up at a hook.
S'chkalguèus, *s.* The hanging high up. 'Szchkalguéus.' What is hung high up.
Sguchkalgùm, sguchkalguèusem, *s.* Person appointed to hang up things.
Chkalguémen, chkalgusèmen, *s.* One addicted to hang up things.
Chkalgunzúten, *s.* He that hangs a thing on a hook.
KALT,—[*root of,*]
Ies-kaltúsem, kaltúsen, kaltùsent, (8) I bring him or it on the top os a hill. N. B.—All this verb refer to the top of a hill or mountain, litterally or metaphorically. 'T-Jesu Klí kaltúsis łu ciméus.' Jesus Christ carried his Cross to the top of the hill.
" kaltùltem, kaltùlten, *v. rel.* (16) I bring his.....to the top.
Chines-kákalti, chin-kákalt, kákaltsh, (5) I arrive on the top.
Ies-kàkaltem, kákalt'sten, kàkalt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go to the top. 'Kàkalt'stem łu Jésu Klì.' *Jesus Christus compulsus fuit ire ad verticem montis.*
Chines-nkaltèlsi, *v. vol.*
Ies-nkaltemélsem, *v. vol. causs.*
Chin-łkákalti, *v. dim.* I reach to the top of a hillock.
Skàkalt, *s.* The top of a hill.
Chkàltkan, *s.* The top of a high mountain.
Chin-chkàltkan, I reach the top of a high mountain.
KAM,—[*root of,*]
Kamkémt, *red. adj.* I am quiet, not noisy, not disturbed; mild, gentle, meaning an habitual disposition to calmness.
I-chin-kéim, I have no pain, I am calm, I am easy.
Kamip, He became calm, he calmed down after a fury.

Ies-kamìn, kamstén, kamstéku, *v. tr. r. causs.* (10) I make him quiet, of one that is not supposed to have been angry before
" kamłtém, *v. rel.* (17) I make his.....quiet.
" kamkaméchstem, kamkaméchstemen, (9) I do it slowly, I k... him little by little, I torture him at my leisure.
Chines-kamkamenzúti, I tarry, I take it slowly.
Chines-kamkamélisi, I, [*we*,] talk with others. 'Kaes-kam... mèlisi.' We talk away.
Chines-kamkamìlshi, We talk of something.
Ies-chkamkamélishem, chkamkamèlishen, (8) I talk about that.
" chkamkamèlishemłtem, (16) I talk about his.....
" nkułkamkamèlishem, nkułkamkamélıshemen, (9) I talk wi... him.
Chines-nkamkamélsi, We talk in a room.
Skamkamèlisten, *s.* The talk, the matter, remarks or talking.
Skamkamèls, *s.* The talking, the holding council. 'Szkamkam... What has been talked over.
Snkamkamèlisten, *s.* Council hall.
I-chin-chkamkéims, My eyes are calm, I look calm, I am alw... calm, meek-eyed.
Chin-chkamkampús, My eyes grow calm after a stormy debate...
I-chin-kèims, My face looks calm.
Chin-kampùs, My face became calm.
Chin-kamúsem, kamùsish, (6) I hold my eyes quiet.
Chines-nkeìmelsi, I feel quiet, calm, well, contented.
Chines-nkamélsi, I keep myself calm. 'Komi miłguélsem u... mélsem.' *Requiescant in pace.*
Chines-nkampèlsi, I got calm, I grow calm after a fit of passio...
Nkamkamèls, *adj.* Meek.
Snkamkaméls, *s.* The being meek, meekness.
Snkamkamèlsten, *s.* Meekness, making meek.
Chines-kampmì, chin-kamìp, kamìpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am quie... getting calm, after a stormy attack of anger. 'Elkamìp... cooled, calmed down again. 'Kamkamìp,' *red.*
Ies-kampím, kamstén, kamstèku, or, kampisku, *v. caus.* (... calm, appease, soothe him or it. I make him grow c... 'Kamstés łu s'chiłnèuku.' He calmed the sea-wind, the s... on the sea.
" kampłtèm, kampłtèn, kampíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I calm, ap...

his.....'T'suèt m-kamplтés łu snchgut'télstis łu Kolinzùten?' Who shall appease the anger of God?

Kaes-kampstuégui, *v. rec.* We calm one another.

Kaes-kampshituégui, We calm one with the other, in favor of each other.

Skamìp, *s.* The getting calm. 'Szkamíp.' The having got calm.

Kampenzùten, *s.* A soother, appeaser.

NKAMKAMZÌN, *adj.* Calm talker.

IES-NKAMKAMKÉINEM, nkamkamkèin, (8) I talk to him gently.

" nkamkamkéishtem, (14) I say something gently to him.

" nkamkamkèiłtem, (16) I speak gently to his.....

NKAMKAMÈTIKU, *s.* Calm water.

Nkamkamzinétiku, *s.* Calm water at the shore.

KAM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kammì, [with a sharp *K*, as in all its derivatives,] chin-kammìm, kammìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I swallow, digest, put down the throat. ☞'I-chines-kamkammì,' *red.*

Ies-kammìm, kammentèn, kammìnt, *cont.* es-kammìsten, *v. tr. r.* (10) I swallow it.

" kammiłtèm, *v. rel.* (17) I swallow his.....

" kammshítem, (15) I swallow for him, I eat for him as another does for the child.

Chines-kammluísi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nkammèlsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-kammanúnem, kammnùn, (8) I succeed in swallowing it.

Kamála, *s.* Glutton.

Kammèmem, *s. id.*

IES-KULKAMMÌM, kułkammentèn, (10) I covet it, desire it, *concupisco.* [By Spokans, 'Chiłkammìm.']

CHINES-KAMMSZÍNI, chin-kammszìn, *pass.* I am wished for.

Chines-kammszìni, chin-kammszìnem, kammszìnish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am coveting, wishing.

Ies-kammszìnem, kammszínemen, kammszínement, *cont.* es-kammszìnemsten, es-kammszìnemsku, *v. tr. r.* (9) I covet it.

" kammszìnemłtem, kammszìnemłten, kammszìnemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I covet his.....

" kammszìshtem, kamszìshten, (14) I wish him some good or evil. *Cupio illi.*

Kaes-kammszishtuègui, *v. rec.* We wish reciprocally good or evil.

Kaes-kammszìnemluìsi, *v. freq.*

I-skamszín, It is my wish.

Skammszìn, *s.* The coveting. 'Szkammszìn.' The having coveted, the object coveted.

Nkamzìnten, *s.* What makes one covetous, covetousness.

Kammszinémen, *s.* A covetous person. 'Skammszinémen,' *s.* The habit of coveting.

I-nkammszineinenzàten, *s.* He that covets me.

Skamèlten, *s.* Throat.

Chines-chskamèlteni, chin-chskamélten, chskaméltensh, *v. n.* (5) I feel hungry, I wish to swallow something, I am starving.

Chines-chskameltenzùti, *v. ref.* I starve myself purposely.

Ies-chskamèltenem, chskamèltisten, chskaméltisku, *v. causs.* (8) I starve him.

Kaes-chskameltenmenuègui, *v. rec.* We starve one another.

Chines-nchskameltenélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to fast.

Ies-chskamèltem, chskamèltemen, *v. inst.* (9) I starve after it. 'Chskaméltemen lu sménigu, snkolpò.' I am hungry after tobacco, bread,—also of spiritual food.

S'chskamèlten, *s.* The starving, the being hungry. 'Szchskamèlten.' The one starved.

Chskamkameltnàlka, *s.* A starving fellow without grub, [said also, by way of reproach to a rich one that gives nothing to eat.] 'Ku-chskamkameltnàlka.' You are starving.

KAMEIE,—[*root of,*]

Kakamèie, or kakaméieten, *s.* Fish-hook.

Chines-kakaméiei, chin-kakamèie, kakamèiesh, *v. intr.* (5) I am fishing with the fish-kook, angling.

Ies-kakaméiem, kakaméien; *cont.* es-kakaméiesten, *v. tr. r.* (8) I fish it, hook it, kook it up with the fish hook.

" kakaméieltem, (16) I fish it for him.

" kakamèieshtem, (14) I fish, angle for him. 'Gu ko-kakamèiesht.' Go to get me some fish, by angling.

Chines-kakameiemluisi, *v. freq.*

I-sgukakamèie, *s.* My folks fishing for me, or for themselves.

Kakameiémúl, *s.* An assiduous angler.

Skakamèie, *s.* The angling. 'Szkakamèie.' Fished.

KAMIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kamìni, chin-kamìn, *v. pass.* We are placed there. 'Es-

kamìn, es-zkamín.' The things are on the table, [on the ground,] the table is set. *Pl.* 'Kamkamìn.' Of several objects in several places.

Chines-kamìni, chin-kamínem, kamìnish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I lay them down, place them down, depose them. N. B.—It is a plural verb, in regard to the objects laid down, not to the agent. The singular is 'Ies-tkóm.' ☞'Tkòm.'

Ies-kamìłtem, kamìłten, (16) I lay them for for him, or, I lay down his.....

Kaes-kaminièut, *v. cop.* We lay down scattered, as people, books, traps thrown loose on the floor etc. *Plural* of 'Es-tòko.' 'Kaminiuzinétiku.' Fishes lying there on the shore.

Skamelszút, *s.* Goods thrown in; goods in general, when stored away. *Plural* of 'Stakelzùt.'

Ies-kamnelszútem, kamnelszútemen, (9) I take to myself the goods.

Snkanmìn, *s.* Box. 'Snkamnelszùten,' *s.* Box for dry goods, clothes etc.

Es-chkamíni, es-chkamín, *v. pass.* They are on the fire; [pieces of wood thrown on the fire.]

Chines-chkamíni, chin-chkamínem, chkamìnish, *v. act. ind. loc.* (6) I put wood on the fire.

Ies-chkamìnem, chkamín, chkamìnt, *v. tr. loc.* (11) I place them, [pieces of wood,] on the fire.

" chkamìłtem, chkamìłten, chkamìłt, *v. rel.* (16) I put wood on the fire for him. 'Ta koès'chkamíltgu.' You do not put wood on the fire for me.

" chkamnéusem, *red.* ies-chkamkamnèusem, I place them there high up, v. g. on the upper floor.

Ies-chilkamínem, chiłkamìn, chiłkamínt, *v. loc.* ☞'Chił.' I place them over, v. g. on the table. 'Chiłkamìnt łu sguáko lgòlko.' Place, throw the flour in the wagon.

" chiłkamìłtem, (16) I place his.....over. 'Chiłkamìłzin łu a-sguàko.' I put your flour on my wagon.

" chiłkamnénem, chiłkamnénen, chiłkamnènent, (8) I place over that, [of several objects.] 'Chiłkamnénent łu gólko łu t'sguáko.' Load the wagon with flour.

" chiłkamnènèłtem, (16) I load his.....I throw on his.....'Chiłkamnenèłzin łu an-gólko t'sguàko.' I loaded your wagon

with flour.

Es-chiłkamín, *s.* They are thrown on. 'Es-chiłkamnène.' It is loaded with.....

Chkamnús, Thrown on the fire.

Ies-chkamnúsem, chkamnúsen, (8) I throw it in the fire.

" chkamnùłtem, (16) I throw in the fire his.....

" chkamnùshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I throw in the fire for him, or something belonging to him.

Chskamnéus, It is thrown high up across, v. g. a rope across the limb of a tree.

Ies-chskamnéusem, chskamnèusen, (8) I throw it high up across. 'Chskamnéusis łu spòkoiép.' He threw a rope over the limb of a tree.

Ies-nkamìnem, (11) I put them in.

Es-nkamín, They are in.

Es-nkamnèus, They are thrown among, between.

Ies-nkamnéusem, (8) I throw them among.

" nkamnétikum, (8) I put them in the water. 'Es-nkamnètiku.' They are placed in water.

" nkamnàksem, nkamnáksen, (8) I place, strew them in the road.

Es-nkamnùs, They are lying by the fire.

Kulkaminiéut, They lay under, low.

Ies-kułkamínem, (11) I place them under.

Chines-zkamìni, chin-zkamìnem, zkamìnish, (6) I throw down, away several objects.

Ies-zkamìnem, (11) I throw them down away.

" zkamìłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I throw away his.....

" zkamenchinèlgum, zkamenchinélgun, (8) I throw him out doors.

Zkamnús, He throws his eyes away, in order not to see.

Ies-zkamnúshtem, zkamnùshten, *v. rel.* (14) I throw my eyes away from him. 'Ko-zkamnúshtgu.' You throw your eyes away from me.

Chines-zkamìsti, *v. ref.* I throw myself aside, I withdraw myself, *je me tire de coté.*

Ies-nzkamínem, (11) I throw it in.

" nzkamnúsem, (8) I throw it in the fire.

" nzkamnètikum, (8) I throw it in the river.

Ies-chzkamnéusem, (8) I throw it high up across.

KAK,—[*root of*,]

Kanàgan, *adj.* Arm contracted, shrunk, crippled arm. 'Chin-kanàgan.' My arm is contracted. N. B.—The *K*, is hard.

Chines-kanágani, chin-kanáganem, kanàganish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I contract, shrink back my hand.

Nkakanàgan, or, nkakaganágan, Folded arms.

Kanéchst, Hand contracted, that cannot open. 'Kannèchst.' The hand got shrunk up.

Chin-kanèusshin, *v. cop.* I have one foot contracted.

Chin-kanélishin, *v. cop. pl.* My feet are contracted, I am cripple.

Kanìn, It got shrunk. 'Kan-kanín.' They got shrunk.

KAO,—[*root of*,]

Es-kaòo, It is broken, it is not entire, not whole.

Kaóp, It got broken, it broke by itself.

Es-kaóm, kaontém, It was broken by somebody.

Chines-kaòmi, chin-kaóo, kaòsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am being broken.

Es-kaokaómi, *red.*

Chines-kaomì, chin-kaóm, kaoìsh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am breaking something.

Ies-kaóm, kaontén, kaónt, es-kaostèn, es-kaostèku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I break it.

" kaokaóm, *red.*

" kaołtém, kaołtén, kaoòłt, *v. rel.* (17) I break his.....or it for him.

" kaoshìtem, kaoshìten, kaoshít, *v. rel.* (15) I help him breaking something, I break for him.

" kaoshìshem, kaoshíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I break it for others.

Chines-kaoshíshi, *v. rel.* I break something for others.

Chines-kaomluìsi, *freq.*

Kaomèmen, *s.* A smasher of anything.

Kaonzúten, *s.* The breaker of it.

Kaomìnten, *s.* Instrument to break with, [in regard to the object broken.]

Kaomìn, *s.* Instrument to break, [in regard to him that uses it.]

Szkaòo, What has been broken.

Ies-kaomínem, kaomin, kaomínt, *v. inst.* (11 I use it to break.

" kaomiłtem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his.....to break, I break with his.....

" kaonúnem, kaonún, (8) I succeed in breaking it.
" kaonnúłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed in breaking it.
CHINES-KAOPMÌ, chin-kaòp, kaópsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am breaking, I *me casse.* 'Kaóp.' *Il l'est casse.* I get broken, I let myself be broken.
Kaoptìn, kaoptínten, *s.* A fracture.
Ies-kaopìm, kaopstén, *v. causs.* (10) I make it be broken, I make break.
" kaopnùnem, kaopnùn, (8) I succeed in making it break.
" kaopnúłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I succeed making break his.....
CHINES-NKAOÙSI, chines-nkausenzùti, I break my own neck purposely.
Chines-nkaopúsi, (5) I break my neck, I make my neck break by itself.
Ies-nkaopúsem, nkaopùsen, (8) I make him break his neck.
" nkaopùłtem, (16) I make his.....break his neck.
Kaukaupépelshin, He broke his arm.
KAOÁGAN, Broken arm, [that has been broken.]
Kaopágan, Broken arm, [arm that broke.]
Chines-kaoàgani, chin-kaoàganem, (6) I broke an arm.
Chines-kaopàgani, chin-kaopáganem, (6) I make somebody break his arm.
Ies-kaòganem, kaoàgan, kaoágant, (8) I break his arm.
" kaopàganem, kaopàgan, kaopágant, (8) I make him break his arm.
" kaokaoàganem, kaokaopàganem, *red.* For both arms.
Chin-kaupsgutíp, I have a broken rib.
CHIN-KAOSHÌN, My leg has been broken. 'Chin-kaopshìn.' My leg broke.
Ies-kaoshiním, kaoshintén, kaoshintèku, (10) I break his leg.
" kaokaoshinìm, kaokaoshintèn, I break both his legs. 'Kaokaoshintès łu nakoémen.' *Fregerunt crura latronum.*
" kaokaoshiłtém, (17(I break the legs of his.....
" kaopshiním, (10) I make him break his leg. 'Ies-kaopshinìm,' *red.* Both legs.
" kaopshiłtèm, (17) I make his.....break his legs.
Snkaopshintíin, *s.* Place where one breaks his leg.
Es-KAOÉPILE, The handle has been broken. 'Es-kaopépile.' The handle broke.

Ies-koaèpilem, I break the axe handle. 'Ies-koapèpilem.' I make the axe handle break.

Ies-kaoéchsem, *red.* kaokaoéchsem, kaoéchsen, (8) I break it [branches of trees.]

" kaopéchsem, I make the branches break.

" chkaoèchsem, or, chkaopèchsem, I break branches high on a tree.

Chkaoéchst, or, chkaopèchst, Branches breaking off of a tree.

KAO,—[*root of,*]

I-kaò, *v.* It itches. *Pl.* 'I-kaokaò.' It itches here and there, in several places. N. B.—The *K,* is very sharp.

I-chin-kaukaupìchenshin, (5) I feel the soles of my feet itching.

I-chin-kaukaupàgan, My arms are itching.

Chin-chkaukaupùs, My eyes are itching.

I-chin-kaupkéin, My head, scalp is itching.

KAP,—[*root of,*]

In-kép, *s.* I am his companion up to death, I am a sincere friend that will not abandon him at the cost of my life.

In-kapenzúten, *s.* My companion, he that accompanies me, and sticks to me at all times. N. B.—The *K,* is very hard in all these words and derivatives.

Chines-kapmì, chin-kapìm, kapìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I stick to somebody for life.

Ies-kapìm, kapentén, kapìnt, *cont.* es-kapstén, es-kapísku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I stick to him etc.

" Kapłtém, kapłtén, *v. rel.* (17) I stick to his,.....etc.

Kaes-kapstuégui, or, kaes-kapnuégui, *v. rec.* We are friends to death.

Ies-kalpminem, kalpmìn, kalpmìnt, *v. inst.* (11) I use him, take him, have him a friend to death, I find him a true, staunch friend.

" kalpmíłtem, (16) I find his a true friend to death.

" kap'pnùnem, (8) I succeed in making lasting friendship with him.

Chkapèus, *s.* Apishimo, [used across the saddle; or horse, saddle blanket; perhaps because an individual companion of the rider.]

Nkap'chıskágae, *s.* Apishimo, blanket, [used under the saddle on the horse's back.]

Ies-chkapèusem, chkapéusen, (8) I put an apishimo, blanket, over

his saddle.

" chkapéusem, chkapèusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use that apishimo.

" chkapèułtem, (16) I put an apishimo over his.....saddle.

" chkapèusemełtem, *v. inst. rel.* I use his apishimo.

Nkapúps, *s.* Apishimo, blanket on which the rider sits.

Ies-nkapchiskágaem, (8) I place an apishimo under his saddle, I blanket his horse.

KAPELZE, *s.* Dish, pan, plate.

Snkapelzéten, *s.* A cup-board, to place dishes on.

KASIP,—[*root of,*]

Kasíp, It is a long time. 'Skasíp.' Long ago. 'T'skasìp.' Long before this. 'Ne kasìp.' There is a long time yet; when the long time shall pass. 'Ne ks-kasìp.' At the longest, no more than.....no longer than.....

Słkakasìp, A little while ago.

Chines-kaspmì, chin-kasíp, kassìpish, *v. ind.* (5) I am long coming or doing something, I employ a long time. 'Chines-kasíp.' I remained a long time. 'Es-kasìpish.' Please remain a long time.

Ies-kaspìm, kaspstèn, kaspstéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I am a long time at it, I make it last a long time. 'Kaspstèn łu s'cháu.' I am a long time praying.

Kaspèmen, *s.* A late coming person, habitually too long.

Nkasptín, *s.* Place where one stays a long time.

Chines-kaspzíni, I talk a long time.

Ies-kaspzínem, kaspzínemen, (9) I talk to him a long time.

" chkaspzìnem, chkaspzìnemen, (9) I talk a long time about it.

Kaspzín, *s.* An endless talker. 'Kaspzinémen,' *id.*

Chines-kaspílshi, *v. inch.* I retard. 'Kasìp u ku-kaspílsh.' You have retarded a long time.

Ies-chkaspússem, chkaspúsen, (8) I look a long time at him.

Chines-chkaspúsi, I look a long time at something.

Chines-kaspsìtshi, I sleep long.

Chines-kalpskaimì, I write a long time.

Chines-kasps'chàui, I pray long.

Chines-kalps'chizalélsi, I am long sick.

Ezagàlskasíp, As long as.....'L'chen m-ezagàlskasìp m-kues-lém l's'chechemáskat?' How long will you rejoice in heaven? 'T'èzagalskasíp m-kaépł-Kolinzùten.' As long as there shall

be God.

KATIM,—[*root of,*]

Skatìm, *s.* A scar, any piece of flesh protruding from the surrounding one.

Chines-kolk'temùs, I have a scar on the cheek.

Chines-nk'temàks, I have a scar on the nose.

Katkatemùs, Scar on the eyes.

Chiłkatemèshin, Scar on the forehead.

Chkatemágozch, Scar on the breast.

Kat'tìm, The scar was formed. 'Ks-kat'tìmi łu i-snìchich.' My cut is healing up and forming a scar.

KAUISKAN, *s.* A round stone with a handle, to pound meat with, because, 'Chkéusentem t'lùk,' The wooden handle is set around the stone. ☞'Kaé.'

CHKAUKAUGUS, *s.* Lascivious eyes, [from, 'Kágu.'] ☞'Kagu.'

KAZ,—[*root of*,]

Ez-kéz, It is contracted, woven, [as a flat plaited rope, which of course shrinks in plaiting.]

Chines-kazmì, chin-kazìm, kazìish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I contract it, something, shrink it, I reduce to a smaller compass; I make flat tresses, I plait.

Ies-kazìm, kazntèn, kazínt; *cont.* es-kazstén, *v. tr. r.* (10) I contract it, draw it together.

" kazłtèm, kazłtèn, kazìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I shrink his.....plait it flat, not round.

" kazshìtem, (15) I help him plaiting hair, ropes, etc.

" kazshíshem, kazshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I plait it for others.

Chines-kazshíshi, *v. rel.* I plait for others.

Szkazìm, What is plaited.

Es-chkazìze, It is woven all around; v. g. bottles with a wooden twisted cover around.

Ies-chkazìzem, (8) I weave, plait it all around.

" nkazèusem, nkazéusen, [I plait ropes, is the true word.]

Es-nkazkazùs, Tresses on the eyes.

Es-nkazkazène, Tresses, plaited hair, at both sides of the ears.

Es-nkazéne, He has the hair plaited at one side of the ear. ☞'Sìtch.'

Ies-nkazénem, nkazèneen, I plait his hair at the ear-side. 'Ies-nkazkazénem.' Both ears.

Es-kułk'zàpkan, Tresses at the back of the head.

Ies-kułk'zàpkanem, kułk'zàpkan, or, kułstchàpkan, (8) I weave, plait together his hair at the back of the head, I plait his cue. ☞'Sìtch.'

Chines-kazpmì, kazíp, kazìpsh, *v. intr.* (5) It contracts, shrinks up, draws together by itself.

Chines-kazpèchsti, chin-kazpèchst, (5) My hand is shrinking, contracting. *Red.* 'Kazkazpéchst.'

Chines-kazéchsi, I shrink my hand, contract it, by my own act.

Ies-kazéchstem, kazèchstemen, (9) I withdraw my hand from him.

" kazpéchsem, kazpèchsen, I make his hands shrink.

Es-kazpèchst, He has a contracted hand. ☞'Kanéchst.'

Es-kazpshín, He has a contracted leg.

Chines-kazpshinmí, chin-kazpshín, My foot becomes contracted, shrunk.

Ies-kazpshinim, kazpshintén, (10) I cause his foot to contract.

Chines kazshinmí, chin-kazshinìm, kazshinìish, (7) I myself contract, draw together my leg or foot.

Ies-kazshinìm, kazshintèn, (10) I contract his leg.

Snkazòs, *s.* A cajota, having the nose shrunk.

KEI, es-kéi, *pl.* es-keikèi, *s.* An Indian camp, village. N. B.—The *K*, is very hard, and the *E*, broad.

Chines-kèi, *past. id.* (5) I camp.

Chines-keikèi, *red.*

Chines-kéilgui, chin-kèilgui, kèilgush, (5) I put up, raise the lodge or tent.

Ies-kéilgum, kèilgun, kéilgunt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put up his lodge, a house.

Skéimen, *s.* Lodge poles.

Snkèiten, *s.* Camp-site, town-site.

Chines-chkèisshemi, chines-chkèisshen, (5) I am built on a rock.

Chines-chkéissheni, chin-chkèisshenem, chkéisshenish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am building on a rock.

Ies-chkéishenem, chkèisshen, chkèisshent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am building it on a rock. 'Chkéisshisz łu zìtgus łu l'shènsh.' He built his house on a rock.

Chines-chkeiszùti, I am bound to go home.

Chines-chkèis'chìnti, I have folks sick at home, requiring there

my presence.

KEIG,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kéigui, chines-kéigu, *pass.* (5) I am driven away.

Chines-kéigui, chin-kéigum, kéiguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am driving, chasing away, expelling, whipping, [but in order to drive animals, not for punishment.]

Ies-kéigum, kéigun, kéigunt, *cont.* es-kéigusten, es-kéigusku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I drive them animals with the whip, or the like, to make them go, I chase them. 'Kèiguntgu łu a-snkaezin.' You drove away your communion, Our Lord whom you received.

" kèigułtem, kèigułten, kéigułt, *v. rel.* (16) I drive his.....or it for him. 'A ks-kèigułzin?' or, 'Nam kéigułzin?' Shall I drive him for you? shall I drive your pack-horse?

" kèigushtem, kèigushten, kèigusht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him driving, I drive some of his stock.

Chines-łkéikgui, *v. dim.* I drive for a little distance.

Kéigumen, *s.* Whip.

Skéigu, The driving. 'Szkéigu.' The horses driven.

I-sgukèigum, *s.* My driver, that drives my stock.

In-keigunzûten, *s.* He that drives me.

Chines-keiguskágai, I am driving horses, cattle, loose, or at a wagon or plow.

Ies-keiguskágaem, keiguskàgaen, (8) I drive his horses.

I-sgukeiguskàgae, *s.* My horse driver.

Ies-chkèigulshem, [some say chkèigulchsem,] chkèigulshen, chkéigulshent, (8) I drive away the game from him, to prevent him killing it; [so they do with enemies to starve them.]

Sguchkéigulshem, *s.* One sent to drive away the game.

Chines-tkèigui, I drive from there, I drive first.

Chines-zkéigui, I drive this way.

CHINES-KOLKÈIGU, *v. pass.* I am protected, defended.

Chines-kołkèigui, chin-kołkéigum, kołkèiguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I protect, defend.

Ies-kołkèigum, kołkèigun, kołkéignnt, *cont.* es-kołkéigusten, es-kołkèigusku, (8) I defend him or it. 'Kaes-kołkéigułilt łu tel téie.' Protect us from evil.

" kołkéigułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I protect his.....or it for him.

Ies-kołkèigushtem, kołkèigushten, *v. rel.* (14) I protect something for him, help him in protecting.

Chines-kolkeiguìsti, chines-kolkeigunzúti, *v. ref.* (5) I protect myself.

Szkołkéigu, The thing protected. 'I-szkolkèigu.' My client, whom I protected.

In-kołkeigunzúten, *s.* My protector, defender.

I-sgukolkéigu, *s.* He that protects at my request.

Kaes-kołkagunuègui, *v. rec.* We protect one another.

Chines-kołkegultúmshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-nkołkegumèlsi, *v. vol.*

KEIL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kèil'li, chines-kéil'l, I am seduced, coaxed into, persuaded, made to believe, in good or bad sense, [though mostly in a bad sense,] I let myself be coaxed into.

Chines-kéili, chin-kèilem, kéilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I invite, and seduce somebody, persuade him to evil.

Ies-kéilem, kéilen, kèilent, *cont.* es-kèilsten, eskéilsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I persuade him to evil.

" kelkéilem, *red.*

" kèiłtem, kéiłten, kéiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I seduce by persuasion, his.....

" kéilshtem, kèilshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him persuading some one to evil, I seduce one for him, I persuade somebody in his favor.

Kaes-kałtuègui, *v. rec.* We persuade one another to evil.

Kaes-kalshtuégui, *v. rec.* We help one another to persuade others.

Chines-kalmluìsi, *v. freq.*

Chines-kałtumshi, *v. pop.* I seduce people.

Ies-kèilem, kéile, *inst.* (9) I use it to persuade. 'Kèilemen łu ululim.' I use gold to seduce.

" kal'lnúnem, kal'lnún, (8) I finally succeed in persuading him to evil.

Skéil, *s.* The seducing. 'Szkéil.' The seduced.

Kal'lenzùten, *s.* Seducer.

Kèil'lemen, *s.* Instrument of seduction, [referring to the seducer.]

Kelltúmshten, *s.* Instrument of seduction, [referring to the seduced.]

CHINES-KEIŁTI, chin-kèiłt, kèiłtsh, *v. intr.* (5) I awake, I

become awake. 'Es-kèiltsh.' Keep awake. *Pl.* 'Kaes-kalilti, kae-kalìłt, kalìłtui.'

Chines-kèił, chin-kéiłem, kèilish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I wake some one.

Ies-kéiłem, kéiłen, kèiłent, *v. causs.* I make him get awake, I wake him up. *Red.* 'Ies-kalíłtem, kalìłsten.'

" kèiłtem, kèiłten, kéiłt, (16) I wake his.....

Kaes-kałnuègui, *rec.*

Chines-kałltúmshi, I wake people.

Ies-chiłkéiłnénem, chiłkéiłnen, *cont.* es-chiłkèiłnesten, (8) I unintentionally wake him from his sleep, by making noise or elbowing him, etc. ☞'Chił.'

KEIS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kéisi, chin-kèis, (5) I speak in a dream, [name for Indian dreamers or prophets.]

Ies-kèisem, kéisemen, kéisement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I tell it in a dream, I see it in a dream.

" chkèisem, chkéisemen, I speak of it in a dream.

" chkèisemełtem, (16) In a dream I speak of his.....

KEITKAM, *s.* Strawberries. 'Chketkatemèlp.' Strawberry plant.

CHINES-KEIUI, chin-kèium, kèiuish, *v. act. ind.* I fetch fishes caught in the trench or barrier.

Sgukèium, *s.* One sent to fetch fishes, etc.

KEIUS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-keiús, I am disbelieved, I am not believed.

Ies-kèiùsem, kéiùsen, kéiúsent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I believe him not, I disagree in opinion with him, I doubt it, question it.

" kéiùsełtem, kéiùsełten, (16) I do not believe his.....

Chines-kéiúłtúmshi, I do not believe the people.

Chines-kèiusenzùti, I do not believe myself, my own eyes.

Kaes-kaiussenuègui, We do not believe one another, we disagree.

Skèiús, *s.* The disbelieving. 'Szkèiùs.' What is not believed.

Ku-kaikaiusemùł, You are an unbeliever.

In-kaiusenzúten, *s.* He that disbelieves me.

Keiusémen, *s.* The foolish unbeliever. 'Skeiusèmen.' The habit of unbelief.

An-chkaiultúmshten, *s.* The why you do not believe.

KELIG,—[*root of,*]

Skèligu, *s.* Human being; [even angels are so called; Indians in

general, as in opposition to whites.]

Chin-skéligu, tam chin-suiàpi, I am an Indian, not an American. *Pl.* 'Skalkelìgu.' The nations.

Chin-kaliguszùt, I play the man, I play the Indian.

Chin-chkalkaligús, I have the look of a man by my eyes, I am an Indian by my looks.

CHIN-ELTELSKÈLIGU, I rise again from dead. 'Ies-eltelskéligum,' (8) I rise him from the dead.

Chin-eltelskeligunzùt, I rise myself from dead.

IES-KOLSKÉLIGUM, kolskéligumen, (9) I visit him.....treat him as a man must be treated.

Stelskèligu, *s.* The people at large.

A nkaliguskuést, a nkeliguskuèst, Your Indian name.

Pùk-skéligu, or, chpíkaze, The white folks.

Chines-keliguàlkasi, I dress like a man, like an Indian.

Chines-nkéliguzini, I speak like an Indian. 'Kalkaliguzinemenzín.' I say you are an Indian, i. e. a good man, as each nation thinks itself the best.

Chiks-keligunguísteni, I want to walk like Indians.

Skàligukan, *s.* Skull, human skull.

Nkàligukan, *s.* Pumpkin, squash.

KELTICH,—[*root of,*]

Skèltich, *s.* Flesh, body of living animals, substance. 'Malt-skéltich.' The human body of clay. *Pl.* 'Skalkéltich.' 'Słkákaltich.'

Ies-kèltichem, kèltichemen, kéltichement, *inst.* (9) I have a body of.....'Kéltichemen łu malt.' My body is clay; make it my flesh. 'Kae-kéltichementem łu kae-siùłen.' We make flesh of our food.

" kèltichemłtem, kéltichmełten, *v. rel.* (16) I take his flesh. 'Ko-kéllichemełtgu łu i-skèltich.' You took my own flesh, [as the Blessed Virgin could say to Our Lord; and any married person to his partner.]

" kolskéltichem, kolshèltichen, (8) I make his flesh. 'Kolskéltichisz t-malt.' Made his flesh out of clay.

" nkułkèltichem, nkułkéltichemen, I have the same flesh of him. 'Nkułéltichemenzin, ku in-pogot.' I have one flesh with you, my father; or, 'Inko chin-ep-skèltich l'anuì.'

I-nko kaep-skéltich l-Jesu Klì, We are of the same flesh as

Jesus Christ.

Chin-tĝuskéltich, I get in flesh; [said of vegetables when they grow, and make a body.]

Skaltchálko, *s.* The body of a tree, the trunk.

Chin-chiłkaltchàlks, I have an overcoat, a garment all over my body.

Chiłkèltich, *adv. adj.* Outwardly, outward, *ltt.* over the body. 'S'chiłkéltich,' *s.* The outside of anything, [the opposite of the inside, or underneath.] 'Chin-chiłkéltich tam-chin-kolishút.' I am the upper one, [not under.] 'Łu chiłkèltichis i-koâi.' The exterior, outward part of it is black.

Skaltemìgu, [from skéltich, *s.*] A male, a man. 'Kuks-kaltemìgui.' Be a man. 'Chin-skaltemìgu.' I am a brave man, not a woman to be trifled with.

Kaltemguílsh, He turned to a male, not a female.

Kakaltemìgu, *dim.* A male fish.

Chines-kaltemguszùti, I play the man, the strong, the bully.

Ies-kolskaltemígum, kolskaltemígumen, (9) I treat him as a man, well.

Chin-skaltemguàlkasi, I dress as a man; [of women in men's dress.]

I-chin-kaltemgús, I have the face of a man.

I-ku-kalkaltemugùs, You have the look of a male.

Nkaltemíguzin, or, nkaltemígukan, She speaks as a man. 'Kalkaltemguzínemenzin.' I say you are a man.

Skaltemuskàgae, *s.* A horse, not a mare.

KEPZ,—[*root of,*]

Es-képzi, es-kepzìlshi, *v. int.* Spring is coming. 'Kèpz.' Spring season came, it is spring. 'Ne kèpz.' When spring will come, next spring.

Skèpz, *s.* Spring season. 'Łu l'sképz.' In the spring.

Chin-chiłkapzéne, I arrived at spring time, *lit.* it became spring over me.

Chin-chiłkap'pzéne.

KENE,—[*root of,*]

Kéne, in-kène, *s.* My grand-mother, i. e. the mother of my father, [said both by man or woman.] 2nd. 'In-kène.' My son's son or daughter, my grand-son or grand-daughter, [said only by the grand-mother.] 3rd. My grand-father's sisters, i. e.

my father's father's sister. 4th. [*Vice versa,*] My brother's son's son's son.

Kaes-kanèus, *cop.* We are grand-mother and grand-child between us. 'Kanéus.' They are grand-mother and grand-child, [as above expressed·] 2nd. We are grand-aunt, and grand-nephew between us.

IES-KENUSEM, kenúsemen, I buy a woman with horses, as Indians do in their barbarious state.

Ies-kètem, [kètem,] kèten, kétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it weighty, and therefore sink, I weigh it down by adding a weight.

Kaéte, *pass.* It is weighty, and sank, v. g. one side of the scales. 'Kaéte.' When it gives way, on account of its weight; it weighs down, it sinks.

Chin-nkaéte, I weigh down in water, I sink.

Ies-kétem, kéten, kétent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put a weight on it, to make it sink, v. g. when a storekeeper puts a weight on the scales to make them sink. 'Es-kètems łu snsuguméten, u kétemis łu ululìm.' Puts a weight on the scales, and uses the iron weight to make them sink, also traveling, a pack is giving way. 'Iks-kètem łu nko.' I will put a weight on the other to make it give way and retake its place.

" kè'tem, ké'temen, ké'tement, *inst.* (9) I put that weight. 'Ketement-zi s'shénsh.' Use that stone for a weight to counterbalance the other, to make this heavy. 'Kétent łu s'chazkagac, m-kètementgu łu s'shènsh.' Put a weight on that pack, bale, and use the stone for a weight.

Ké'tèmen, *s. inst.* A weight, anything weighty to counterbalance another weight.

Ies-chiłkétenem, chiłkètenen, ☞'Chił,' I place a weight over it, v. g. over the side of a log giving way, to keep it in equilibrium.

CHINES-NKAÉTMI, chin-nkaéte, I sink down in water, I am weighing down in the water, I am rowing.

Chin-nkaète, I am carried down, sunk by my weight, I am drowned.

N. B.—'Chin-nkaètiku, ☞'Kae,' Means to be stuck in a miry place. 'Nkaéte.' Is simply the sinking by reason of weight, without being stuck at all.

Ies-nkaetìm, nkaet'sten, (10) I make him drown, sink down.

Chin-kétiús, My face is weighing down, I feel sleepy, I cannot hold up my head.

CHINES-KETÈUS, chines-katkatá, I swing on a pole with another; a boyish play.

KETITE, *s.* Skin, a hide, human skin. *Pl.* 'Ketkètite.'

Ies-kolkètitshtem, I make a skin for him. 'Nem kaeł-kołkétitsh-łils.' He will make us a skin.

KEZCH, *s.* Brother, elder than the speaker. 'In-kèzch.' My elder brother; a term of respect to any body. N. B.—But brother only to a man; not used by a woman. 2nd. The son of my father's brother, if he be my elder; i. e. my first cousin. 3rd. My father's sister's son.

Łkákaze, Elder brother, [of a woman;] but by the Colvilles etc., used also by the men indifferently.

CHINES-KEZELSHI, chin-kézelsh, kézelsh, (5) I am bounding, capering, kicking around, jumping.

Pl. Kaes-kótł'shi, kae-kòtł'sh, kótł'shui.

Red. Chines-kezkézelshi, kae-kotł'kótłshi.

Szkezkèzelsh, The capering.

Kezkazelshùł, *s.* A noisy fellow, man, boy, calf that likes jumping around.

Ies-chkazèlshem, chkazélshemen, (9) I am jumping, running brisk toward him.

" tchkazélshem, I am first to run towards him, I go running to meet him.

KAES-KOAGOME, We get up on foot, *nous nous levons enpied,* [said of animals sparsely getting up.]

Kae-koàgo, We stand, [said of cattle and horses grazing sparsely.] 'Kaes-koàgoi,' *subj.* Let them stand.

Koguèut, They stand all together in a band, [as cattle, horses do in the prairie.]

Ies-koágom, koàgon, (8) I make them stand up, I raise them up, if lying down.

KGAMIN, *s.* A horn. *Pl.* 'Kgkgamìn.'

KŁ, [Sign of subjunctive with substantives commencing not by *S.* 'Ikł-zìtgu.'] It must be, let it be, my house.

IES-KŁNUNEM, kłnùn, kłnùnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I can do it.

" kłnùłtem, kłnúłten, *v. rel.* (16) I can do it for him.

" kłnúshtem, kłnúshten, kłnùsht, *v. rel.* (14) I can do some-

thing for him.

Chines-kłinzúti, I think I can, I can do by myself.

KOAI,—[*root of,*]

I-koái, *adj.* Black, all black. 'I-chin-koài.' I am all black. *Pl.* 'I-koèkoái.' 'Epł-koái.' There is something black. 'Epł koikoái.' There are black spots.

Chines-koeéimì, chin-koeèi, koeèish, (5) I turn black I become black.

Ies-koàiem, koàisten, koàisku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it black, I paint it black.

" koàiłtem, koáiłten, koàiłt, *v. rel.* I make his.....black.

" KOAEINÚNEM, koaeinún, koaeinúnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in making it turn black, I blacken it, v. g. I blacken the reputation of one.

" koaeinúłtem, koaeinúłten, (16) I succeed in blackening his..... 'Koaeinúłtgu łu skuèsts.' You blacken his name, make his name turn black.

Chin-koaeinúmt, I finally became black.

Chin-koaimenzót, I find myself black, bruised, black-eyed.

Chin-koainzùt, I make myself black.

I-CHIN-KOÁIS, I am black-faced, [from 'Koái.']

Chin-koiós, i-golskoàisi, or, chin-koàios, I became black-faced.

I-nkoàius, *s.* Smutty. 'Nkoáius spkéini.' Smutty wheat.

I-koáistomà, *s.* Buffalo cow. 'I-koaikoàistomá.' Buffalo cows.

S'chkoéishin, s'chkoé, *s.* Blackfeet Indians.

Skoàize, Black blanket.

KOÁIALKS, *s.* Black-gown, Priest. *Pl.* 'Koikoàialks.' 'Chin-koáialks.' I am black-gowned, I am a Priest.

Ko-an-koàialks, I am your Priest. 'Chin-epł-koáialks.' I have a Priest, I am a Catholic.

I-snkułkoàialks, My fellow-Priest. 'I-snku-epł-koáialks.' My fellow-Catholic.

Skoáialks, *s.* The being Priest. 'Snkoáialksten.' The Order of Priesthood.

Smćem koáialks, *s.* A Nun. 'Pélpilkui koikoàialks, *inst.* 'chiks-koàialkasi.' I want to be a Priest, or a nun.

Koaiàlkas, [from koeéimi,] It becomes black, [of a gown.] 'Chiks-koaiàlkasi.' I want to become a black-gown.

I-nkoáilze, *adj.* It is black all inside.

Nkoaiàlze, *part. pass.* It turned black inside. 'Nenè ìpik łu asengapéus, ne kukuł tèie nem nkoaiálze.' Though your soul be white if you sin, it will turn black.

I-chkoikoàis, Black eyes, [black grains, as huckleberries.] 'Chinchkoikoaiùs.' My eyes turned black.

I-chkoàize, Black all around. 'Ku-chkoaiàze.' You turned black all around.

I-chiłkoaiène, Black all over.

I-chekoàilko, Black board. 'Chkoaiálko.' Wood that turned black by burning etc.

KOAKOE'MGU. ☞'KOEM.'

KOALCHKAN. ☞'KUELCH.'

CHINES-KOAKOIMTI, *v. intr.* I belch, *ructo.*

KOA,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koámi, chin-koàm, koamíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I move something on.

Ies-koamìm, koamstèn, koamstéku, *v. tr. r. causs.* (10) I make him or it move on, advance, slide.

Es-koamstés łu spakanì, He makes the sun move on, glide, advance on. *Je le fais glisser.*

N. B.—This verb and derivatives cannot be used for things going on their legs or wings, when they walk or fly.

Ies-zkoamìm, *v. loc.* (10) I make it advance toward me, I make it come, move on towards me.

" koamłtém, koamłtèn, *v. rel.* (17) I make his.....advance to.....'Ies-zkoamłtèm.' Make it come.

" tkoamìm, tkoamstèn, *v. loc.* I move it from there, or, I first move it.

Chines-koamenzùti, *v. ref. loc.* I move myself, slide myself to..... *je me glisse.* [The proper word to tell Indians sitting on their heels to move on, without rising, but dragging themselves on.] 'Chzíi koamenzútui.' Move, glide hither, advance thither.

Chines-zkoamenzúti, *v. loc. ref.* I come, advance this way, gliding. 'Chèe zkoamenzútui.' Advance further on hitherwards.

Chines-chiłkoakoàmi, I play checkers, *la dame;* [so called from moving the pieces on the chess-board.]

CHINES-KOAPMÌ, chin-koáp, koàpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I slide, I move by natural movement; *je me glisse.*

Es-koapmì łu spakaní, kukùsem, The sun, stars are moving ad-

vancing, marching on.

Chines-zkoapmí, I advance this way.

Ies-koapim, koapstén, koapìsku, (10) I make it move, slide, *v. g.* raising up a stone or log, so that by its natural weight it will move on.

" koapnùnem, (8) I succeed in making it move on.

" chkoapmìnem, chkoapmín, chkoapmìnt, *v. loc.* (11) I advance towards it. 'T-kukùsem chkoapmíis łu Bethleem.' The star moved on towards Bethlehem.

" chkoapmìłtem, (16) I am moving advancing toward his..... 'Chkoapmíłts łu zìtgus Maly.' It advanced, moved on to the house of Mary.

" zchkoapmìnem, I come moving, gliding this way. 'Nem zchkoapmíis łu es-eltelskéligu.' He will come, [sliding on a cloud,] advancing toward these that rose again from the dead.

Es-koángan, *s.* Slave. 'Chin-koángan.' I am a captive, a slave. ☞'Uièlt.'

I-skoángan, *s.* My slave. 'Ko-as-koàngan.' I am your slave. 'Ku-iks-koángan.' Thou be my slave.

Ies-koánganem, koànganemen, koànganement, (9) I have him for my slave.

" koànganem, koángan, (8) I take him for slave.

" koángaiłtem, koàngaiłten, (16) I take his.....for slave, I make a slave of his.....

" koliskoánganem, koliskoànganemen, I make him my slave.

KOATGO, *pl.* kotkoátgo, *s.* Elbow of a stove pipe, or in a tree.

KOAUKOT, [and derivatives.] ☞'Koèu.'

KOAZKAN. ☞'Koéz.'

KOE,—[*root of,*]

Koèe, Bitten.

Chines-koeemì, chin-koeím, kocéish, *v. act. tr. indef.* (7) I bite something.

Ies-koéèm, koeentén, koéènt, *cont.* es-koèestén, es-koeestèku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I bite him or it.

" koekoéèm, *red.* I bite several times, or several objects, at different times.

" koèłtém, koèłtèn, koéèłt, *v. rel.* (17) I bite his.....'Kaes-

koełùlils spsaks.' He bites our nose.
Ies-koeshìtem, *v. rel.* (15) I bite for him.
Kaes-koenuègui, *red.* kaes-koekoenuègui, We bite one another.
Chines-koenzúti, I bite myself.
Chines-koemluìsi, *freq.*
Skoèe, *s.* The biting. 'Szkoée.' What has been bitten.
Sgukoéém, *s.* A biter.
Ko-koemémen, *s.* One habituated to bite.
In-koeenzúten, *s.* My biter, that bites me.
Ies-koeemínem, koeemìn, *instr.* I bite with it, I use it to bite.
Koemínten, *s.* Eye-tooth.
Ies-koeenúnem, *s.* I succeed in biting it.
Chines-koèlzè, I bite. 'Tas koèlze.' He does not bite.
Chines-nkoélze, I am bitten inside.
Ies-koélzem, I bite him.
" nkoèłzem, nkoélzen, (8) I bite his entrails, as worms do.
" koéusem, koèusen, (8) I bite it in the middle; around the loins. 'Es-koeùsem i-chkuílp.' Carrying a branch in the mouth.
" kolkoùsem, (8) I bite his face. 'Es-kołkoús.' Face bitten.
" chkoénem, chkoénen, (8) I bite his ear. 'Es-t'chkoéne.' Ear bitten.
" kolkoèusem, (8) I bite his cheek.
" nkoáksem, (8) I bite his nose.
" koéchsem, koèchsen, (8) I bite his hand.
" koènchem, I bite his belly.
" chkoeshinìm, chkoeshintèn, (10) I bite his foot.
" koakanèishtem, koakanéishten, I grind my teeth at him for spite.

KOEI,—[*root of,*]
I-chines-koèi, i-chin-koéim, i-koèish, (6) I purchase something.
Ies-koéiem, i-koèisten, i-koéisku, (8) I purchase that.
N. B.—The *O*, is pronounced short, and perhaps better like a *W*.
I-koéisten, *s.* Means of purchase, v. g. money.
I-nkoemisten, *s. id.*
I-chines-koiskágae, I purchase a horse.
Koiùlegu, *adj.* Rich. ☞'Koiùlegu.'

KOE,—[*root of,*]
Ies-koém, koentén, koént, *cont.* es-koestén, es-koésku, *red.* es-

koekoestèn, *v. tr.* I am wringing it, twisting it, squeezing it, v. g. clothes, [a hard *K.*]

Chines-koeemì, chin-koeèm, koeèish, *v. act. ind. id.* I am wringing.

Tas koèe, It is not wrung out; the whiskey is not all drank, there is something in yet.

CHINES-KOAKOÉMGUI, [*'mgui,'* stands for breast,] chin-koakoàmgu, *pass.* (5) I am milked.

Chines-koakoémgui, chin-koakoèmgum, koakoémguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am milking cows etc. *Lit.* I am squeezing the breasts.

Ies-koakoèmgum, koakoémgun, koakoèmgunt, *v. tr. r.* (6) I milk that cow, I squeeze her breasts.

" koakuèmgułtem, (16) I milk his cows.

" koakuèmgushtem, (14) I milk cows for him, help him milking.

Skoakoémgu, *s.* The milking. 'Szkoakoêmgu.' The cow milked, or the milk, what is milked by me.

Chines-koaposkanzút, (5) I squeeze, press together my lips.

KOEM,—[*root of,*]

I-skoèm, My habit, it is my practice. 'Tam i-skoém suèkuzin. Backbiting is not my practice, my habit.

Chin-ep-skoém, I have the habit.

S'chkoém, *s.* The habit of,.....to.....

Tas'chkoèm lsuinúmti ks-shishéi, She was not in the habit of going with the boys.

Chines-koemmì, chin-koém, *pass.* I got accustomed.

Ies-koemmím, koemmstén, *red.* ies-koakoemmím, koakoemmistén, koakoemmìsku, *v. causs.* (10) I accustom him, I make him accustomed to,.....I train him.

" koakoemmiłtem, (17) I train his.....accustom his.....I train him to it. 'Koakoemmiłt łu askusígult łu snchaúmen.' Accustom your children to pray.

Chines-koakoemmiszúti, I train myself, I accustom myself.

Ies-koemmìnen, or, chkoemmínem, koemmín, chkoemmìn, koemmínt, *v. inst.* (11) I am accustomed to him or it. 'Nem koemmìntgu łu asgelúi.' You will get used to your husband or its..... N. B.—The difference of 'Koemmiłtèm and Koemmiłtem;' the former is *caussative*, au the latter *instrumental.*

" koemmíłtem, or, chkoammíłtem, (16) I am getting used to him

Kaes-koemmenuégui, We get accustomed to one another.
Ies-nkoemmèusem, nkoemméusen, *v. tr.* (8) I am accustomed to be between, among them. 'Koemméussés łu schkoéisshin.' He got accustomed to stay among the Blackfeet.
Nkoeméus, Accustomed to be among.
Ies-koemméułtem, (16) I am used to be among his.....'Koemmèułzin łu asgúsigult.'
" KOAMMÁKSEM, koammáksen, (8) I am accustomed to eat that.....'Koammàksentgu łu suiápi siłen.' You are used to the white man's food.
I-skoammàks, *s.* The food I am used to. 'Chin-ep-skoammàks,' *id.*
I-skoammúlegu, *s.* The place I am used to. 'Skoammùlegu sn-chaúmis Jesu Klì.' The place where Jesus Christ was used to for prayer.
Ies-koammùlegum, koammùlegun, (8) I am accustomed to that place.
Koàmkomt, *adj.* Pleasing. ☞'Pî.'
Chines-nkoemélsi, I take pleasure.
Iès-nkoemélsem, nkoemélsten, (8) I make him take pleasure.
" nkoemélsem, nkoemélsemen, (9) I take pleasure at that.
" nkoemèlsemłtem, (16) I take pleasure at his.....
Kaes-nkoemelsemenuègui, *v. rec.* We rejoice at each other.
Chines-nkoemelsemísti, I feel pleasure.
Chines-nkoàmkomzini, I am a pleasant speaker.
Ies-nkoamkomzinem, (9) I speak to him pleasantly.
Chin-koamkomzinemìst, I became a pleasant speaker.
KOEL,—[*root of,*]
Chines-koéélmi, chin-koéèl, *v. intr.* (5) I am ripening. 'Es-koéél.' It is ripe, it changed color.
Koelúp, *v. intr.* The grass is ripe, the camash weed is ripe.
Koeléshin, *v. intr.* The root, or foot is ripe.
Chkoelèlp, *v. intr.* The leaves of trees are ripe, turning yellow.
Koelúlegu, The grass changing color, turning yellow.
I-koél, Changed color entirely.
I-chin-koèls, My faces' color is changed altogether, I am enraged.
'Nkoeéls.' He got enraged.
Chines-koelsemísti, I am getting enraged.
Chines-nkoelsenzùti, I enrage myself purposedly, I alter my faces' color.

I-chin-koelshìzt, *id.*

I-ku-chkulkuíls, Your eyes look flaming, red, raging. *V.* 'Kuil.'

Koèlem, koélemen, nkuèlemen, *s.* A song. ☞'Nkunéi.'

KOELZEN, *pl.* kolkoèlzen, *s.* Fir tree, fir tree branches; Palm Sunday among Kalispels, who use that kind of branches.

KOELT, or, KOEŁT,—[*roots of,*]

N. B.—These two verbs are placed side by side, to make more evident their meaning; look sharp at the letter *L.*

Chines-koélti, chin-koélt, *pass.* I am loaded on; v. g. a horse with his pack on is loaded.

Chines-koélti, chin-koèłt, *pass.* I am carried; v. g. the pack of the horse carried by the horse.

Chines-koéltí, chin-koèltem, koèltish, (6) I load some one.

Chines-koéłti, chin-koéłtem, koéłtish, (8) I carry something.

Ies-koéltem, koélten, koéltent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I load him, I put a load on him. 'Ko-koéltis.' He loaded me, *ilm a charge.*

" koéłtem, koéłtsten, (8) I make him carry.

" koèltem, koéltemen, koéltement, *cont.* es-koèltemsten, *instr.* (9) I am loaded with him, I load myself with him. 'Kokoèltemis.' He put me on himself, he loaded himself with me, [not to carry one.]

" koéłtem, koèłtemen, koèltement, *cont.* es-koèłtemsten, *inst.* (9) I carry him. 'Ko-koéłtemis.' He carries me.

N. B.—'Es-koèłtemstem,' I remain loaded with him. 'Es-koèltemsten.' I was carrying him.

Iszkoélt, Whom I load, v. g. a horse that I loaded with a pack.

Iszkoéłt, Whom I carry, v. g. a bale of blankets etc.

Es-koèlt, It is loaded on, v. g. the horse.

Es-koèłt, It is packed on, carried; the load carried.

I-sgukoélt, My packer, that loads horses, one that packs, loads horses for me.

I-sgukoéłt, My carrier, or packer, i. e. the pack-horse itself, or a man carrying things by my order.

In-koeltenzúten, *s.* He that loads me.

In-koełtenzùten, *s.* Hs that carries me.

N. B.—The examples given express well the difference between the two verbs, though both can be rendered by the English, I pack, which means both to load one, and carry him.

Ies-koéltłtem, koèltłten, *v. rel.* (16) I load his.....

Ies-koèłtłtem, (16) I pack, carry his.....
" koèltmłtem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am loaded with his.....
" koèłtmłtem, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am carrying his.....
" koéltshitem, (14) I help him loading, I load for him.
" koèłtshitem, (14) I carry for him, help him carrying something.
Kaes-koltemenuègui, We load one another.
Kaes-kołtemenuégui, We carry one another.
Kaes-koltshituègui, We help one another loading.
Kaes-kołtshituègui, We help one another carrying.
Chines-koltélti, I load my child. 'Ies-koltèłtem.' I load his child.
Chines-kołtélti, I carry my child. 'Ies-kòłtełtem.' I carry his child.
Chines-kòltélzei, chin-koltélzem, I load meat, I put bales of meat on.....
Chines-kółtélzei, chin-kołtèlzem, I carry meat.
Ies-koltélzem, koltélzen, (8) I load it, [horse,] with meat.
" koltèlzem, koltèlzemen, (9) I load myself with the meat.
" kołtèlzem, kołtelzen, (8) I carry the meat.
Chkoélten, *s.* A pack saddle, where the load is put on.
CHINES-KOLCHÈNI, chin-kolchèn, *pass.* I am loaded on the back, as a pack horse is.
Chines-kolchéni, chin-kolchénem, kolchènish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I load some horse, or man, on the back, I pack a horse. 'Chines-kolkolchéni,' *red.*
Ies-kolchénem, kolchèn, kolchént, (8) I load his back, I pack him, [horse,] or man.
" kolchénem, kolchénemen, kolchènement, *instr.* (9) I am loaded with it.
" kolchèiłtem, kolchéiłten, (16) I load his.....I pack his.....I put on the back of his.....
" kolchénemłtem, kolchenemłten, [from the *instr.*] (16) I am loaded with his.....
Kaes-kolchenuégui, We load each other on the back.
Kaes-kolchemenuegùi, We are loaded with each other.
Chines-kolchiłtumshi, I load for people.
CHINES-KOLCHISKÀGAEI, chin-kolchiskágaem, (6) I pack, load a horse on the back.

Ies-kolchiskàgaem, kolchiskágaen, kolchiskágaent, (16) I pack his horse.

" kolchiskagaèłtem, (16) I pack the horses of his.....'Ies-kolchiskagaèshtem.' I help him packing the horses.

Kolchiskàgae, *pass.* A pack, [loaded] horse. 'Kolchénent ła s'chgèilps kaes-koèłti.' Pack the grey horse, that he may pack, *lit.* load the back of the grey horse that he may carry.

Sgukolchènem, sgukolchiskàgae, *s.* A packer, packing horses.

Kolchenzùten, *s.* The packer. 'Kolchenzùtis.' He that packs that horse.

Chines-kolkoélti, Seems to originate from, 'Koèlti,' Load.

KOEN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koéni, chines-koén, I am showed out, *monstratus.*

Chines-koéni, [kuèni?] chin-koénem, koénish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am showing something for inspection, inspecting, essaying something.

Ies-koénem, koèn, koènt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I show it, *monstro,* I give it for inspection or trial, I make it inspected, I offer it for inspection. 'Koént.' Show it out, let us see it.

" kon-koénem, *red.*

" koènłtem, koénłten, koènełt, *v. rel.* (16) I show it to him, I try his.....I show his.....'Kokoènełt.' Show it to me.

" koénshtem, koénshten, koènshit, *v. rel.* (14) I show something to him, or for him.

" koénshem, koènshemen, koènshement, *v. rel.* (9) I show it to some one, indefinite person, I show, make seen, known an hidden object, a cache, a lost article, not mine.

" koénshemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I show his.....to somebody else.

Chines-koénshi, *v. rel.* I show something to somebody.

Isz-koén, What I examined, what is shown by me.

Chines-kon'nzùti, I try myself, I show myself, *me ipsum proba,* I show myself out. ☞Below.

Chines-koèn'mei, chines-koèn'me, *pass.* I am examined, under trial.

Chines-koèn'mei, chin-koèn'mem, koèn'meish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I have something under examination, I have something under consultation.

Ies-koèn'mem, koèn'men, koén'ment, *v. tr. real. instr.* (9) I have that brought before me to consult and deliberate about, I am

consulting, deliberating about it or him, I spy it. N. B.—This is the instrumental form of 'Ies-koénem,' I show it. 'Ies-koènemen.' I have it shown, exhibited before me, to take cognizance of.

" koèn'młtem, koén'młten, koén,mełt, *v. rel.* (16) I have his..... shown, exhibited to me for deliberation, I deliberate about his.....I take cognizance of his..... I spy his..... 'Kokoén-méltgu łu i-sgúiten.' My steps are before your eyes, you see all my steps, you take cognizance of my steps, *vestigia pedum meorum considerasti.*

Kaes-kon'menuégui, We observe one another, we deliberate, consult of, about one another, we spy one another.

CHKON'MÈPILE, *pass.* Spied, consulted upon by the chiefs.

Ies-chkon'mépilem, chkon'mèpilen, (8) I take cognizance of it or him, as judge, chief, with authority, I hold council about it.

" chkon'mépilełtem, (16) I take cognizance, consult, hold council about his.....

Chines-kon'menzúti, I have myself under instruction, under trial, I inspect myself.

CHINES-KOLKOÈNISTI, chin-kolkoenist. I am exploring a road, a place etc., I do something with diligence.

CHINES-NKOÈNI, chines·nkoèn, *pass.* I am chosen, I am showed out from among others.

Chines-nkoèni, chin-nkoènem, nkoénish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I show, indicate which I choose.

Ies-nkoénem, nkoén, nkoént, *v. tr. real.* (8) I chose it, I pick it out as my pick, I single it out. *Red.* 'Ies-nkon-koènem.'

" nkoènłtem, (16) I chose it for him, I choose his.....

" nkoénshtem, (14) I choosé for him.

Sznkoén, What is chosen. 'Isznkoèn.' What I choose. 'Koszn-koén.' I am the choosen. 'Kosznkoèis.' I am his chosen, I am chosen by him.

IES-NKOÈNKUM, nkoènkun, nkoènkunt, *v. tr. real.* (8) I taste it, [the liquid.] 'Nkoènkuis tas sústis.' *Gustavit vinum, et non bibit.* I try the liquid, essay it.

" nkoènkułtem, I taste his.....

Chines-chkon'mèpilei, chin-chkon'mèpile, *pass.* I am under trial of chiefs.

Chines-chkon'mépilei, chin-chkon'mèpilem, *v. act. intr.* I am con-

sultûng about something.

Sguchkon'mépile, *s.* A judge, counsellor, [inasmuch as they deliberate, consult.]

Kon'mepilenzúten, *s.* The consultor about a definite matter.

Ies-nkon'menem, nkon'mènen, (9) I deliberate from what I hear of him. 'Nkon'menemzin.' I judge you from what I hear of you.

Szkoén'me, Consulted upon.

Chin-nkoenemézin, My words are under trial.

Ies-nkoenemèzinem, nkoenemézin, (8) I observe his words. 'Kaes-nkoenemèziłils t-Kolinzúten.' God has under his eyes our words, takes cognizance of all our words.

" nkoenemèziłtem, I take cognizance of the words of his..... 'Ta koks nkoeneméziłtgu łu innogónog.' Do not bother yourselves, or do not observe what my wife says.

Nkon'mèziskèligu, *s.* A petulant spy of people's talk, one that remarks whatever people talk, and goes to report.

Chines-kon'mluísi, *freq.*

Kukonkon'memùł łu lasnkuskèligu.' You remark, spy the folks, you spy.

Koen'menzùten, *s.* He that observes, spies him for good or evil intention, he that consults.

KOEST,—[*root of,*]

Koést, Deep snow. 'Koést łu smèkot, l'koèst.' In the deep snow.

Kustuùlsh, It grows deeper, the snow, v. g. the more we go up the mountain, the deeper is the snow.

Nkoèst łu sèulku, Deep water. 'L'nkoést.' In deep water.

Nkustuùlsh łu séulku, It becomes deep.

KOEU,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-koèu, I am wicked altogether, I am a fool, drunk.

Chines-koéui, chin-koéu, koéush, *v. intr.* (5) I become drunk, inebriated, I become wicked.

Chines-koèu, es-koèush, I am, was drunk, be drunk.

I-chin-kokoéu, *dim.* I am a fool, crazy, insane. 'I-pkokoèu!' Ye fools!

Ies-koéum, koéun, koèunt, *cont.* es-koéusten, es-koéusten, *v. causs.* (8) I made him drunk, wicked.

" kokoèum, I make him a fool.

Ies-koéum, koéumen, koèument, *v. instr.* (9) I find it inebriating.
" nkoèum, nkoéumen, *it.*
" koèultem, *v. rel.* (16) I intoxicate his.....
" kokoéultem, *v. rel.* (16) I make a fool, crazy of his ....
Chines-kooluísi, *v. freq.*
Chines-koéulshi, *v. inch.* I grow, begin to be wicked.
Chines-kokoáushi, *v. inch.* I am growing as a fool.
Chines-koeumisti, *v. ref.* I practice wickedness.
Chines-koéumi, To play the wicked.
Ies-koeumísten, koeumìstemen, *v. instr.* (9) I intoxicate myself with it, I get drunk with, on that.....
Chines-koeunzúti, *v. ref.* I intoxicate myself. 'Chines-koouszùti.' I become drunk.
Skoéu, *s.* The being drunk.
Nkoéuten, *s.* The making drunk. 'A ta ku-epł-koéuten?' Have you no whisky?
I-nkoeumísten, i-nkounzúten, *s.* What I intoxicate myself with; what I use to play mischief. 'Esià u nkueumìstis.' Everything, every one is good for him to do mischief.
Koéumen, *s.* What intoxicates.
CHINES-NKOEUZINI, I speak wickedly.
Ies-chkoéuzinem, chkoèuzinemen, chkoéuzinement, *cont.* es-chkoèuzinemsten, (9) I insult him by words.
" chkokoéuzinem, I speak to him foolishly.
Es-chkokozinemłtùmshi.' He makes fools of the people.
Ies-chkoéuzinemłtem, (16) I insult his.....by words.
Ies-chkoèuchstem, chkoéuchstemen, chkoéuchstement, *cont.* es-koèuchstemsten, (9) I insult him by deeds.
" chkoèuchstemłtem, I insult his.....by actions.
" chkokoéuzinem, chkokoéuzinemen, (9) I speak to him as a fool.
" chkokoèuchstem, (9) I treat him as a fool.
Chines-nkoáukan, I turn my head wildly as a drunkard.
I-chin-chkoukoéus, I look like a drunkard.
Es-koekoiùgui, (5) He turns until he is bewildered, [practice of some amusement, without blind-folding.]
Koáukot, *adj.* Wicked, vicious, [from 'Koèu.']
Skoàukot, *s.* The being wicked. 'Łu i-skoàukot.' My viciousness.

Ies-kokotìm, kokot'stén, kokot'stéku, (10) I make him become wicked.

" koàukotem, koàukotemen, or, kolkoàukotemen, (9) I find him vicious.

Chines-kokotìlshi, *v. inch.* or, kokotuìlshi, I begin to be wicked.

Ies-kokotìlshem, kokotìlshsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him grow wicked.

I-snkułkoàukot, My companion in wickednes, my co-vicious.

Ies-nkułkokotìlshem, nkułkokotìlshemen, (10) I grow wicked apace with him.

" nkułkoàukotem, nkułkoaukotemen, (9) I have him as my companion in wickedness.

KOEZ,—[*root of.*]

I-chin-koézt, *subj.* chiks-koézti, I am full. N. B.—The *K*, to be sharp, in order to distinguish it from 'Koèzt,' Warm; and in all the derivates. *Pl. red.* 'Kozkoèzt.'

Chkoézt, Filled from above, as the Apostles on Pentecost day.

Ies-koèzenem, koèzen, koézent, *v. tr.* (10) I fill it, [box etc.] *cont*; es-koézsten, koèzisku.

" koéziłtem, koéziłten, koéziłt, *v. rel.* (16) I fill his.....or it for him.

" koèzishtem, koèzishten, *rel.* (14) I help him to fill.

Nkoztùs, Full of fire, as hell. 'L'nkoztùs.' In a place full of fire.

Nkoèzlze, Full inside.

Ies-nkoèzelzem, nkoézlzen, *cont.* es-nkoèzlzsten, (8) I feel it inside.

" nkoézelzem, nkoèzelzémen (9) łu gèst, I am filled with grace.

Nkoézku t'suèuł, Water, place full of fish.

Ies-nkoézkum, nkoèzkusten, nkoèzkusku, *v. tr.* I fill the water. 'Nkoézkuskui łu sèulku.' *Replete aquas.*

KOEZ,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-koéz, I am well warm, [not hot,] I do not feel cold, *Je suis chaud*, and not, *j'ai chaud.*

Chines-koèzmì, I warm myself by exercise, or fire, I am getting warm, I am warming up. *Je deviens chaud.*

Es-koézmì, The weather is warming up.

Chines-koèzi, chines-koèz, I warm myself, I am getting warm at the fire.

Chines-koézti, I warm myself by adding blánkets etc., I make myself get warm.

Chines-koézmì, chin-koézem, koèzish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I warm something or somebody.

Ès-kokoèzmi, kokoéz, The weather is moderating, getting a little warm, *calduccio.*

Ies-koèzem, koèzen, koézent, *cont.* es-koézsten, *v. tr. real.* (8) I warm him, or it.

Ies-kozkoèzem, *red.*

" koézem, koèzmen, koézment, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to warm, I find it warm.

Ies-koézłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I warm his.....or it for him.

" koèzshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him warming something.

Chines-koezmísti, *v. ref.* I warm myself with something.

Chines-koez'nzùti, *v. ref.* I warm myself.

Kaes-koeznuégui, *v. rec.* We warm one another.

Kaes-koezmenuègui, *v. rec. instr.* We warm ourselves with one another, as two fellows sleeping together.

Chines-kozłtùmshi, *v. pop.*

Chines-kozmluìsi, *v. freq.*

Chines-chiłkoezène, I arrive to the warm season, *lit.* I am warmed all over. ☞'Chił.'

Skoèz, *s.* The being warm. 'Szkoéz.' What is warmed. 'Es-koèz.' It is warm.

Nkoéz, Warm room.

Koèzmen, *s.* Warming pan, what is used to warm.

Koézmen, *s.* What warms, v. g. warm clothes.

Nkoezétıku, Warm water, not cold.

I-nkoézlze, i-nmìtlze, i-ntlákalze, Warm room.

Koázkan, *s.* Hat, cap, bonnet, crown, diadem, *lit.* What keeps the head warm, [used for anything to wear on the head.]

Chines-koázkani, chin-koázkan, koàzkansh, (5) I wear a hat etc.

Chines-koàzkanı, chin-koázkanem, koázkanish, (6) I put on a hat.

Ies-koázkanem, koázkan, koàzkant, (8) I put a hat on him.

" koázkaiłtem, (16) I put, give a hat to his.....

" koázkanem, koàzkanemen, (10) I wear, use that hat. 'Koàz-kanemis łu kukúsem.' Star-crowned.

" koázkanemłtem, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I wear, use, take his hat.

'Ko-koàzkanemłtgu łu inkoàzkan.' You use, wear my own hat. 'Kokoázkailtgu łu is-kusèe.' You gave a hat to my son.

Chin-chkoàzkan, I ask for a hat, I am after a hat.

KOEZT, ☞'Kuéz.'

KOGKEINCHST, *s.* Finger nail, nail, *ongle.*

KOGUENT, ☞'Koage.'

KOIE, *pr. pers.* I, myself. 'I-koiè.' It is I. 'I-chin-koiè.' I am here.

Koiè, *adj.* It is mine. 'Ikł-koié.' Be it mine. 'Łu koiè.' Mine, the mine. 'Łu ikł-koiè.' What is to be mine. 'Łu ne koiè.' If it be mine.

Ies-koiém'm, koiémen, *v. tr. real.* (9) I take it for myself, I make it mine. 'Koiémenzin.' I take thee to myself. 'Koiélemen.' I take you for mine own, I have you.

" koiémełtem, koiémełten, *v. rel.* (16) I take his.....to me. 'Koiémełzin łu astomchélt.' I took your daughter to myself. 'Koiémełten łu gatlziis.' I made my own his horses, [and so on in the few persons that the verb's meaning allows, of the first person singular of each tense and mode.]

" chkoiélem, chkoiélemen, (9) I want to be your chief, your master, owner. 'Ku iks-chkoiélem.' I wish to be your master. 'Nem chkoiélèmenzin.' I shall take you as my subject, my own.

" chkoiélémłtem, chkoiélémłten, *v. rel.* I make myself owner, chief of his. ☞'Anuì.'

Skói, *s.* Mother. *Pl.* 'Skóikói.' *Dim.* 'Słkòkoi.' It is used only by boys, not by girls.

I-skòkoi, i-skùkui, *dim.* My father's sister, aunt, [said only by a boy.] 2nd. My brother's son, [said by a woman.]

Ies-kòiem, kóiemen, kòiement, or, ies-kolskòiem, (9) I take her for my mother, [said by men only,] not by women.

Chines-kolskòi, I act as a mother, I am a boy's God-mother.

KOIEPEST, *s.* Chin.

KOI,—[*root of,*]

I-kòi, *s.* The weather is calm, no wind on land or water. 'I-nkói i-nkóilze.' Room sheltered from winds by being well chinked.

I-kòiku, *s.* Dead water, calm water. 'I-koilégu.' Place sheltered

from winds.

I-chiłkóiku, *s.* Dead surface of the water, calm sea.

Es-kòii, The wind is falling. 'Tle ks-kóii.' The wind is near falling, getting calm.

Chines-kóimi, chin-kóim, kòish, (6) I shelter some one from wind.

Es-kòiem, kóien, kòient, *v. tr. real.* (8) I shelter it from wind.

" kòimłtem, kòimłten, *v. rel.* I shelter his.....from wind.

" kołkòiem, I shelter it under something.

Chines-kóimísti, kołkóimìsti, I shelter myself from wind, by going into a coulee, or in the woods.

Kaes-kòienuégui, *v. rec.* We shelter one another etc., v. g. by sleeping close, and hold the blankets etc.

Ta iepł-nkòimìsten, I have no shelter from wind.

Ta iepł-kołkoinzùten, I have nobody to shelter me.

Ta iepł-kułkóisten, I have nothing to shelter me under.

CHINES-KOIKOISHÌNI, chin-koikoishènem, koikoishénish, (6) I bend my knees, I kneel. 'Es-koikoishénui,' *cont.* Remain on your knees.

Chines-koikoishnépi, I kneel at the foot of a tree, as Magdalene at the foot of the Cross.

Es-chkoikoishènem, chkoikoishènemen, chkoikoishènement, (9) I bend my knees to him. 'Chkoikoishènementi łu Kolinzúten.' Bend your knees before God. 'Es-chkoikoishènemskui łu snkaezìn.' Stay with bended knees before the Blessed Sacrament.

CHINES-KOIOGOI, chin-koiògom, koiògoish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make a trench in the stream, by closing the whole of the stream with pickets, in order to catch the fishes. N. B.—It seems to come from '*Koi* and *Ogo*,' i. e. a barrier where the water is kept still.

Es-koiógom, koiògon, koiògont, (8) I make a barrier, a trench in it.

" koiògoshtem, (14) I make a trench for him.

Chines-koiògomluísi, *v. freq.*

Chines-koigóshzúti, I make a trench for myself.

Szkoiógo, What has been closed with a trench.

Skoiògo, *s.* The trench.

Sgukoiògo, *s.* The trench-maker.

Koiólegu, *s.* Rich. 'Chin-koiólegu.' I am rich. ☞'Koei.'
Ies-koiòlegum, koiólegusten, (8) I make him rich.
" koiólegum, koìólegumen, *v. instr.* (9) I find my riches in it.
Nkoiòleguten, *s.* What makes him rich.
Chkoiólegutеn, *s.* What one is rich for.
KOIL,—[*root of,*]
Chines-koíli, chin-koìlem, koìlish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I cheat somebody, play tricks, defraud, not giving exactly the equivalent, but less than due, or a bad article for a good one.
Ies koìlem, koìlen, koílent, *cont.* es-koìlsten, es-koílsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I cheat him, play him a trick, I defraud him.
" koìlltem, (16) I cheat his.....
" koìlshtem, (14) I cheat in his favor. 'Koìlen łu inilimigum, u koílshtemen.' I cheat my boss, and cheat in your favor, I steal from my boss to give you more than due.
" koíltùmshi, *v. pop.* I cheat people.
Ies-golkoíl'lem, golkoìl'len, (8) I gain this by tricks.
Sgolkoíl'l, *s.* The unjust gain by cheat. *Pl.* 'Sgolkolkoìl'l.' The unjust profits.
In-golkoíl'lten, *s.* What I gain unjustly, by tricks.
Kaes-koilnuégui, *v. rec.* We cheat one another.
In-kolkolinzúten, *s.* My cheater that swindles me.
Kolkolemùł, *s.* A tricky fellow, a cheat.
Chin-kol'lenzùt, *s.* I cheat myself.
Ies-nkoéilsem, nkoèilsen, *v. vol.* I think him a swindler.
KOIŁ,—[*root of,*]
I-chin-koìł, I am smart, lively, *gaillard.*
Chines-koíłi, chin-koìł, I am getting lively, spirited.
Chines-koìłemi, chines-koìłemísti, koìłemístish, *v. ref.* (5) I do my best, I strive, I exert myself, I make myself lively.
Ies-chkoiłemìstem, chkoiłemìstemen, chkoiłemístement, *v. instr.* (9) I do my best towards it. 'Ks-chkoiłemìstmentgu łu nchàumen łu s'chchemáskat.' Do your best for religion, for heaven's sake.
Ies-koìlzinem, koíłzinemen, koìlzinement, *v. instr.* (9) I exhort him to do his best.
" koìłzinemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I exhort his.....to do his best, to strive.
Kaes-kołzinemenuégui, *v. rec.* We exhort one another etc.

In-kołzinemenzúten, *s.* My exhorter.

CHINES-KOÍLCHSTI, I exhort.

Ies-koìłchstem, koìłchstémsten, (9) I exhort him, I make him lively.

KOÍLKOLT, *s.* Lively, swift, quick worker, [said of a quick working fellow, willing, as a spirited horse.]

Akł kołchstemenzùten łu San Spagpágt, The Holy Ghost should make you lively to work for your soul, your exhorter, comforter to work.

KOIM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-koímmi, *pl.* kaes-komìmmi, chin-koim'm, *pl.* kae-komìnim, koimmish *pl.* komìmmui, (5) I am in a hurry, I hurry up.

Ies-kòimmem, koìmmen, (8) I hurry up him, I press him.

Szkoímm, The hurrying, having hurried.

Ies-koímłtem, I hurry his.....

" koímchstem, koìmchstemen, (9) I hurry him up, [more used.]

" koìmchstemltem, *v. rel.* (16) I hurry his.....

Kaes-komchstemenuégui, *v. rec.* We hurry one another to work.

Chines-koimchstemìsti, I hurry up myself to work, I am busy at work, [as Martha.]

Chines-komchstemłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I hurry people to work.

In komchstemenzùten, He that hurries me to work.

IES-KOÌMZINEM, koìmínemen, I speak quick to him I tell him to do quick.

" koimzinemłtem, (17) I hurry his.....by words.

Nkoìmkomzin, *s.* Quick talker.

NKOMKOÍMELS, *adj.* Busy. 'Nkomkoméls,' *v.* He busies himself.

Kommémen, *s.* Busy man.

CHINES-CHKOMKOÍMMS, I look hurriedly, my eyes are restless. 'Chines-chkomnús.' I move the eyes restlessly.

Koìmkomt, *adj.* Quick worker.

CHINES-KOIMMENZÙTI, I dance the American dances.

Chines-koimzúti, *v. ref.* I hurry myself.

CHINES-KOMMÀKSI, chines goełzini, I eat quick.

Ies-kommèchstem, kommèchstemen, (9) I do quick this.....

Chines-kommechsti, I work quick.

Ies kommùsem, kommúsen, kommùsent, (8) I bring him quick, in a hurry.

Ies-kommúłtem, (16) I bring quick his.....

Chin-kommálka, I am brave, smart in work, in gambling, anything a winner.

Ies-kommálkam, kommálkan, kommàlkant, (8) I beat him, I excell him.

KOIN,—[*root of*,]

I-koín, Green color.

Skoìnze, Green blanket.

Koinuìlsh, It becomes green.

I-koìnlegu, Green land, [covered with green grass.]

Koìnalks, Green shirt. 'Chin-koinálks.' I dress in green. 'Chin-koìnalks.' My dress is green.

Koinùs, Green face, [turned green.]

Chkonkoìns, Green eyes, green grains.

KOIT,—[*root of*,]

Chines-koít'si, chin-koít's, or, koìtis, *imp.* kòit'sish, *v.* I bend my head down, the simple inclination, or bowing the head. N. B.—The *S*, in the end stands for face, I salute by a single bow.

Ies-koít'sem, koít'semen, koìt'sement, (9) I bend my head to him, I salute him.

" chkoìt'sem, chkoìt'semen, (9) I bend my head on his account, towards him.

" koít'sem, koìt'sten, *v. causs.* I bend his head.

Kaes-koìt'semenuègui, *v. rec.* We bow to each other, we salute each other.

Snkoít'sten, *s.* The salutation.

KOKOEICH, *s.* A kind of poor fish.

KOKOLIET, *s.* White barck.

KOKOMEUS, *s.* A horse of two years. *Pl.* 'Koikoméus.'

KOLINALKO, *s.* Birch tree.

KOLKOLICHE, *s.* Red wood-pecker. ☞'Kuil.'

KOL,—[*root of*,]

I-chin-kól, *pass.* I am made, i. e. I am not unbaptized, unmarried, [it means only the *status*.]

Chines-kòle, chines-kól, kòlsh, *v. pass.* (5) I am made, I am baptized, I am married, i. e. I have been done, *sacramented*. 'Kaes-aièuti u ta kaes-kóli.' We live together, but we are not married. 'Chicks-kóli.' I wish to be baptized, or to be married.

Chines-kòlili, chin-kólil, kólilsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am getting made, *Ego fio, Ie viens fait, je deviens, je viens au monde,* I am being born, I am born, be thou born. N. B.—This sort of passive answers the English; the house is building, the meat is roasting. Though, 'Kólil,' is the verb to signify, "to be born," it applies also to anything like it, v. g. fruits, flowers etc., being born. Also, 'Chin-kòlil,' *Lu l'batem,* I was born in baptism. 'Chin-kòlil łu l'smèem.' I have been getting married with the woman. It applies to anything that becomes made without expressing passion from anybody.

Es-kòlili łu in-zìtgu, My house is building up. 'Es-kólili łu spkéin.' The wheat is making, being formed.

Es-kólili łu s'shènsh, The stones are forming; we could not say, 'Es-kòli łu s'shensh, es-kóli łu spkéini,' which would mean the stone is being made, being built, the wheat is being made. 'Ué ies-kòlem, u tas kólil.' I was working at it, yet it did not get made, there was no making. 'Tas kòli.' It is not made, nobody to make it. 'Tas kòlili.' It is not forming, though people are at work about, it is not forming.

Chines-kòli, chin-kòlem, kòlish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am working.

Ies-kòlem, kòlen, kólent, *cont.* es-kòlsten, es-kólsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it, work it, baptize him, give him a sacrament, give him medicine, doctor him.

" kòlłtem, kolłten, kólitł, *v. rel.* (16) I make his.....or it for him, I baptize his.....I give a sacrament, matrimony etc., medicine to his.....

" kòlshitem, kòlshiten, kòlshit, *v. rel.* (14) I work for him, I do something for him, I help him in work.

" kólshem, kólshemen, kólshement, *v. rel.* (9) I make that, work it for others, not for myself.

" kòlshemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I work, make his.....for others.

Chines-kólshi, chin-kólshem, kólshish, *v. rel.* (6) I work, not for myself, without determinating what I do, and for whom, I work for others.

Kaes-kolshituègui, *v. rec.* We work for one another, we help one another in work. From, 'Kólshitem.'

Kaes-kolnuègui, *v. rec.* from 'kólem,' We make one another, we baptize, doctor one another.

CHINES-KÒLISTI, cnin-kólist, *v. ref.* (5) I make myself, I become....

'Chin-kólist, chin-skéligu.' I made myself a man, *je me suis fait homme.* 'Chin-kólist, chin-ilimìgum.' I became chief. 'Ku-kòlist ku-konkóint.' You became poor.

Chines-kolemìsti, chin-kolemìst, kolemístsh, *v. rel.* (5) I fix myself, for something, I arrange myself, I prepare myself to..... 'Kolemístui.' Set yourselves well, arrange yourselves, [the word to tell people in church to arrange themselves in good shape, to make room for others; or to prepare for anything.]

Chines-kolshizúti, [from kólshitem,] *v. rel. ref.* I work for myself.

Chines-koliszúti, *v. ref.* I make myself, I doctor myself, I become made by myself, [from kòlist.]

Chines-kolenzùti. I make myself, I marry myself to somebody, I have myself baptized. 'Kui skolenzúti.' She went to marry, or to be married.

Ies-kòlem, kólemen, kòlement, *v. instr.* (9) I use it to make something.

" kòlemłtem, (16) I use his.....'Kokólemłtgu łu in-kólemen.' You use my own instrument.

Kòlemen, *s.* Instrument or materials to do anything in general. 'Ta iepł-kòlemen.' I have not the means, not tools to work with.

Ies-kolnùnem, kolnùn, kolnùnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in doing it with force, finally I make it.

" kolnúłtem, (16) I succeed in making his.....or it for him.

Kol'lútem, [from kòlil,] that can be made. 'Taks kollùtem.' Not feasible, impossible, *ab intrinseco.*

Ies-kolmùtem, kolmútemsten, (9) I can make that. 'Taks kolmùtemsten.' I can not make it.

Chines-łkòkoli, *dim.* I do some little thing, or for a short while, for a child's work.

Chin-ełeskóli, *v. iter.* I work again.

Chines-koltùmshi, *v. pop.* I work for people.

Chines-kolemluìsi, *v. freq.* I am working now and then.

Ies-kolemluìsem, kolemluìsen, *v. freq.* (8) I do it.

" kolemluìłtem, *v. freq. rel.* (15) I do it for him often.

Chines-nkolkoltélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to work.

Chines-nkolemélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to do something.

Ies-nkolemèlsem, nkolemélsemen, (9) I wish to do it.

Ies-kolèusem. koléusen, kolèusent, *v. cop.* [rarely used,] I make them both together, I splice them both, I marry them.
Kaes-koléus, We are married, made together, *co-facti.*
Ies-chkólem, (8) I work on it, I embroider it, ornament it.
" chkòlłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I embroider his.....etc.
Chkòlemen, The time to work, the reason why to work. 'Ikł chkòlemen.' My time to work.
Chines-nkóli, *v. pass.* I am born in, I am made in.
Chines-nkóli, chin-nkòlem, I work in.
Ies-nkòlem, nkólemen, (9) I work in that place.
Nkòlemen, *s.* The way of doing. 'Chesłinkólemen.' My perverse ways. 'Chesłankòlemen.' Your bad behavior. 'Chesłnkòlemis.' His wickedness.
Ies-tkòlem, tkólen, (8) I prepare it, I do it before.
Chines-tkolemísti, *v. ref.* I prepare myself, I fix myself before.
Chin-tkólil, I was born before.
Ies-tkólilem, I bring him forth before.
Skol, *s.* The doing, the working. 'Szkol.' What is done. 'Łu i szkòl.' What I have made.
Chin-ep-szkòl, I have made some. 'Koié chin-ep-szkòl.' I myself have done it.
KOLINZUTEN, *s.* God, the maker. 'Ko-ankolinzùten.' I am your maker. N. B.—It could be used, and by some it is used for Priest, Doctor, as the one that baptizes, marries people, gives sacraments; but usage almost reserves this name for the Deity.
Skolenzúten, *s.* The Divinity, the maker-ship.
Kolenzút, *s.* God, as the one that makes by himself.
Ies-kolkolinzùtenem, kolkolinzùtenemen, (9) I treat him, take him as my God.
Sgukòlem, *s.* A workman. 'Łu is-gukólem.' My hired hands. 'Ta iep-sgukòlem.' I have nobody to work for me.
Kolmémen, *s.* A busy-body.
Kolkolmùł, *s.* A habitual worker, that likes to work.
In-kolshizùten, *s.* [from kólshitem,] He that works for me, that helps me working.
I-snkulkól, *s. pass.* The one made with me, my husband or wife, masmuch as he was made with me, at the same time, ordained with me etc.

I snkulkòlil, *s. pass.* The one born with me, the one that got married with me, or at the same time as myself. 'Ku snkulkòlils Maly.' You got married with Mary.

Ies-nkułkòlem, nkułkòlemen, (9) I am made with him, married with him. 'Nkułkólemis Susèp.' She was married with Joseph.

" nkułkól'lem, nkułkól'lemen, (9) I am born, produced, got married with him.

Chines-kóllgui, chin-es-kóllgu, kòllguish, *v. pass.* My house is building or built, I have a house built.

Chines-kól'lgui, chin-kól'lgum, kól'lguish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am building a house.

Ies-kòl'lgum, kòl'lgun, kòl'lgunt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am building the house of.....his house. 'Koes-kól'lgums.' He is building my house.

" kòl'lgułtem, kól'lgułten, (16) I build the house of his.....for his.....'Koes-kól'lgułtems łu i-skusèe.' He is building my son's house.

" kól'lgushtem, (14) I help him building a house, not for myself.

Chines-nkòl'lguèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to build a house.

I-sgukòl'lgum, *s.* My house builder. 'Ta ıep-sgukòl'lgum.' I have nobody to build me a house.

Chines-kollimìgui, I am acting chief. 'Ies-kollilimìgum, kòllimigumen,' (9) I treat him as chief.

Chines-kolsgélui, I, [woman,] get a husband. 'Ies-kolsgéluimen,' (9) I treat him, take him for husband.

Chines-kòlłpogóti, I act as parent, father, mother, I act God-father, or mother. 'Ies-kolłpogòtem. kolłpogòtemen, (9) I take him as my parent, I take him as my God-father or God-mother.

Chines-kolsìnzei, I act as brother, I act as an altar-boy. 'Ies-kolsìnzem, kolsìnzemen.' I take him for brother. 'Kac-kolsìnzemłils t-Kolinzùten.' God took us for his brothers.

Chines-kolskusìgulti, I get children. 'Ies-kolskusìgultem, kolskusìgultemen.' I take him as my child.

Chines-kolskuséei, I act as a son. 'Ies-kolskusèem, kolskusèemen.' I treat him as my son.

Chines-kolsnkuèligui, I act as a fellow-countryman. 'Ies-kolsn-

kuèligumen.' I take him, treat him as my countryman.
Chines-kolskutùnti, I act as a big fellow. 'Ies-kolskutúntem, kolskutùntemen.' I make him big, treat him as a big fellow.
Chines-kolsgèsti, I act the good. 'Ies-kolsgéstem, kolsgéstemen.' I treat him good, make him good.
Chines-kolłchshiépilei, I wish to have a wife, husband, a guardian. Ies-kolłchshiépilem, kolłchshièpilemen. I take him or her for my husband, wife, guardian, chief.
Chines-kolłchéltichi, I act as master. 'Ies-kolłchéltichem, kolłchèltichemen.' I treat it or him as master, owner, I take it for myself.
Chines-kolłilleèui, I act the father. 'Ies-kolłelleèum, kolłilleèumen.' I take him for father.
Chines-kolskói, I act the mother. 'Ies-kolskòiem, kolskòiemen.' I take her as mother.
Chines-kolsellàgti, I play the friend. 'Ies-kolsellágtem, kolsellágtemen.' I take him as a friend.
Chines-kolłinkokosméchini, I act the dog. 'Ies-kolłinkokosmèchinem, kolłinkokosméchinemen.' I treat him like a dog, I make a dog of him.
Chines-kolskéligui, I act as a man, Indian. Ies-kolskéligum, kolskèligumen.' I treat him like a man, I visit him etc.
Chines-kolsmeém, I play the woman, the coward. 'Ies-kolsmeémem, kolsmeémen.' I treat him like a woman, as a coward.
Chines-kolłkolinzúteni, I play the God. 'Ies-kolłkolinzútenem, kolłkolinzútenemen.' I treat him as a God.
Chines-kolłkonkoínti, I act the poor. Ies-kolłkonkoìntem, kolłkonkoìntemen.' I treat him as poor.
Chines-kolłezèuti, I act as the last. 'Ies-kolłezéutem, kolłezéutemen. I treat him as the last, despise him.
Chines-kolłpsàiei, I act the fool. 'Ies-kolłpsàiem, kolłpsàiemen.' I treat him as a fool.
Chines-kolłkoáukoti, I play the wicked. 'Ies-kolłkoáukotem, kolłkoàukotemen.' I take him for a wicked fellow.
Chines-kolłkoéui, I act the crazy. 'Ies-kolłkoèum, kolłkoéumen.' I think him crazy.
Chines-kolłtenemúsi, I play the good for nothing. 'Ies-kolłtenenùsem, kolłtenenùsemen.' I treat him as a good for nothing

fellow.

Chines-kołłgópti, I act the lazy. 'Ies-kołłgòptem, kołłgóptemen.' I think him lazy.

Chines-kołłtemòti, I play the idle, good for nothing. 'Ies-kołłtemòtem, kołłtemòtemen.' I treat him as a good for nothing, an idler.

Chines-kołłpagpágti, I play the wise. 'Ies-kołłpagpágtem, kołłpagpágtemen.' I take him for a wise man.

Ies-kołłpogòtemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I take for my father his.....

Kaes-kołłpogotemenuégui, *v. rec.* We treat each one as father, [and so on to no end.]

Ies-kolskèltichshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I make flesh to him. 'Nem kae-kolskèltichshłils.' He will make our flesh for us. ☞'Skéltich.'

" kolsingùlshtem, (14) I make blood to him. 'Nem kae-kolsingúlshiłils.' He will make us blood.

" kołłnkòmkaishtem, I make hair to him.

" kołłkètitshten, I make skin to him.

Chines-kolstòligui, (6) I take myself a piece of land, I settle down, I make me a homestead.

Ies-kolstòligum, kolstòligumen, I take myself that land, I settle on that spot.

Ies-kolstèm'm, kolstèmmen, kolstémment, What shall I do with it? ☞'Stem, tee.'

Tee ies-kolstém'm, tee kolstèm'men, I will do something with it.

Tee ies-kolstémshtem, tee kolstémshten, tee kolstémsht, (14) I give you something.

Ies-kolstémłtem, (16) What shall I do with his.....

Tee kolstèmłtgu, You will be doing something with his.....

Chines-kòlili, chin-kólil, kòlilsh, *v. pass.* or, *intr.* (5) I am being born, I proceed, I issue. N. B.—Here we follow only the meaning of being born.

Chines-kólili, chin-kòlilem, kòlilsh, *v. act. ind.* (6) I make some one to be born, I produce somethign. 'Kólilish t-spiikálk.' Produce you fruits.

Ies-kòlilem, kólilen, kólilent, *cont.* es-kólilsten, *v. tr. r.* (8) I produce it or him, I bring them forth, *pario, procreo, produco.*

" kólilshtem, kòlilshten, *v. rel.* (14) I help him in order to

produce, to bring forth. N. B.—These verbs mean not conception, or generation, but simply the being made, and apply to both conception and generation at large.

I-skòlil, *s.* My being born. 'I-szkólil.' My having been born, or made, or what I have caused to be born.

Inkòlilten, *s.* My birth, actively, what makes me to be born.

Chines-nkólili, or, chines-nkólilzei, chin-nkólil, or, chin-nkòlilze, nkólilsh, nkólilzesh, *v. pass.* or, *intr.* (5) I am conceived, born, produced inside.

Chines-nkólili, or, chines-nkólilzei, chin-nkólilem, or, chin-nkòlilzem, nkòlilish, or, nkòlilzeish, *v. act. ind.* (16) I conceive, *intus pario.*

Ies-nkólilem, or ies-nkólilzem'm, nkólilen, nkolilzémen, nkólilent, nkolilzèment, *v. tr. r.* I conceive him or it. 'Nkolilzémis Kolinzúten.' She conceived God.

" nkólilshtem, or, nkòlilshten, nkólilsht, *v. causs.* (14) I make her conceive.

" nkòlilzem, nkólilzen, nkòlilzeent, (8) I am born in her, I am conceived by her, in her.

" nkolilzèmłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I conceive his.....'Konkolilzèmłtgu łu i-skusé.' *Concepisti filium meum.*

" nkolilzéłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I am conceived in his.....by his..... 'Konkolitzèłtgu łu is-tomchélt.' *Conceptus es a filia mea.*

I-snkólil, or, i-snkólilze, *s.* My being conceived, my conception, passive. 'I-sznkòlil, i-sznkòlilze.' *Quod ego concepi.*

I-snkòlilten, *s.* My conception, active, *Illa qua, in qua concipior. Id.* 'Inkolilzèten.' My conceiving.

Chines-chkólili, or, chines-chkólilzei, chin-chkólil, or, chin-chkólilze, chkòlilsh, chkólilzesh, *v. pass.* (5) I am being born, produced, [the real coming to light of anything.]

Chines-chkòlili, chines-chkólilzei, chin-chkólilem, chin-chkòlilzen, chkólilsh, chkólilzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I bring forth, produce.

Ies-chkòlilem, ies-chkólilzem, chkòlilen, chkòlilzemen, chkólilent, chkólilzement, (8 *or* 9) *Ego pario illum vel illud,* I bring him forth, I produce it.

" chkòlilshtem, (14) *Ego facio illam parere.*

" chkólilzem, chkòlilzen, chkólilzent, (8) *Ego producor parior, procedo ab illa.*

" chkolilzémłtem, chkolilzémłten, (16) *Ego pario ejus.....*

Ies-chkolilzèltem, (16) *Ego producor, parior ab ejus.....lit. foris nascor ab ejus.....*

Łu is'chkólil, is'chkólilze, *s. Mea nativitas*, my birth.

Łu in-chkólilten, in-chkolilzèten, *s. Mea generatio.*

Łu i-snchkòlilten, *s.* My birth place, *ubi sum generatus, a quo generatus.*

Chin-kol'lálka, (5) My grain, fruits, are coming out, being born. 'Ta iskol'làlka.' My seed etc., did not grow.

Chines-kòlili, [kóleli?] chin-kòlel, kòl'listsh, *v. intr.* (5) I make arrows, arm balls. N. B.—'Kòlil,' I am born, is made by the redupication of the last letter of the radical verb, 'Kol.' 'Kólil,' I make arrows, is a compound verb, *el*, in the end being for arm, as 'Sz'zimèle,' Small shots—though no difference at all is noticed between this, and the forgoing verb.

Snkólil, *s.* The place where balls are made, a mould for lead balls.

SKOLIL, or, skułkòlil, *s.* An image, a statue, *lit.* the being formed or produced, *formatio.* ☞'Kai, skołkéi.'

Chines-kolchilemmì, chin-kolchilìm, *v. pass.* I am put aside, separated, and laid aside.

Chin-ep-skolchilím, I have something put aside. ☞'Kul.'

Ies-kolchilemím, kolchilemstèn, kolchilemstèku, *v. tr. r.* (9) I put that aside; v. g. meat, sugar, dress, which I put aside, separating it from the main bulk. 'Kolchilemstés łu skéltich.' He put aside the meat, separated from the body of the animal. [It does not mean to save it, hide it.]

" kolchilemłtém, kolchiltemłtèn, kolchilemìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I put that aside for him.

" kolchilemshítem, kolchilemshiten, kolchilemshít, *v. rel.* (14) I put something aside for him.

" kolchichilemìm, *v. dual.*

Kaes-kolchilemenzúti, We separate and go aside, making a camp etc., of our own. We make schism.

KOLEIS,—[*root of,*]

Es-kolèis, It is changed, not swopped, not altered, but real change, *immutatus.*

Chin-koléisi, chin-koléis, kolèish, *v. pass.* (5) I am changed, converted into another.

Chines-koléisi, chin-koléisem, kolèisish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I change,

[as changing clothes, transmuting, transforming into another.] This verb means also the change, transmutation of the sacrament of the altar. ☞'Eschsti, néeisem, neiguèus.'

Ies-koléisem, koléisen, koléisent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I change it. 'Koléisis łu snkolpó t'skèltichs.' He changed the bread into his flesh.

" koléiłtem, kolèiłten, koléiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I change his..... or it for him.

Skoléis, *s.* The changing. 'Szkolèis.' What has been changed.

Nkolèisten, *s.* What changes, what makes the change, the transmutation.

Chines-koléisti, *v. ref.* I change myself. 'Łu nkuílku koléist t'ksingúls.' The wine changes into his blood.

Kaes-kolisenuégui, *v. rec.* We change, we subenter one to the other, [as when one is tired, another goes and takes his place.]

Chines-kolisálkasi, I change shirt, take one instead of the former.

Ies-kolisálkasem, kolisàlksen, kolisálksent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I change shirt to him, not with him, I change his shirt.

" kolisálkłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I change shirt to his.....v. g. child.

" kolisàlkshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I make him change shirt.

Chines-koliskágaei, chin-koliskágae, I change horse, [when one is tired, or for any reason, I take another horse, not to change horses.]

Chines-kolisłgaznúmteni, I change clothes.

KOLEU,—[*root of,*]

CHINES-KOLEUI, chin-koléum, koléuish, (6) I go to gather fruits, berries.

Ies-kolèum, kolèun, koléunt, (8) I gather that kind of berries.

" koléułtem, kolèułten, *v. rel.* (16) I pick these berries for him.

" koléushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I pick up berries for him.

" chkoléum, chkoléun, chkolèunt, I gather fruits from that tree or shrub only by hand, not striking the berries out with a rod. 'Ies-chspìm, chines-chspmí.' I strike the berries out of the limbs with a rod etc. 'Ichimish i-szchkolèu.' I have picked them only by hand. 'Ichmish i-szchsìp.' I gather them only by breaking down the limbs, and striking out the berries, not picking them.

A ku ep-szkolèu? Have you any fruits that you have gathered.

Kolèuten, *s.* Any instrument to pick berries, the horse to go to.....etc.

Nkoléuten, *s.* Basket for berries.

Kolkollumùł, *s.* A great berry picker.

Chines-kolèuzini, (5) I pick up fruits to eat.

Kaes-kolkoléui, *red.* We pick up fruits here and there.

KOLEUIE, *s.* Onions. *Pl.* 'Kolkoléuie.' Wild or domestic onions.

KOLI,—[*root of,*]

Kolìl, *pass.* It got roasted by the fire on a stick.

Chines-kol'lemí, chin-kolìl, *v. pass.* It got roasted, *pass.* I am roasting.

Chines-kolmì, chin-kolím, kolìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am roasting something.

Kolemìn, *s.* Ashes, what is roasted out. 'Kolemìn sgalgálts.' Ash-Wednesday.

Nkolíl, It fell in ashes, ashes.

Chkolìlze, Covered with ashes.

KOLÉLZE, *s.* Meat roasted by the fire, not in an oven or grid-iron.

Chines-kolélzei, chin-kolélze, (5) I am roasted.

Chines-kolèlzei, chin-kolélzem, kolèlzeish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am roasting meat.

Ies-kolèlzem, kolèlzen, kolèlzent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I am roasting his meat, that meat.

" kolelzèłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I roast it for him.

" kolelzèshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I roast something for him.

Sgukolélze, *s.* Appointed to roast.

Nkolelzéten, *s. inst.* A stick used to keep the meat by the fire and roast it.

CHINES-KOLÈPI, chin-kolép, *v. pass.* (5) I am baked in the oven, roasted in an oven, under ground, as they were used to do, [so they roast the camash roots yet.]

Chines-kolèpi, chin-kolèpem, kolépish, (6) I am baking, roasting something under ground, or in an oven, I am baking bread in an oven.

Ies-kolèpem, kolépen, (8) I am baking, roasting it, [as above.]

" kolèpłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I am roasting, baking it for him, or his.

" kolèpshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I am baking for him, help him baking.

Szkolép, What is baked. 'Es-kolép.' It is baked.

Snkolèpten, *s.* Baking oven.

Es-KOLPÈLZE, *s.* Meat roasted in an oven, or under ground.

Chines-kolpèlzei, chin-kolpèlzem, (6) I am roasting meat in an oven.

SNKOLPÓLEGU, *s.* Bread baked in an oven.

CHINES-KOLKOELTI, chin-kolkoélt, kolkoèltsh, (5) I speak, I talk, I bellow, [ox, etc.,] I bark, [dog] I make any audible noise, as watches etc. I harangue people, hence I am chief, as the chiefs have little more that the gab. ☞'Koélt.'

Chines-kolkoélti, chin-kolkoèltem, kolkoèltish, (6) I say something.

Ies-kolkoélstem, kolkoèlsten, kolkoélsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I talk to him, I speak to him, I lecture him, exhort him, preach to him, command, give an order to him.

Ko-kolkoélsts t'téic, He spoke to me bad.

Ies-kolkoèltem, kolkoéltemen, kolkoèltement, *cont.* kolkoéltemsten, *v. inst.* (9) I speak that, I talk that language, I use that to talk. 'Kolkoèltemis łu téic.' He used bad language, he utters bad things.

" kolkoèlłtem, kolkoélłten, kolkoèlłt, *v. rel.* (16) [from kolkoélstem,] I speak to his.....

" kolkoéltemłtem, kolkoèltemłten, kolkoéltemełt, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his.....to speak, I use his language.

" kolkoélshtem, kolkoèlshten, kolkoélsht, *v. rel.* (14) I speak for him, I say something for him, I speak in his favor.

" chskolkoéltem, chskolkoéltemen, chskolkoèltement, (9) I speak about that. 'Nem chskolkoéltemen łu sztlìls Jesu Klì.' I will speak about the death of our Lord. 'Taks chskolkoèltemen łu a-stóligu.' I do not want to talk about your lands.

" chskolkoèltemłtem, chskolkoéltemłten, chskolkoéltemłt, (16) I speak about his.....or, I speak to him about that.

Kaes-kolkoltuégui, kaes-kolkolstuègui, *v. rec.* We talk to one another, we quarrel together, we dispute, we lecture one another.

Kaes-kolkolstuégum, kae-kolkolstuégumentem, (9) We dispute, we talk about that.

Chines-kolkoltłtùmshi, I harangue the people.

CHIN-CHKOLKOLTÈPILE, I am under trial, I am talked to by the authorities.

Chines-chkolkoltépilèi, chin-chkolkoltèpilem, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am talking as chief with authority, I am making laws, pronouncing sentences, giving orders, deciding questions.

Ies-chkolkoltèpılem, chkolkoltèpileen, (8) I pronounce about him, or that, condemn him, or absolve him, decide it.

" chkolkoltepilèltem, (16) I pronounce about his.....I judge his.....

Chines-chkolkoltepileltùmshi, I judge the people, I talk to the people authoritatively.

Chines-chkolkoltèpilèlti, I talk to my children, exhort etc.

Ies-chkolkoltepiléltem, chkolkoltepilèlten, chkolkoltepiléltent, (8) I speak to his children.

CHIN-TKOLKOELT, I spoke first, in advance.

Chin-eltkolkoèllt, I spoke in return, I answer, reply, rejoinder.

Chin-ep-skolkoélt, I have spoken. 'Chin-ep-skolkuélsten.' I said something to him.

Chickaep-skolkoélsten, I have something to say to him.

Skolkoélt, *s.* The talking, the speaking, the words. 'Szkolkuélt.' What has been spoken.

Nkolkuélten, *s. inst.* Materials to talk, tongue, a language. 'Tas mistén łu nkolkoéltis łu skéligu.' I do not know the language of the Indians. 'Ta iepł-nkolkoèlten.' I have no tongue, I have nothing to say. 'Tam nkolkoélten łu shèi.' That is not a word, it is not the language.

Snkolkoèlten, *s.* Dictionary, the place where the language is.

Kolkoltùł, *s.* A babbler, a talker.

In-kolkoelszùten, *s.* My lecturer, my exhorter, my law-giver.

I-sgukolkoèlt, *s.* My spokesman, one put up by me to talk. 'Ku sgukolkoèlts łu sguélemin.' You are the Devil's tongue, put up by him.

Ta iskolkoltútem, I cannot speak, I dare not to talk.

Tas kolkoltùtem łu shèi, That cannot be said, that word does not go.

CHINES-KOLLUMTI, chin-kollúmt, kollúmtsh, (5) I tell old Indian stories, fables.

Ies-kollúmtem, kollúmten, kollùmtent, (8) I tell the fable of the.....'Aks-kollúmtem łu snchelé.' Tell the story of the little wolf, [the usual hero of the Indian fables.]

" kollùmtłtem, kollúmtełten, kollùmtełt, *v. rel.* I tell him that

story.

Ies-kollúmtshitem, kollúmtshiten, kollùmtshit, *v. rel.* (14) I tell him a story. 'Gu! kae-kollùmtshiłilt.' Halloo! tell us stories.

Skollùmt, *s.* The story, fable. 'Szkollúmt.' The story told.

Kollumtémen, *s.* An annoying story-teller.

I-sgukollúmt, *s.* My story teller, that tells me fables.

CHINES-KOLSINZUTI, (5) I make a feast, a dinner, I cook.

Ies-kolsinzùtem, kolsinzútemen, kolsinzútement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I cook that, I make a feast with that. 'Kolsinzùtementgu łu paták.' You cooked potatoes.

" kolsinzùtemłtem, (16) I cook his,.....ıt for him.

Chines-tkolsinzúti, I prepare for a feast, for cooking.

I-sgukolsinzùt, My cook.

Ies-kólzinem, kòlzin, kólzint, *v. tr. r.* (8) I give him a feast, a dinner, I feast him.

" kòlziłtem, kólziłten, kòlziłt, I give a feast to his.....

Chines-kolziłtùmshi, I give a dinner to the people.

In-kolzinzùten, *s.* My cook, he that gives me a feast.

Kołagalemist. ☞'Ngel.'

Kołàui etc. ☞'Au.'

Kołaz'zini. '☞Az.'

Kołazpskàgae, ☞'Az.'

Kolchtkokanéiten, *s.* Bait. ☞'t-Kom.'

Kołeemist, *V. Inf.*

Kolgoèe. ☞'Goem.'

Kołgoél. ☞'Goelem.'

Kołgu. ☞'Kolem.'

Kòłin, *V. Inf.*

Kołiskàgae. ☞'Kółem.'

Kółka, *V. Inf.*

Kołkéigum. ☞'Kéigum.

Kołkéi, kołkai. ☞'Kai.'

Kołkaénist. ☞'Kaeni.'

Kołkuènguzin, *V. Inf.*

Kołmàu. ☞'Mau.'

Kołmálku. ☞'Màlku.'

Kołmùli. ☞'Múli.'

Kołimi, *V. Inf.*

Kołincheep, kołinchepkuèp, etc. *V. Inf.*

Kołnuéilt. ☞'Nueilt.'

Kołnuèiem, kołnuimist. ☞'Nuéiem.'

Kołogo. ☞'Ogo.'

Kołpagem. ☞'Pagpagt.'

Kołpoósem. ☞'Puus.'

Kołpip. ☞'Łpìp.'

Kołtkèm. ☞'Tkém.'

Kołtkom. ☞'Tkom, tók.'

Kołtmúsem. ☞'Tmam, kołzìpzini, zìpem, kołzinnun,' etc ☞'Aum.'

Kołtuìni. ☞'Tuin,' [and so with many others, drop the 'Koł,' and see the radical. Sometimes it may sound like 'Kuł,' other times like 'Koł.' It is not an easy matter to catch the true sound.

KOŁEEM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kołeemìsti, [perhaps kołtlemìsti,] I am jealous, *je luis en veux.* ☞'Tleèm.'

Ies-kołeemìstemłtem, (16) I am jealous of his.....

Kaes-kołeemistemenuégui, We are jealous of one another.

Chines-kołtleenzúti, *idem. ac.* kołtleemísti.

Koleemistèmen, *adj.* Jealous.

Kołeemistèlt, Jealous of his own children.

KOŁIN,—[*root of,*]

Es-kołinchehèp, The door is open, [of lodge.] ☞'Chhè.' The door is uncovered, as their lodge doors are a piece of skin.

Chines-kołinchehèpi, chin-kołinchehépem, kołinchehépish, (6) I open the door of a lodge, I uncover the door.

Ies-kołinchehépem, kołinchehépen, kołinchehépent, (8) I open that door, I raise up the door, the skin.

" kołinchehépshtem, kołinchehépshten, kołinchehèpsht, *v. rel.* (16) I open a lodge door for him, to him.

" kołinchehèpem, kołinchehépemen, (9) I open the lodge's door with it,.....v. g. a stick to raise the skin door etc.

Es-KOLINCHEGKUÉP, The [wooden] door is open, unlocked and open.

Chines-kołinchegkuépi, chin-kołinchegkuèpem, kolinchegkuépish, (6) I unlock and open a door, [from chagkùm,' to detach.]

Ies-kołìnchegkuépem, kołinchegkuèpen, (8) I unlock and open

the door.
Ies-kołinchegkuèpshtem, (16) I unlock and open the door for him, to him.
Kołinchegkupenzút, It got unlocked by itself.
Kołinchegkuèpten, *s.* Key to open a door by unlocking it.
Es-kołinmàup, The door is broken. ☞'Màu.'
Chines-kołinmáupi, (6) I break a door by tearing it down, breaking the hinges etc.
Ies-kołinmàupem, (8) I break that door.
" kołinmàupshtem, (14) I break a door for him.
" kołinmàupłtem, (16) I break his door.
Kołinmopenzút, The door opened by itself, got broken.
Es-KOLINKÒLEP, The lodge door is shut, fixed by putting the skin door close to the lodge poles. ☞'Kòli.'
Chines-kołinkòlepi, I shut the lodge, or tent door.
Ies-kołinkólepem, kołinkólepen, (8) I shut that door.
" kołinkólepshtem, (14) I shut a door for him.
" kołinkòlipłtem, (16) I shut his door.
Kołinkolpenzút, The lodge got shut by itself.
Es-KOLINSHNÈP, The wooden door is shut, but not locked, [from 'Shnim,'] to bring close together.
Chines-kołinshnèpi, (6) I shut the door, [of wood.]
Ies-kołinshnépem, (8) I shut the door, v. g. church door etc.
" kołinshnépshtem, (14) I shut a door for him.
" kołinshnépłtem, (16) I shut his door.
KOLINSHALÈP, The door, [skin or sack, is hung at the lodge.] ☞'Shalim.'
Chines-kołinshalèpi, (6) I hang a piece of skin to make a door for the lodge.
Ies-kołinshalèpem, I hang that door to the lodge's hole or entrance.
Es-KOLINZENMÁP, The door is locked with key. ☞'Zanem. 'Kołinalèp, by, Singuméni.'
Es-KOLINZÁKOP, The door is locked with a bolt. ☞'Zakom,' [Used for prison cells or the like.]
Chines-kołinznmàpi, kołinzenmàpem, (6) I lock the door.
Chines-kołinzákopi, (6) I bolt the door.
Ies-kołinznmàpem, (8) I lock that door. 'Ies-kołinzákopem.' I bolt it.

Ies-kołinznmàpshtem, I lock the door for him. 'Ies-kołinzàkopshtem.' I bolt the door for him.

" kołinzenmàpłtem, I lock his door. 'Ies-kołinzàkopłtem.' I bolt his door.

Chines-kołinznmapenzóti, I locked myself in. 'Chin-kołinzenpenzòt.' I am locked in, of my own will.

Kolinzkopenzùt, He bolted himself in.

Chin-kołinzn'nmáp, I am locked in.

Es-kolinlàkup, The lodge is shut with a wooden door. ☞'Luk.'

Chines-kolintelguépi, I cannot open the door. ☞'Tìligum.'

Ies-kołintelguèpem, I cannot open that door.

Es-kolinzuzuèp, The door is knocked with fists. ☞'Zuúm.'

Es-kołintkotkoép, The door is knocked with flat hands. ☞'Tkòm.'

Chines-kołinzuzuépi, (6) I knock at the door with fists.

Chines-kołintkotkoèpi, (7) I knock at the door with the palm of the hand.

Ies-kołinzuzuèpem, kołintkotkoépem, I knock at his door.

Es-kolingalép, There is a post at the door, a porch.

Chines-kołingalépi, I have a porch before the door. ☞'Galìm.'

Es-kolincheèp, The door is locked with a padlock.

Chines-kołincheèpi, I lock with a padlock, [because the padlock is round.] ☞'Chée.'

Kolinlgoép, *s.* A door-wane, the hole of the door in a lodge. ☞'Łog.'

Kolinchemép, *s.* The door in a log house, but only the opening. ☞'Chem.'

Kołinkutenèp, *s.* A large door.

Kołinłkukuimèp, *s.* Small door.

Kołinpeép, *s.* Narrow door.

Kołinshalpenzúten, *s.* Indian lodge door of skin etc., hanging down.

Kołinshenmapenzút, *s.* A swinging door that shuts itself.

Kołinznmàpten, *s.* Key or lock for locking doors.

Kołinchegkuèpten, *s.* Key or lock to open a door.

Kołinmàupten, *s.* Instrument to break the door.

Kołincheèpten, *s.* Padlock. 'Kołincheepenzùten,' *id.*

Kołinzàkopten, *s.* Prison bolts, or the like.

Kołinchkaligutìn, *s.* Latchet of a door. ☞'Kaligùm.'
Kołiniáp, *s.* A suit of doors. ☞'Iá,' v. g. in a corridor.
Kołingalépten, kołingalpenzúten, *s.* Porch in front of door, a post in front of door. ☞'Galìm.'
Es KOLINÁGOP, It is swept before the door. ☞'Agom.'
Chines-kołinàgopi, I sweep the snow in front of my door.
Kołinagopenzút, He sweeps himself, etc.
Es-KOLNÈCHSUSHÉP, It is standing before the door, horse, etc. ☞'Echsuìsh.'
Es-KOLINTALÉP, or, kołinteláp, The mouth of the sack is open. ☞'Talìm.'
Chines-kołintalépi, I open the sack by untying the string.
Ies-kołintalèpem, (8) I untie his sack.
" kołintalépshtem, (14) I untie the sack's string for him.
Kołintalpenzut, The sack got loosened, open.
Es-KOLINGAKÈP, The door is clear. ☞'Gakém.'
Kołingakgkèpent łu an-tenténe, Open your ears.
KOŁIN,—[*root of,*]
Chines-kółini, chin-kòłin, kòłinsh, *v. intr.* (5) I ask, or take a loan, I borrow from somebody. 'Chin-kólin t'ululim łu tel Paul.' I ask, or get money in loan from Paul. 'Chin-kòłinsh t'ululim t'Paul.' I lend money to Paul.
Chines-kòłinshi, chin-kołinsh, kółinsh, *v. rel. ind.* (5) I give and loan, I lend something.
Ies-kòłinem, kòłin, kółint, *v. tr. r.* (8) I lend to him, I borrow from him.
Ku-ies-kòłinem, kòłinzin, I am borrowing from you, I lend to you. [not expressing what.] N. B.—That in this sense it means both to ask or give a loan to anybody. 'Ko-kòłis.' He borrowed from me, and he lent to me.
Ies-kòłiłtem, kółilten, kòłiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I lend that to him. 'Ko-kółiłt łu sp'pakanìis Paul.' Lend me the watch of Paul.
" kółishtem, kòłishten, kółisht, *v. rel.* (14) I borrow for him. 'Ies-kòłishtem łu in-ilimìgum.' I come to borrow something for the chief, not for myself.
" kòłinshem, kółinshemen, kółinshement, *v. rel.* (9) I lend that to somebody not mentioned. 'Cho łu in-telùleguten, ies-kółinshem.' I have not my plow, I lent it.
" kółinshemłtem, kòłinshemłten, kòłinshemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I

lend away his.....not mine. 'Kólinshemłzin łu an-gatlzin.' I lent your horse to somebody.

Chines-kółinshi, I lend something to somebody.

I-szkółin, What I have borrowed. 'I-skólinsh.' What I lent.

Kołnènem, *adj.* An annoying borrower.

Kołinshemisten, *s.* An easy man to lend, accommodating to lend his things.

In-kołinzúten, *s.* He that borrows from me. 'Ku-kołinzùtis.' You are always borrowing from him.

Kacs-kołinuègui, *v. rec.* We borrow from one another, we lend to one another.

Chines-nkołinélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to borrow.

Ies-nkołinèlsem, nkołinélsemen, *v. vol.* (9) I wish to borrow it.

Chines-kołinemluìsi, *v. freq.* I go a borrowing.

Tas kołinùtem, He lends not, it is no use to ask loans from him.

Tas kołinmùtemsten, I cannot lend that.

CHINES-KOLISKÁGAEI, I borrow a horse.

Ies-kołiskágaem, kołiskàgaen, I lend a horse to him.

CHINES-KOLINÍZEI, I borrow a blanket.

Ies-kolinìzeem, I lend a blanket to him. 'I-skołinìze.' Blanket that I borrow. 'I-skołinizesh.' Blanket that I lent.

KOŁK,—[*root of,*]

Es-kòłka, It is sowed.

Chines-kółkai, chin-kòłkam, kòłkaish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am sowing any kind of seeds, planting potatoes, cultivating the ground.

Ies-kółkam, kòłkan, kołkant, *cont.* es-kółkasten, es-kółkasku, *r. tr. r.* (8) I sow it, plant it.

" kółkam, kółkamen, kòłkament, *v. inst.* (9) I use that seed to sow. 'Kòłkamen łu patàk.' I sowed the potatoes, I used them for seed, did not consume them.

" kòłkałtem, *v. rel.* (16) I sowed his.....or it for him.

" kòłkamłtem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I used his.....for seed.

" kółkashtem, *v. rel.* (14) I sow for him, help him cultivating, farming.

" kółkashem, kółkashemen, *v. rel.* (9) I farm, sow it for others.

Chines-kółkashi, I sow, farm for others.

CHINES-NKÓLKAI, I sow in.....

Ies-nkółkam, nkòłkamen, (9) I use it to sow in, I sow, plant in it. 'Nkółkamentgu łu a-snkółkaten.' You farm in your

field.

Ies-nkòlkamltem, *v. inst. loc. rel.* (16) I farm in his field, etc.

Chines-nkołkaèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to farm.

Chin-tkółka, I plant first. 'Chin-ełtkólka.' I plant next in return.

SKÒLKA, *s.* Seeds of any kind, but not of fruits.

Szkòłka, What is sown.

Snkòłkaten, *s.* Field. 'Snłkokòlkaten,' *s.* Small field.

Nkòłkaten, *s.* Means to sow, to farm.

Sgukółka, *s.* A farmer.

Chines-kołkanzùti, I farm myself.

Chkółkaten, *s.* The season of farming, the reason of farming.

CHINES-KOŁKUENGUZINI, chin-kółkuénguzin, kołkuénguzinsh, (5) I answer, I reply, I do not leave without an answer.

Chines-kołkuénguzini, chin-kołkuènguzinem, kołkuènguzinish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I answer something.

Ies-kołkuènguzinem, kołkuénguzinemen, kołkuénguzinement, (9) I answer him, to him.

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Kom, or, kum, Means an opposition to the water place, to the river; consequently a place not inhabited. Its opposite is, 'Olkoc,' He strikes for water.

Chkom, chkum, Towards the woods or plains, far from water, *au large.*

L'kum, In places far from water. 'Tel kum.' From the wilderness, from a place destitute of water.

Chines-kómshilshi, kúmshilshi, chin-kùmshilsh, kùmshilsh, (5) I quit the river side and put for the hills etc., out of the river, v. g. travelling down a stream, I quit the river's direction.

Ies-kómshilshem, kómshilshsten, kómshilsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him quit the direction of the river, and go into an open country.

Chines-nkomshilshèlsi, *v. vol.*

Szkómshilsh, The act of quitting the river's side etc.

CHINES-KUILSKÙMZINI, I go to get what I have hidden, my cache, as it is always made in an out of the way place.

Ies-kuiłkúmzinem, kuiłkúmzinemen, (9) I ask him my things which he has hid.

SKOMELT, *adj.* An irreproachable retired girl, [but no such name can apply to a married woman, however good.]

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kómi, chin-kómen, kómish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I take some of them. N. B.—The object governed by this verb is always plural. 'Kómish.' Take some [more than one]; the agent may be singular. ☞'Kunéi.'

Ies-kòmem, kòmen, kóment, *v. tr. r.* (8) I take them.

" komkómem, *red.* I take the several objects, at several times.

" kòmłtem, kòmłten, kòmełt, *v. rel.* (16) I take several of his... or take them for him.

" kómshtem, kòmshten, kòmshit, *v. rel.* (14) I take several objects, indefinite for him, or from him. N. B.—Some seem to give only the first meaning, I take them for him, for his benefit; others seem to grant also the second meaning. The first is certain.

Kaes-komshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We take things for each other.

Ies-kòmshem, kómshemen, kòmshement, *v. rel.* (9) I take them, [not belonging to me] from somebody.

" kómshemłtem, (16) I take them from him, when they do not belong to him, v. g. 'Kòmshemłzin ié szizniélt a-sznáko.' I took away from you those children stolen by you.

Chines-kòmshi, chin-kòmshem, *v. rel.* (6) I take some several indefiinite objects not mine. 'Jesu Klì zkòmshemis łu pagpágt i-tel chìm.' Jesus Christ brought out the just ones from hell, [as they were slaves of the devil by original sin.]

Kaes-komnuégui, *v. rec.* 1st. We take one another, we steal one another, frequently used for illicit connections. 2nd. We wrestle as young folks do trying their pluck.

Chines-komluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-komluisem, *v. freq. trans.*

" chkómem, etc., I take them from on high, a tree, by hand.

" tkòmem, I accept them. ☞'T-Kóm,' [Altogether different.]

" zkòmem, I take them from there.

Łu i-szkòm, The things I have taken.

Ies-komsmúlemenem, I take the lances.

CHIN-KOMMÁ, chin-kommàlka, I am winner. 'Ta is-kommá.' I am not winner in playing, gambling. ☞'Koim.'

IES KOMÚTIEM, komutièsten, (8) I arrest him by hand, without

shooting, [for arresting capturing an enemy in a fight.]

KOM,—[*root of,*]

Es-kompmì, They are dead, [not died.] 'Es-komìp.' They had been dead. 'Komìp.' They died.

Łu es-kompmì, Those that are dead, the dead, *pres.* 'Łu es-komíp.' Those that had been dead. 'Łu komíp.' Those that died. 'Łu ks-kompmì.' Those that shall be dying. 'Łu ks-komíp.' Those that shall have died.

Kaes-kompmí, kae-komíp, komìpui, *v. intr. pl.* We die. N. B.—It only means those that die at the same place and time. If should die, one by one, it is said, 'Kae-teltelìl,' We died, here and there.

Kaes-komkompmì, kae-komkomìp, *v. red.* We die in different places or times, and more than one at a time.

Ies-kompím, kompstén, kompìsku, *v. causs.* (10) I make them die, by starvation, misery, blows etc.

" komkompìm, komkompstén, *v. causs. red.* (10) I make them die here and there, several at a time.

Ies-komím, komentén, komentégu, *cont.* es-komstén, es-komstèku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I kill them altogether.

" komkomìm, komkomentèn, *v. causs. pl. red.* I kill many at each time, and at different times.

" kompłtém, kompłtén, kompiłt, (17) I make die several of his.....

" kompshítem, kompshìten, kompshìt, (15) I make them die for him.

" komłtèm, komłtèn, kołmìt, (17) I kill several of his.....

" komshìtem, komshíten, komshìt, (15) I help him killing others, or kill many for him.

Kaes-kompstuégui, *v. rec.* We make one another die.

Ies-kompnúnem, kompnún, kompnúnt, (8) I succeed in making them die.

" kompnùłtem, (16) I make several of his.....die.

" nkułkompnùnem, nkułkompnùn, (11) I die with them.

Chines-kompskàgae, My horses are dead.

I-sgukomìp, *s.* My dead ones. 'Kaes-gukomkomíp.' Our dead

here and there.

KOMEP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-komèpi, chin-komèpem, komépish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I start, I march away, said: 1st. For moving away when they go hunting in a body, fr. *defiler*. 'Es-komépem.' They are starting. 2nd. For dying.

Ies-komèpem, komèpsten, komépsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make them start away.

" chkomépem, chkomépemen, chkomèpement, *v. tr. loc.* (9) I start towards that place.

Chines-zkomépi, We start, we are coming toward the speaker.

KOMI! or, kómi! Would to God! 'Kómi chin-telił.' Would to God that I had died, or that I should die. N. B.—It always takes the past tense, both for past and future, seldom it is connected with the future.

KOMKAN, *s.* The hair, the scalp, in *comp.* '*ep.*' 'Nkoèp.' One hair. 'Eselép.' Two hairs.

KON,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-konkoint, I am poor, miserable, humble, mean.

Chines-konkointi, chin-konkoint, konkointsh, (5) I get poor.

Chines-konkontìlshi, (5) I am growing poor in dress. 'Chines-konkontìlshi.' I am made to grow poor, having been robbed etc.

Chin-kon'mszùti, I became in distres, I suffer for any reason, I am in misery.

Chin-konemenzúti, (5) I make myself poor. 'Chin-konemenzúti-ch-Kòlinzùten.' I humble myself before God.

Ies-konkointem, konkointsten, konkóint'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him poor, or, 'Kólen ks-konkointi.'

Chines-konkont'szùti, (5) I am the cause of my poverty.

Ies-kolłkonkointem, kolłkonkointemen, (9) I treat him as a poor fellow, or, 'Agéisten t-konkoint.'

CHINES-KONKONÉS'CHITI, chin-konkonès'chit, konkonès'chitsh, (5) I am humble, peaceable, quiet, meek, though rich and stout, and ill treated.

Ies-konkonés'chìtem, konkonèschìtemen, (9) I think him an humble fellow, etc.

" chkonkonés'chìtem, chkonkonés'chìtemen, *cont.* es-chkonkonèschìtemsten, (9) I am kind towards him.

" chkonkonèschìtemltem, (16) I am kind to his.....

Ies-konéchstem, konéchstemen, konéchstement, (9) I ill-treat him. 'Konèchstementem łu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was abused, ill treated.

Konchstemenzùten, *s.* Ill-treater. 'Konchstemenzútis Kolinzúten.' Those that abused our Lord.

Ku-konchstemłtùmshi, You abuse the people.

Chines-nkonkèini, (5) I speak as a poor, humbly. 'Chines-nkònkonkèini,' *red.*

Chines-konkonoszìni, I ask for mercy. 'Chiks-kenkonszini l'Maly.' I must ask mercy from Mary, I supplicate, cry for mercy, I plead.

Ies-konkonzìnem, konkonszinemen, (9) I plead to him for mercy, I supplicate to him. 'Konkonszinementi łu Kolinzùten.' Cry to the Lord for mercy.

Ies-chkonkonszinèpilem, chkonkonszinèpileen, (8) I hear favorably his pleading, cries for mercy, *exaudio.*

Konkonszinemenzúten, *s.* The pleader for mercy to him. 'Koan-konkonszinemenzùten.' I am your memorialist, your client crying to you.

Nkonkonzìn, *s.* Unfortunate speaker, not minded. 'Konkonzìn.' Poor speaker.

Chines-konzinemistı, I beg, entreat, plead.

Ies-chkonzinemistem, chkonzinemístemen, (9) I beg him, entreat him supplicate to him. ☞ 'Nkonnemìnem.'

Ies-chimkomszútem, chimkomszútemen, (9) I am poor on that account. 'Ta kaeks-chimkomenzútemlils t'Kolinzùten.' God will not feel poor on our account, if we are lost. 'Chimkomenzútemen łu i-snàkoko.' I am poor for being robbed.

KOOŁ,—[*root of,*]

Skoół, *s.* Dust.

Koołlègu, *s.* Dusty place.

Nkółks, Dusty road.

Es-koòp, It is tanned. *Pl.* 'Es kokoòp.' [Used for skins well tanned and made soft, skin ropes and the like.]

Es-koopmì, koóp, *v. pass.* It is getting tanned, soft, limber, after it has been scratched.

Chines-koopmì, chin-koopìm, koopìsh, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am making soft something.

Ies-koopìm, koopstèn, koopìsku, *v. caus.* (10) I make it become

soft, limber. N. B.—'Ies-guìkum.' Means to rub with a stone, in order to soften the hide. 'Ies-koopím.' Means really the making it soft, limber.

Ies-koopłtèm, (17) I made soft his.....

" koopshítem, (15) I help her to tan, work a skin soft.

" koopnúnem, koopnún, (8) I succeed in making it soft.

Iłkokòp, *dim.* A little soft, well soft and limber. 'I-ks-łkokòpi.' Let it be soft.

Chines-koopízei, chin-koopíze, (5) I have a soft robe.

Chines-koopìzei, chin-koopízeem, (6) I make soft robes.

I-CHIN-KOOTE, I am delicate, sensitive to all ailments.

Es-kootemí, He is growing delicate.

KOSKOIST, *s.* Straw.

KOSSIGU, *s.* Goose, *outarde.*

Es-kosìm, It became crisp, curled.

Kosíp, or, kusíp, *id.*

Kospélgu, *s.* Buffalo robe, or sheep hide, because it is woolly.

Kospíze, *id.* By Spokane.

Chin-chiłkosmélgu, I have woolly hair all over, as sheep, some dogs etc. ☞'Chił.'

I-chin-chkóskan, My head is curly-haired.

Chines-chkòsimkani, My hair is getting curled.

Kokósem, or, kukúsem, *s.* Stars or star.

Chin-kokòsmkan, I am star-crowned.

Kokòsmkan, *s.* Star-crown. 'Kokosmiàkan.'

Ies-kokósmkanem, kokósmkan, kokòsmkant, (8) I crown him or her with stars.

" kokòsmkałtem, (16) I crown his.....with stars.

" kokósmkanem, kokòsmkanemen, (9) I crown myself with stars, I wear a crown of stars. 'Kokósmkanemis łu kukùsem.' She wears a crown of stars.

Chines-kołłkokósmkan, I make myself a star-crown. 'Kuks-kołłkokòsmkais Maly.' Be you a star to crown the head of Mary.

KOKOSMECHINSHIN, *s.* Dog, because either the under part of his foot is star like, or because it is crisped up, not flat.

KOTŁ,—[*root of,*]

Kaos-kòtłshi, kae-kòtłsh, kòtłshui, (5) We run, caper, bound. ☞'Kèzelshi.'

Chines-kokótłeshi, I run races on foot, or horseback.
Ies-chkokotlèshem, chkokotlèshemen, (9) I run a race to that point.
Kokotłsheémen, *adj.* Racer, addicted to racing.
KOZ,—[*root of,*]
I-chin-koóz, I am fat. N. B.—The *K*, is hard,—the *O*, nearly as *U*.
Chines-kozmì, chin-koòz, koózish, I grow fat.
Ies-kozìm, kozntén, kozìsku, *v. causs.* (10) I make him become fat, I fatten him.
" kozłtèm, kozłtèn, kozìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I fatten his.....or it for him.
Chines-koznzùti, I fatten myself.
Chines-koozluìsi, I keep on getting fat.
Chines-nkozélsi, *v. vol.*
Ies-łk'kozím, *v. dim.*
Kòz, *adj.* Fat. 'Skózt,' *s.* Fat, greasy, lard, butter, oil and the like.
Nkoztìn, *s. inst.* Food to fatten.
KOZICH,—[*root of,*]
Es-kozchmí, It is falling, out of the perpendicular, inclining. 'Kozìch, or, Kuzích.'
Kozìchch, hòi kozìch, It got out of its perpendicular, finally it fell.
Chin-chiłkozchéne, I am over-fallen by a tree, I have something fallen on me. ☞'Chił.'
Ies-chiłkozchènem, chiłkozchénemen, (9) I have that fallen on me.
" chiłkozchénem, chiłkozchèneen, chiłkozchèneent, I fall over him, [said of a tree etc.]
" kozchnùnem, kozchnùn, kozchnúnt, (8) I make it fall, by force; I fell etc.
Chin-kozchél, I am the one that made it fall.
Ies-kuzchélsem, or, kuzchèlstem, kuzchèlsemen, kuzchélstemen, (9) I throw him, kill him, used especially in a fight, for throwing an enemy on the ground and killing him.
SKOZINELGU, *s.* One of the doors of a long tent, having a double door, one at each end.
CHINES-KSMI, chin-ksìm, ksìish, (7) I scratch with the tips of the fingers.
I-chin-keskeskeskès, I am scratched.

Chines-nksàuskani, (7) I scratch the top of my head.
Chines-nksénei, (6) I scratch my ear. 'Chines-nksúsúsi.' I scratch my forehead.
Chines-kolksápkani, (6) I scratch the back of the neck.
Chines-ksèlpsi, (6) I scratch my neck. 'Chines-chiłksésshini.' I scratch my forehead.
Chines-kolkasúsi, (6) I scratch my cheeks.
Chines-kskanzùti, (5) I scratch my head.
Ies-kskskéinem, (8) I scratch his head.
Chines-ksésshini, (6) I scratch my foot.
Chin-ksèpshin, I scratch my heels.
Chines-ksposkanzùti, (5) I scratch my lips.
Chines-kskesznéchsti, (6) I scratch my wrists.
Ku. 1st. *Pronoun* for the second person, singular in verbs. 'Ku-gest, ku-àimt.' Thou art good, thou art mad. *Subj.* 'Kuks.'
Ku. 2nd. *Conjunction*, But, if yet. 'Chin-ntels gest, ku ta.' I though him good, but he is not.
Ku łu. 3rd. If, *past.* 'Ku łu ku-cháum.' If thou had prayed.
Kunèu. 4th. Is the correspondent to, 'Ku lù,' in the antiphrases. 'Kunéu ta ku-thl.' Thou would'st not have died. 'Kunèn.' Can be used even without being preceded by, 'Ku łu,' but not vice versa, v. g. 'Kunèu ku-chàum,' You could pray, 'Kunèu ku-oòst,' You should be lost.
Ku pen gest. 5. It would be better. 'Ku pen gest ku-tlil, u taks kuèntgu łu tèie.' It would be better for you to be dead, than to sin.
Kù shéi. 6. Yet it is he, yet it is so, and it is often used in this way as an expletive. 'Ku chin-pagpagt.' Yet I am smart, *cependant je ne suis pas fou.*
Ku ta. 7. But no.

KUALI,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-kualìit, I am yellow, gold-color. 'Kualìit ululim.' Gold.
I-chin-kuáli, Yellow. 'I-kulikuàli.' Corn.
I-chin-kullàùs, My face is death-pale, yellowish.
Kualisshen, Yellow stone.
Es-kual'lii, Rusty, becoming yellow. 'Ks-kual'lii.' Let it be rusty etc.
Kulkallaús, *s.* Yellow eyes, jaundice.
Chines-kualliisi, My face is getting yellow.

Skualiòs, or, skualiòlko, *s.* Poisonous moss of cedar trees.

KUAL,—[*root of,*]

I-kuaàl, It is all blooming, green, vegetables, *il a poussè.*

Chines-kualemí, chin-kuàl, kuàlsh, (5) I am growing, blooming, vegetating.

Ep-skuaàl, There are some green, vegetating, [said of wheat, grass, trees when budding forth their plants or grass, or branches.] *Viresco, germino, fr. pousser.*

Es-kualúlegui, kualúlegu, The prairie, field, ground is green with grass.

Ep-skualùlegu, There are green spots.

Es-CKKUALEMI, chkuaàl, It buds forth, referred to the ground, plant budding forth the grass, flowers etc. 'Kuaàl łu pizchł.' The leaves are coming out. 'Kuaàl łu spkèini.' The wheat is springing up. 'Chkuaál łu esshite łu stóligu.' The trees, the ground is producing, is budding forth.

Es-KUALÉCHST, The branches, flowers, fruits, leaves etc., are coming out.

Es-chkualéchst, It is producing leaves etc.

Es-chkualéchstems, kualèchstemis, kualèchstement, *v. tr. r.* It produces it. 'Chualéchstemis łu szeéko.' It produces the flowers. 'Chkualèchstemis łu spaáka.' The sun produces light, metaphorically. 'Stiichemísh Maly chkualéchstemis Kolinzúten.' The Blessed Virgin produced a God, she budded forth a God.

CHKUALÙPS, It produced beard, grass.

CHINES-NKUALÈISI, chin-nkualéis, I get teeth, I am teething.

CHKUALÉPLS'CHIN, He budded out horns, [as cattle, when the horns are coming out.]

IES-NKUELEM, nkuèlen, (8) I dip it in water, liquid of any kind.

Chines-nkolkuèlchsti, (6) I dip my hands in water.

Chines-nkonkuénchsti, *id.*

Kuèkuzt. ☞'Kuezt.'

KUELCH,—[*root of,*]

Es-kuélch, *pass.* It is upset. 'Kuélchch.' It got upset.

Chines-kuèlchi, chin-kuélchem, kuèlchish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I upset something, upturn with upside down, as a tumbler, kettle, boat etc. ☞'Uel.'

Ies-kuélchem, kuèlchen, kuélchent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I upset it.

Ies kuélchłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I upset his.....or it for him.
" kuélchshtem, (14) I upset to his account, help him upsetting.
Es-łkuèkulch, *dim.* A small object upsetting, or for a while.
Kuélchemen, *s.* An upsetter of everything.
Kulchenzùten, *s.* The upsetter of.....
Es-CHILKUÈLCH, *pass.* It is upset, v. g. the boat. ☞'Chił.'
Es-chiłkulchéne, *pass.* It is covered by an object upset on it, it has it upset, v. g. the sea on which the boat is upset.
Ies-chiłkuèlchem, chiłkuélchen, *v. loc.* (8) I upset it.
" chiłkolchénem, chiłkolchéneen, chiłkolchéneent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I upset on it. 'Chiłkolchéneen łu in-galèlpe.' I upset on my floor.
" chiłkuélchłtem, (16) I upset his.....over, v. g. his boat.
" chiłkolchenéłtem, I upset over his.....v. g. over his floor.
" chiłkolchènem, chiłkolchèneemen, chiłkolchènement, *v. inst.* (9) I am covered with that.....upset over me. 'Chiłkolchènemis łu tliè.' It had the boat upset on, it was covered with the boat upset on.
" chiłkolchènemłtem, *v. instr. rel.* (16) I have his.....upset on I am covered with his.....upset on.
KUÀLCHKAN, *s.* Cover-lid of a box, kettle, any cover that is put upset on another object.
Es-kuàlchkan, *pass.* It is covered with the coverlid.
Ies-kuálchkanem, kuàlchkan, kuálchkant, *v. tr. r.* (8) I put the cover on it.
" kuálchkanem, kuàlchkanemen, kuálchkanement, *v. inst.* (9) I have on that cover lid, I am covered with that cover-lid.
IES-KUELCHCHEM, kuèlchchsten, I make it upset.
Tas kuèlchch, It does not upset, it does not become upset.

KUEŁ,—[*root of,*]

I-kuèł, Mad, furious.
I-chin-kuełshìzt, I am furious, frantic.
Chin-chkułkuełshìzt, I look furious.
Chines-chkułkuéłs, *id.*
Chines-nkuéłsi, I am furious.
Chines-nkuèłsenzúti, I make myself furious.

KUEST,—[*root of,*]

Skuèst, *s.* Name. *Pl.* 'Skus-kuèst.' The names of several persons. 'Skuècst. Names of one person.

Koainúntgu łu skuésts, You blackened his name, by backbiting, slandering.

Skustéilgu, *s.* Name of tribe. *Pl.* 'Skus-ku-stéligu.' Names of several tribes.

Skustúlegu, *s.* Name of a place. 'Stem łu skustúlegu?' What is the name of the country.

Sngeskuèst, *s.* A good name, a good reputation.

Sncheskuést, *s.* A bad name, a bad reputation.

I-snkuep-skuést, I have the same name with him. 'I-nko chin-ep-skuèst l'znìlz.' I have the name of his.

Ies-kuéstem, kuéstemen, kuéstement, (9) I have, take, that name. 'Kuéstemen łu Piel.' I have the name of Peter, I am called Peter.

" kuéstemłtem, (16) I take the name of his.....or his name. 'Kuèstemełzin łu a-skuèst.' I took your name.

" kolskuéstem, kolskuéstemen, (9) I take that name.

" kolkuèstshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I give him a name, I call him names. 'Kolskuèstsht.' Give him a name.

" kolskuèstłtem, (16) I give a name to his.....

Chines-koliskuésti, I change my name. ☞'Koléisem.'

Ies-nkuestshinem, or, kuèstshinem, nkuéstshinemen, (9) I take the name of that.....my father, mother, or other ancestor.

Chines-nkuéstshini, I take a name from my ancestors.

Ies-nauskuèstem, nauskuéstemen, (9) I give him the name of..... 'Ko-nauskuèstemis t'in-pogpogòt.' They called me after my ancestors.

" nauskuéstshtem, *id.*

KUEZ,—[*root of,*]

Kukuèz, It is night. 'Skukuèz,' *s.* The night. 'Ne kukuèz.' To night, when it will be night. 'Łu kukuéz.' When it was night. 'Nem kukuéz.' It will be night.

Es-kukuèzmi, kukuéz, *subj.* ks-kukuezmì, It becomes dark, night.

Chines-chiłkukuezénei, I am benighted, I am being covered by the night, I arrive to night, I live up to night time.

Chines-chskukuezmí, chin-chskukuéz, I arrive by night.

KUEZT,—[*root of,*]

Skuékust, *s.* Morning. 'Ne-kuékust.' When it shall be morning. 'Łu iskuèkust.' In the morning. 'Ne i-kuèkust.' At day-break, *au petit jour,* early in the morning.

Chines-kuézti, [koèzti?] chin-koèzt, koéztsh, *v. intr.* (5) I go early in the morning. 'Téu i-kuékust es-tlaskágae, shéi es-kuèzti.' When one goes early to the horses, he is said 'Es-kuèzti.'

Ies-kuèztem, kuéztsten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go early.

Chines-kuztemłkéilti, I am an early riser. 'Ies-kuztmłkèiltem,' (8) I get them up early.

Chines-kuztemluìsi, *v. freq.* I often rise early.

Chines-kuztemłtlaskágaei, I go early to horses.

Chines-kuztemsiłeni, I eat early. 'Kuztemłelilen.' They eat early.

Chines-kuztems'cháui, I pray early.

Chines-kuztàpi, I go early to visit folks.

KUI,—[*root of,*]

Łkukuiùme, *adj.* Small. *Pl.* 'Łz'zìme.' N. B.—The *L*, and *Ku*, are not radical, but simply used for diminutive. 'Chin-kukuiùme.' I am small.

Ies-łkukuiúmem, łkukuiùmsten, or, łkukuimésku, or, łkukuimsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make it small, I diminish it in size.

Chines-łku-kuimszúti, I make myself small, I humble myself.

Chines-łkukuimeltìlshi, I become a small child.

Chines-łkukuimisti, chines-łkokomèchsti, chines-komchisenzúti, (5) I crouch down, contracting myself into a small compass.

Chines-łkukuistelsemisti, I think myself small, I have a small opinion of myself.

Łkukuiłet, Slowly.

Chines-łkukuiiéti, I go slow.

Ies-łkukuiiètem, łkukuiiétsten, (8) I make him go slow.

" i-kukuiiétem, I do it slowly, gently.

Ies-nkukuiezínem, nkukuimezìnemen, (9) I speak to him with a low voice, gently.

S'chlkukuimússe esolip, Small fire blazing, Purgatory.

Chines-chłkukuimùsei, chin-chłkukuimùsem, chłkukumùseisb, *r. act. ind.* (6) I make a small fire.

Ies-chłkukuimúsem, (8) I make the fire small.

Chin-lkukuimálalko, I am a small sized man, short. *Pl.* 'Kae-zizimàlalko.'

Skukuìmelt, *s.* A youth, a young person, a child. 'Łu liskukuíme.' In my early days, when I was small.

I-skukuimelt, My child. *Pl.* 'Szizimélt.' Children.
Łkukuimapòskan, *s.* Small mouthed person.
Nkukuiòmakan, *s.* Shrinked-voice person, man with a feminine voice.
Łkukuimélgu, *s.* Small house. *Pl.* 'Łzizimèlgu.'
Nłkukuimèlze, *s.* Small room, small gun, rifle.
Łkukuimize, *s.* Small robe. *Pl.* 'Łzizimize.' Small robes, a tribe of Blackfeet.
Nłzizimèis, *s.* Small teeth, small comb.
Kukuimes'shin, *s.* Small stone.
NŁKUKUIMÀKS, Small road.
NŁKUKUIMÀKSEM, Cheap, small price. 'Ies-nłkukuimàksem, nłkukuimáksemen, (9) I think it cheap. 'Taks-nłkukuimâksementgu łu a-sngapéus.' Do not trifle with you soul.
Ku-łkukuimspuús, You are a small hearted fellow.
I-kuil, *adj.* Red.
I-chin-kuils, I am red faced. 'Chin-kuil'ls.' I became red in the face.
I-chin-chkulkuils, I have red flaming eyes.
I-chin-kuilze, I am red blanketed.
I-chkuilkan, Red headed.
Chkuillps, Red mane, [of horses.]
Kulkuil, Purple. 'Kulkultàks.' Purple garment.
Ies-kulkultàksem, kulkultàksemen, (9) I dress him in red.
Nkuilku, Red water, wine.
Chkulkulèlgu, *s.* Calf, red-skin.
Chkuilze, Red all over, Indians [as in opposition to whites.]
KUKULŁT, The sun is shining, it is warm, by sun's heat.
Chiłkulkultètiku, The sun is shining on the waters.
Nkulkulłùlegu, *s.* The ground where the sun shines on.
CHKULKULKÈIN, Red mountain-top.
IES-KUILEM, kuilen, (8) I make it red.
Tas kuil'l, Did not turn red.
KUINSH,—[*root of,*]
Kuinsh? How many? *inam.* 'Ks-kuinshi?' How many must they be? 'Tee kuinsh.' Some, do not know how many. 'Goá kuinsh.' Who knows how many?
Chkuinkuinsh? How many? *anim.*
Ies-kuinshem? kuinshten? (8) How many do I make of it?

Ies-kuinshłtem? *v. rel.* How many do I make his.....?

Kuinshuìlsh? How many do they become? 'Kuinshuìlsh ɬu ingatłzìn? How many did my horses become? how much did they increase?

Ies-kuinshuílshem? kuinshuílshten? How many do I make them become?

Chin-chkonshèlze? I, How many fishes, deers, etc., did I catch? 'Chin-chkonshélze.' I caught, I do not know how many.

Kuinshàskat? How many days? [nights.] 'Ne kuinshàskat.' After how many days? 'Shéi skuinshàskat?' How many days ago? 'Chin-kuinshàskatem.' I passed, remained some days ago, do not know how many. 'Tee kuinshàskat.' Some days. 'Ne tee kuinsháskat.' After some days. 'Che-tkuinshàskat?' How many days are yet before? 'Che-tkuinshàskat m tapskéligu? Che-t'móskat.' How many days are yet before New Year's day? Four days yet.

Kuinshùs? How many times? how many families?

Kuinshélgu? How many lodges? 'Ku-kuinshélgu?' How many are you?

Kuinshàlko? How many logs, planks, sticks? 'Tee kuinshálko.' Some pieces.

Nkuinshàksem? How many sorts? species? 'Tee nkuinshàksem.' Some kind, some ones.

Ies-nkuinshàksem? nkuinsháksemen? How many kinds have I?

KUITŁ,—[*root of,*]

Kuitłt, *adj.* Several, *plerique.* 'Ɬu kuìtł.' The others.

Isz-kuítł, *part. pass.* What I have taken out.

Ies-kutłìm, kutłentén, kutłìnt, *v. tr. r.* (10) I take it from a drawer, wagon box, or the like, I take it from the inside of any place, if from top. ☞'Ies-kunèm.'

" nkuìtłem, nkuìtłen, nkuìtłent, *v. tr. r. pl.* (8) I take them, [more than one,] from inside, if from top. ☞'Ies-kómem.'

" kutkutłìm, I take it several times, v. g. several nails out of a box, where they are nailed in.

" nkutkuítlem, I take several, several times.

" kutłłtém, kutłłtén, kutłìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I take out his.....

" nkuítłm, nkuìtłn, nkuítłt, (16) I take out several of his.....

" kutłtłnúnem, or, kutłpnúnem,(8) I succeed in taking it out.

Chines-kutlpmi, chin-kutłìp, kutłìpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I come out by myself, v. g. the sun.

Skutłìp, *s.* Sun rising. *Dim.* 'Skukutłìp.' Day break, *fr. le petit jour.* 'Skutłptìn,' *s.* East, where the sun comes out from.

Ies-kutłpnúnem, (8) I succeed in making it come out.

Nkutłmín, *s.* Instrument to pick out anything.

Chines-nkutłenzùti, (5) I am pulling myself out of a grave, hole, box.

Chin-chskutłkanzùt, I saved my head, by running away from among enemies or other dangers.

Chkutlíp, The handle came off, [axe-handle, and the like.]

Nkutłìp, It went off from the inside of it, [the axe, when losing the handle.]

Ies-chkutłim, chkutłentèn, (10) I pull off the handle.

Ies-nkutlùsem, nkutłúsen, (8) I take it out of the fire, v. g. kettle, iron etc.

" nkutłúsem, nkutłùsent, nkutlúsent, (8) I pull out his eye.

" nkutłkuìtłsem, nkutłkuitłsen, (8) I pull out his eyes.

" nkutłúłtem, (16) I pull his.....out of the fire.

Chin-nkutletikunzút, I pull myself out from the water.

Ies-nkutlètikum, nkutłetikun, (8) I pull him out of the water.

" znkutlétikum, I pull him out of the water, this way.

Ies-kulkutlènchem, kułkutlénchen, (8) I pull from off his bosom.

" kułkutłènchem, kułkutłènchemen, kulkutlènchement, *v. inst. r.* (9) I pull that off from my bosom. 'Kulkutlènchement łu an-chèlsh.' Take your hand out of your bosom.

" nkutlím, (10) I take it from inside, v. g. a child from a dead mother's womb etc.

Tas kutłepùtem, It cannot be pulled out, it is tight.

Tas kutlemátemsten, I cannot pull it out.

Ies-kùlstem, [or, kòlstem,] kúlsten, kúlsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I send him, despatch him. 'Kúlstemen.' I send thee. 'Kùllemen.' I send you. 'Kae-kùłłilt.' You sent me.

" kułltem, kúłłten, kúl'łt, *r. rel.* (16) I send his.....or that, for him. 'Kúłłzin łu as-kussé.' I sent your son. 'Kúłłzin łu i-skussé.' I send my son for you.

" chskùlstem, chskúlstemen, (9) I send for that, or on that account.

Ies-chskulłtem, chskulłten, (16) I send for his.....'Chskùllzin łu a-snàkoko.' I sent for what has been stolen from you, I send him on that account.

Chin-chkustépile, *v. pass.* I am sent by the chiefs.

Ies-chskustèpilem, chkustépileen, (8) I send to him with authority as a General sending troops.

Chines-kultúmshi, *v. pop.* I send people, I send an express.

Is-gukultúmshi, *s.* The expressman, that I sent.

Kultùmsh, *s.* Expressman.

Ies-kuléusem, kulèusen, kulèusent, *v. cop.* (8) I send him among.... 'Koléusenzin l'geúlegu.' I send thee among rattle-snakes.

" zkùlstem, I send them towards this place.

" tkùlstem, I send him ahead.

Skulstélt, *s.* Errand boy, servant. *Pl.* 'Skulkulstèlt.' 'Łu skulkulstélts Kolinzúten.' Servants of God, Angels.

Ies-kulstnùnem, kulstnún, (8) I succeed in making him go as a messenger.

Tas kulstnùn, I could not start him.

KUN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kunèi, chines-kuén, *pass.* I am taken.

Chines-kunèi, chin-kuném, kunèish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I take one, *indef.*—For more objects. ☞'Kómi.'

Ies-kuném, kuèn, kuént, *cont.* es-kuèsten, es-kuésku, *v. tr. r. irr.* (8) I take it, *cont.* I hold it. N. B.—The conjugation is regular in the present, the past runs thus. 'Kuènzin.' I took thee. 'Kuén.' I took it. 'Kuenłémen.' [☞'Komi,'] I took you. 'Ko-kuéntgu.' Thou takest me. 'Kuèntgu.' Thou takest him. 'Ko-kuèis.' He took me. 'Kuènz.' He took thee. 'Kuèis.' He took him. 'Kuénzit.' We took thee. 'Kae-kuéntem.' We took him. 'Ko-kuéntep.' You took me. 'Ko-kueèis.' They took me. *Imp.* 'Ko-kuént, ko-kuènti.' Take thou me, take ye me, and so on in all the derivatives.

" kuèłtem, kuèłten, kuèłt, *v. rel.* (16) I take his.....some used it for I take it for him.

" kuéshitem, kuèshiten, kuèshıt, or, kuésht, *v. rel.* (14) I take one thing for him, to his account. 'Ko-kuèshits t'téie.' He made a sin to my account, for me.

Kuéshitemen, t'akł-galzìn t'ak-spakanì, I got a horse, a watch for you.

Kaes-kueshtuégui, *v. rec. ref.* We take things for one another, or, from one another. 'Kaes-kueshtuégui l'tèie.' We offend one another, we sin against each other.

Ies-kuéshem, kuèshemen, kuéshement, *v. rel.* (9) I take that thing [not mine.]

" kuèshemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I take from him that which does not belong to him. 'Kuéshemłzin łu a-sznáko, łu a-szkòlin.' I take away from you what you have stolen, borrowed.

Chines-kuéshi, chin-kuéshem, kuèshish, *v. rel.* (6) I take something not mine.

I-szkuèn, What I have taken. 'Ko-szkuén.' I have been taken.

Chines-łk'kunéi, *dim.* I take a little thing.

Chines-nkunemélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-konnùnem, konnùnen, konnùnt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I succeed in taking it.

" konùłtem, (16) I succeed in taking. catching his.....or it for him.

" kuneluisem, *v. freq.*

" chkunèm, I take it with my hand, I grab at it.

" tkunèm, I accept it, I am pleased with it.

" zkùnem, I hand it over. 'Zkuènt zi askuném.' Hand it over to me, what you hold. N. B.—It means not to give a thing as a present, but simply to hand it, *porrigo.*

" chiłkuénkum, (8) I take him from above the water.

Sgukuném, *s.* A sheriff, policeman.

Sgukunèm l'es-tkuèlti, A mid-wife.

Konkonemúł l'téie, A sinner, addicted to sin.

In-kunenzùten, *s. Susceptor meus.* He that takes me.

Chines-kunelszúti, I take goods.

Chines-kuènelti, chin-kuèneltem, I hold my child.

Ies-kuéneltem, kuènelten, kuéneltent, *v. tr.* (8) I hold his child. 'Kuéneltis Maly.' He holds the child of Mary.

" kuèneltełtem, (17) I hold the child of his.....

Chines-konús, or, kunùs, I hold my face with one hand.

Ies-kuiłnpúgumen, I hold the bugle, trumpet.

Es-kuiłeiméus, He holds the Cross.

Es-kuilzchazèus, He holds the flag, flag bearer.

Es-kuismúlemen, He holds the lance.

Chines-kufltèie, I am a sinner, I take what is bad. 'Łu skuiłtéie'

The sinnings. 'Łu es-kuiltèiei.' The sinner.

Chines-kunèi t'tèie, I commit a sin.

Ies-kunèm łu téie, I commit the sin. 'Kuén łu chechét teiè, kuèn łu snáko.' I commit the sin of impurity, of stealing. 'Chzkoákomenti łu tèie szkuénemp.' Cry over your sins.

" kuéshitem t'téie, I commit a sin to his account. 'T'kaepogpogòt kae-kuéshiłils t'téie.' Our forefathers sinned for us, committed sin for us. 'Łu tèie kae-kuéshiłilt.' The original sin that has been committed for us.

" kuèłtem łu téie szkuèis, I take away from him his sins, I forgive his sins.

I-SKUÈNEL, My armor, my weapon that I hold.

IES-KONIÚTIEM, koniútien, (8) I catch him by the hand, and hold him. 'Koniùtieis.' His capture, [a great feat in war, when one takes an enemy by himself.]

CHINES-KUÉN'PI, I want some fire, I beg fire, v. g. when their fire being out they go to a neighbour for it.

Ies-kuèmpishtem, I beg fire for him.

" chkuènpistem, *id.*

CHINES-CHKUÉNSHI, I take fire. 'Chkuènshish,' *imp.* Take fire.

KUP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-kúpi, chines-kúp, *v. pass.* I am pushed.

Chines-kùpi, chin-kúpem, kúpish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am pushing, physically or morally. N. B.—Not to confound it for, 'Chines-zkumì.' I am pulling. ☞'Zkùm.'

Ies-kùpem, kùpen, kúpent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I push it.

" kùpłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I push it for him, or push his.....

" kùpshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I push for him, help him in pushing.

" kùpshem, kùpshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I push it, [not for myself.]

Chines-kúpshi, *v. rel.* (6) I push for others.

Chines-kupenzùti, *v. ref.* I push myself.

Chines-kúpmluisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-kupłtúmshi, *v. pop.* I push people.

Chines-nkùpmélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to push.

I-szkúp, What I have pushed.

Kupenzúten, *s.* The pusher.

Sgukúpem, *s.* Sent to push.

Chin-nkupinch, I am pushed in the back.

Ies-nkupínchem, nkupínchen, I push him in the back.

Tas kúp'p, It does not stir when pushed.
Ies-kup'pnúnem, I succeed in pushing it, it is tight.
KUS,—[*root of,*]
Es-kúsem.
Kúskust, *adj.* Wonderfull, terrible, admirable, what makes a fellow wrinkle up in amazement.
Skùskust, *s.* The wonderfulness, [not the wandering.] 'Łu skussús.' The wandering.
Chines-kussùsi, chin-kussùs, kussúsh, *v. pass.* or, *intr.* (5) I wonder, am surprised.
Chines-kussúsi, chin-kussùsem, kussùsish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I am surprised at something.
Ies-kussùsem, kussùsten, kussússku, (8) or, ies-kussùsshtem, kussùshten, *v. rel.* (14) I make him wonder, I do something to make him wonder.
" kussúłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I surprise his.
" kussúsem, kussúsemen, kussùsement, *v. instr.* (9) I am surprised at that, I admire that.
" kussúsemełtem, kussúsemłten, *v. rel. instr.* (16) I am surprised at his.....
Kaes-kussustuègui, *v. rec.* We surprise one another.
Kaes-kussusemenuègui, *v. instr. rec.* We are surprised at one another.
Ies-kús'chèem, kus'cheénten, kus'chéent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I frighten him as in a dream, ghosts may do, or by firing a gun.
" nkusèltichenem, nkusèltichenemen, nkusèltichenement, (8) I torture him. 'Nkusèltichentem łu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord was tortured, [meaning only bodily pain.]
" nkusèltichenemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I torture his.....
Kusústen, *s.* What frightens.
Nkuskuszín, (5) He makes a homble noise, sound, as a rattlesnake.
KUTTAGOE, *s.* Louse, lice. 'I-chin-kottágoe.' I am all lousy.
KUTKUITLP, *s.* Flea.
IES-KUTŁIM. ☞'KUITŁ.'
IES-KUT'S'CHELSTEM, kut's'chèlstemen, *v. tr. r.* (9) I am the first to shoot him, [a glorious feat in battle.]
KUTUN,—[*root of,*]
Kutùnt, *adj.* Big, great, glorious. *Pl.* 'Kutkutúnt.' 'Kutúnt

sgalgàlt.' A feast. 'Chiks-kutúnti.' I want to be big.

Kutúnt, *adv.* Much, greatly. 'Skutùnt,' *s.* The bigness, the greatness, the being great.

Ies-kutùnem, kutùnsten, kutúnsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him big.

" kutùntem, kutùnt'sten, *id.*

" kutúntem, kutùntemen, kutúntement, (9) I think him big.

" kolłkutúntem, kolłkutúntemen, (9) I treat him as a big fellow. ☞'Kólem.'

" kolłkutúntemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I treat magnificently his.....

" kutùntshtem, kutúntshten, *v. rel.* (14) I do something big for him.

Chines kutentílshi, *v. inch.* I am growing big.

Chines-kutentuìlshi, *id.*

Chines-kutiszúti, *v. ref.* I play the big, I am proud, I make myself big.

Ies-kutenèlsem, kutenélsemen, kutenèlsement, *v. vol. tr.* (9) I think a great deal of him, I esteem him, I praise him, hold him dear, I have confidence in him.

" kutenélsemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I think a great deal of his.....

Łu i-skutenéls, He whom I think much of.

Chines-kutenelsemísti, *v. ref.* I think a great deal of myself, I am self-conceited, I think myself big.

Chines-kutenchstemísti, *id.*

Kae-kutenelsemenuègui, *v. rec.* We think one another big, we treat one another.

In-kutenelsemenzùten, *s.* My admirer, my praiser.

Ies-kutenzínem, kutenzìnemen, (9) I speak high of him.

Chines-kutenzìnmìsti, I praise myself.

Chin-kutenálko, I am tall, grown tall.

Chines-kutenalkoìlshi, *v. inch.* I am growing tall.

Kutenìze, *s.* Large robe. 'Chin-kutenìze.' I have a large robe.

Kutenèlgu, *s.* Big house. 'Chin-kuténelgu.' I have a big house.

Ies-kutenélgum, kutenèlgusten, (8) I make a big house for him.

Kutenùlegu, *s.* Big land, big place, large field. 'Chin-kutenùlegu.' I have a big piece of land.

Kutenésshen, *s.* Big stone.

Kutònkan, *s.* Big head.

Chkutónkan, *s.* Big mountain.

Nkutónkan, Big voiced.

Chkutenéus, Big bellied. 'Chin-chkutenéus.' I have a big belly.

Chin-kutispuús, I have a big heart, I am daring, audacious bold.

Chin-kutiskéltich, I am big-bodied.

Chin-kutiłkoàzkan, I am a big, broad hatted.

Chin-kutiłkapèlze, I have a large plate.

Chines-kutiłshüt, I am the first by far.

Chines-kutiłgést, I am the best by far.

Chines-kutiłimìgum, I am the greatest chief.

Kues-kutiłgòpt, You are a great, good for nothing fellow. 'Kues-kutispsáie.' You are a great fool.

Chines-kutiłpagpàgt, I am the wisest by far.

Chines-kutiłioiót, I am much the strongest.

Kutiłkukuiùme, Much too small.

Es-kutiłchochomùł, He is a great hand at praying.

Es-kutisiłeni, He is a great eater.

Kutiskuìskus, *s.* Big hen, turkey.

NKUTENÁKS, *s.* Large road.

NKUTENÀKSEM, *adj.* A thing of great value. 'Es-nkutenáksem łu a-sngapèus.' Your soul is dear.

Ies-nkutenáksem, nkutenàksemsten, (9) I think it a matter of importance.

" kolłnkutenàksem, kolłnkutenáksemen, (9) I treat it as a matter of great value.

" nkutenàksemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I think his.....very dear, very important.

Łu snkutenàksem! How dear it is! 'Ma łu snkutenáksem!' See how dear it is!

Nkutenélze, *s.* Big inside, big gun, canon.

S'CHKUTENÚS, Big fire, big star, big eye,

Chines-chkutenùsi, chin-chkutenús, (5) I have a big fire.

Chines-chkutenùsi, chin-chkutenùsem, chkutenùsi-h, (6) I make a big fire.

Ies-chkutenúsem, chkutenùsen, (8) I make that fire big.

" chkutenúshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I make a big fire for him. 'Ko-chkutenúsht.' Make me a big fire.

" chkutenùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I make his fire big.

" chkutenusem, chkutenùsemen, (9) I think that fire is big.

Chkutensílsh, The fire grew big.
Kutkutnéus, Large flakes of snow, or drops of rain.

L

L, The eighth letter of the alphabet.

L, *prep.* To, with, in, at, and is always prefixed to the substantive. 'L'anuì.' To thee, or with thee. 'L'a-smiłchméls.' In thy presence, before your presence. 'L'a-snchemìchen.' At your back, behind thee. 'L'chíchet.' Near. 'L'skukuéz.' By night, in the night. 'L'sgalgàlt.' By day. 'L'nuìst.' On high. L'a-skułishút.' Below you, under you. 'L'skèpz.' In the spring. 'L'sncháumen.' In church.

LAAP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-laapmí, chin-laáp, laàpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I travel in a canoe, boat, steamer etc., by water, I navigate, I boat. 2nd. To paddle, pull the oars.

Ies-laàpìm, laapstén, laapstéku, or, laapìsku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I make that boat go, I ferry that boat. 2nd. Consequently, to ferry, to carry on board anything, or anybody. 'Laapìnt łu an-thè.' Make your boat go.

" laapłtém, laapłtén, laapìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I ferry his.....

" laapshìtem, laapshìten, laapshít, *v. rel.* (16) I help him pulling the oars, making the boat go, hence I cross, ferry him, paddling for him, on his account.

Kaes-laapshituégui, *v. rec.* We pull for one another, we ferry one another.

Chines-laaplúisi, *v. freq.*

Chines-nlaapélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to navigate.

Chines-laapłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I ferry over people, I paddle for people.

Ies-laapnúnem, laapnún, (7) I succeed in making the boat go, and ferry him.

Ies-laapmìnem, (11) I use it to navigate.

" chlaapmìnem, chlaapmìn, chlaapmìnt, *v. inst. loc.* (11) I navigate to that place.

Sgulaàp, *s.* A ferryman, a mariner. 'I-sgulaáp.' My traveller by water.

In-laapenzàten, My ferryman, that ferries me over, my oars-man. 'Les apótres kollapenzàtis Jesu Klì.' The apostles paddling to ferry Christ over sea.

Nlaptìn, *s.* Any instrument to navigate. 'Ta iepl-nlaptìn.' I have nothing to navigate with.

Ies-laptìnem, laptìnemen, (9) I use that to navigate. 'Laptínemis łu tlièe łu ks-laapmì, ch niskòt.' He used the canoe to navigate to the other side.

" laptínemltem, laptínemełten, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I use his.....to navigate. 'Laptìnemełts łu tlièes Piél.' He used the boat of Peter to navigate.

" nkułlapmínem, I navigate with him.

IES-LAMINEM, lamìn, lamìnt, *v. tr. r.* (11) I throw away that stick. ☞'Ilim.'

Chines lalamìsti, I throw myself on every side, I feel restless in bed, etc.

LAG,—[*root of,*]

Sellágt, or, slàgt, A friend, a comrade.

Ies-làgtem, lágtemen, lágtement, (9) I am a friend to him, I befriend him.

" lágtemltem, làgtemłten, *v. rel.* (16) I befriend his.....

Kaes lgatèus, We are friends, comrades, one of the other.

Ies-lgatéusem, lgatéusen, lgatéusent, *v. causs* (8) I make them friends, among themselves.

" lgatèusem, lgatéusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am reciprocally friend to him, I use him as a friend of mine.

" lgatéułtem, (16) I make his.....friends.

" lgatéusemltem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I have his.....as a friend.

Chines-kolsellàgti, I make friendly, I got a friend.

Ies-kolsellágtem, kolsellàgtemen, (9) I made friends with him, I treat him as a friend.

CHINES-LAIEI, chin-làiem, láieish, (6) I cry, weep. 'Láieish ch-Kolinzúten.' Cry to God with tears.

LAKO,—[*root of,*]

Ies-làkom, làkon, làkont, *v. tr. r.* (8) I sprinkle it with water, I pour water on something, I throw water on him, I wet it.

Ies-chilákom, chilàkon, chilàkont, (8) I throw water at him.

Es-chilkonuègui, *v. rec.* They throw water at each other.

Chines-chilkonzùti, I throw water on myself, [as a horse pawing in the river.]

N. B.—See, 'Chiłkonzúti, chiłkonem,' and note the difference.

Ies-chilákom, chiłákon, I throw water over it, as on a floor. ☞'Chił.' 'Es-chiłláko łu-in-galélpe.' My floor is sprinkled with water.

" chilàkozeem, chilákozeen, (8) I throw water all around it. ☞'Ch.'

" chilàkozéltem, *v. rel.*

Es-chilàkokoze, It got sprinkled all around.

Chines-chiskozeenzùti, I throw water all around myself, v. g. sitting on the water and with the hands throwing water on myself.

Ies-nilákom, nilákon, I throw water in, v. g. a canoe.

Nilàkoko łu iniéetl, My boat got full of water, by waves pouring in.

Ies-nilàkolzem, nilàkolzen, (8) I throw water in that room.

" nilakolzèltem, (16) I sprinkle water in his room.

Ies-nlakoúsem, nlakoùsen, (8) I water, irrigate, throw water between, [said for gardens, pouring the water out of the vessel, not by ditches.] ☞'Moòp.' 'Tle nlàkokoùs.' Already irrigated, watered.

Nlakoústen, *s.* A sprinkler, an irrigating vessel.

Ies-nlakoúshtem, (14) I help him watering the garden.

" nlakoúltem, (16) I water his.....

Ies-lákom, lákomen, làkoment, (9) I throw away that water, that liquid.

Làkomen, *s.* Instrument to throw water.

CHIN-LAULOSSHIN, (5) I sit down with stretched legs.

ŁU L'BATEM, *s.* Baptism, [derived from the French.] 'Chiepł-l'batem.' I am baptized.

Ies-lbatèm'm, lbatèmen, lbatément, *v. tr. r.* (9) I baptize him.

" lbatemltem, (16) I baptize his.....

Sgulbatem, *s.* Appointed to baptize.

LECH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-léchsti, chin-lèchst, *v. ref.* (5) I make myself violent, taking up arms in order to offer violence. ☞'Elem.'

Ies-lèchemem, léchen, lèchent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I offer violence to him, in order to arrest him, or to prevent myself being arrested etc., also moral violence.

" léchłtem, léchłten, (16) I offer violence to his.....

Kaes-lechnuégui, *r. rec.* We offer violence to each other.

Lehlichet, elchlèchet, *adj.* A violent person.

CHIN-ELCHCHLÈCHS, I look violent.

Ies-chléchsem, chlèchsen, (8) I look violent at him.

Nelchléchs, Violent looking eyes.

Chines-lelèi, etc. ☞'EE.'

CHIN-LEEU, I am father. 'In-leèu.' My father. 'Ku-in-leéu.' Thou art my father.

Leèu, *s.* Father, [said only by a man.] 'Ikł-leèu.' Be he my father, I want him to be my father.

" kollеéum, kolleéumen, (9) I treat him as father, I take him for my father.

Chines-kollleèui, I make myself father, I act the father.

Kae-lelèu, Our fathers, [if several men be fathers' to several boys speaking at once.]

Kae-leeu, Our father.

LEM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-lèmti, chin.lémt, lémtsh, *v. int. ref.* (5) I am glad, thankful, contented. 'Lèmlemtsh.' Thank you.

Lèmlemt, *adj.* It is pleasing, gladdening, [It is used for thank you.]

Ies-lémtem, lémt'sten, lémt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him glad.

" lémtem, lèmtemen, lémtement, *v. inst.* (9) I am glad at it, or him, I am thankful to him.

" lémtłtem, lémtłten, (16) I make his.....glad.

" lémtemłtem, lèmtemłten, lémtemełt, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I am glad, thankful to his.....

" lémtshtem, (14) I am glad for you.

" chlémtem, chlèntemen, (9) I am glad on that account, about that.

Kaes-lemt'stuègui, *v. rec.* We make one another glad.

Kaes-lemtemenuègui, *v. rec.* We thank each other.

Slémt, The being glad. 'Szlèmt.' The having been glad.

Nlémten, *s.* Instrument to give thanks.
Chlènten, *s.* What one is glad for.
I-sgulémt, *s.* My rejoicing fellow.
In lemtemenzùten, *s.* He that thanks me.
Ies nkullemtem, nkułlèmtemen, nkułlèmtement, (9) I congratulate him, I rejoice with him.
" lèmchstem, lémchstemen, lémchstement, *v. tr. inst. r.* (9) I do him a thing pleasing, a favor.
" lemchstemłtem, lémchstemłten, *v. rel.* (16) I do his.....a favor, pleasing to him.
Ies lémzinim, lèmzinemen, lémzinement, (9) I bring him pleasing news, I speak to him pleasing things. 'Lèmzinemenzin.' I bring you good news.
" lémzinemłtem, (16) I bring good news to his.....
Lemlemsnúg, *adj.* Pleasing, worthy of being liked. 'Kuks-lemlemsnúgs Kolinzúten.' You ought to be an object of complacency to God.
Ies-lemlemsnùgum, lemlemsnúgumen, *v. inst.* (9) I find it worthy of complacency.
Ies-lemmèmem, lemmèmsten, lemmémsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I please him, I content him.
" lemmémłtem, (16) I please his.....
Chin-lemmszùt, I am happy, pleased, blessed. 'Lemmszút łu koinkoínt.' Blessed are the poor.
I-slemmszùt, My happiness, my good fortune. 'Ak-slemmszút.' To your happiness.
I-slemmszúten, *s.* Things, or persons, causing me happiness. 'Ak slemmszùten.' It will be to you a cause of happiness. 'Kuk slemmszútis łu an-pogpogòt.' You must be the happiness of your parents.

LESHIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-lèshini, chin-léshin, léshinsh, (5) I hear from afar.
Chines léshini, chin-lèshinem, lèshinish, (6) I hear news from afar, a sound, anything from afar, [not meaning the passing attention, but the sole fact of hearing.]
Ies-lèshinem, léshinemen, lèshinement, *v. tr. r.* (9) I hear it, from afar, I hear of him from afar. 'Lèshinemenzin.' I hear you halloo, or I heard of you, even by writing, by letters received from afar.

Ies-lèshinemłtem, léshinemłten, léshinemełt, *v. rel.* (16) I hear his.....from afar, I hear of his.....from afar. 'Léshinémłtzin łu a-sgusìgult.' I hear of your children.

Ta ku-slshenmútem, You cannot arrive to hear.

Lshenmútem, It cannot be heard from.

Leshinemenzúten, He that hears.

Ies chléshinem, chléshinemen, (9) I heard of it.

" chlèshinemłtem, (16) I heard of his.....'Chléshinemłzin łu an-zuút.' I heard of your way of living.

LICH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-lìch, I am bound. 'I-chin-lìch,' *id. pass.* Meaning the state, not the passion of being bound, I am not free, not loose. 'I-ks-lìchi.' Let him be bound.

I-szlìch, What I have bound. 'Chin-ep-szlích.' I have some tied up. 'Ko-szlich.' I am bound.

Lchìch, *pass.* It binds, it becomes bound. 'Tas lchích.' It does not bind, get bound. 'Uè lchstèn, u taks-lchìch.' Though I tried to bind it, it did not bind, get bound.

Lchichútem, Bindable, *ligabilis.* 'Tas lchichútem.' It cannot be tied.

Slchìch, *s.* A knot.

Chines-elchmì, chines-lìch, lìchsh, *v. pass.* I am being bound.

Chines-elchemì, chin-elchìm, elchìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am binding, tying something.

Ies-elchìm, elchntèn, elchint, *cont.* es-elchstén, es-elchstéku, *r. tr. r.* (10) I bind it, or tie him, I put him in prison. N. B.—It differs from 'Ies-azìm,' which means especially I catch a horse, or a man. So a horse is caught with a rope, but he is not tied or bound. 'Es-aáz. u tas lích.' A beaver in the trap. 'Es-aáz, but not es-lìchi.'

" elchlchìm, *red.*

" elchłtém, elchłtén, elchíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I tie his.....or bind it for him.

" elchshìtem, elchshìten, elchshìt, *r. rel.* (15) I help him in binding.

" elchshíshem, elchshíshemen, elchshíshement, *r. rel.* (9) I bind it for others.

Chines-elchshíshem, *v. rel.* (6) I bind for others.

Sgulchìm, *s.* Sheriff, soldier, policeman.

In-lchenzàten, *s.* He that binds me.
Chines-elchltámshi, *v. pop.* I bind for the people.
Chines elchenzàti, *v. ref.* I bind myself.
Ies-elchemluisem, *v. freq.* I bind it frequently.
Kaes elchnuégun, *v. rec.* We bind one another.
Chines-nelchmélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to bind.
Es-elchéus, It is bound in the middle, v. g. a sheaf of wheat or oats, or a man bound around the waist. 'Łu i-szlchéus.' What I have bound.
Es-elchélis, *pl.* There are several bound together, [the name for sheaves.] 'Es-elchelchèlis.' Several sheaves.
Ies-elchèusen, elchéusen, elchèusent, *v. tr.* (8) I bind two together, or in the middle.
" elchélisem, elchélisen, (8) I bound them together.
Chines-elchèlisi, chin-elchélisem, (6) I am binding wheat, oats, etc.
Ies-elchèultem, elchéulten, elchéult, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I bind his..... two together. 'Elchéułtem łu chèlsh.' They bound his hands both together.
" elchéliltem, (16) I bind his.....or them for him. 'Ko-elchèlilt łu i spkéin.' Bind my wheat in sheaves.
" elchélishtem, (14) I bind for him many things, i. e. I make many sheaves for him, I bind wheat for him.
Es-nelchèus, He is girded, he has a belt on.
Chines-nelchèusi, chin-nelchèusem, *v.* (6) I gird myself, I have a belt on.
Ies-nelchèusem, nelchéusen, (8) I gird him, I put a belt around him.
" nelchèusem, nelchèusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to gird myself. 'Nelchéusemen łu sìpi.' I gird myself with a rope.
" nelchèułtem, I gird his ....
" nelchéusemltem, nelchéusemltem, I use his.....for my belt.
I-snelchèus, My girth, my belt.
Chines nelcheuszúti, (5) I gird myself.
Iès-nelcheuszàtem, nelcheuszátemen, *v. inst.* (9) I gird myself with it. 'Nelcheuszátemlzin łu a-snelchéus.' I gird myself with your belt, I use your belt.
Es-nelchúsem, nelchùsen, (8) I bind the hole, a wound.
" nelchúltem, nelchúlten, (16) I bind his wound. 'Nelchúlts łu slùùs.' He bound his wounds.

Ies elchmìnem, elchmìn, or, elchmìnemen, *v. inst.* (11) I use that to bind.

In-elchmìn, *s.* My instrument to bind, [as referred to the binder.] 'In-elchmìnten.' My instrument to bind, [as referred to the object bound.]

Ies-elchnùnem, elchnùn, (8) I succeed in binding it.

" elchnùltem, (16) I succeed in binding his ....'Tas elchnùmt.' He cannot bind.

Elchelchùtem, Bindable.

Elchmùtem, Able to bind. 'Tas elchmùtemsten.' I could not bind it.

Es-chelchìze, *pass.* He is bound all around. 'Es-chelchìze t'geúlegu.' They are bound all around with rattle-snakes.

Chines chelchizei, chin-chelchizem, (6) I bind all around something.

Ies-chelchizem, chelchìzeen, chelchizeent, (8) I bind him half around.

" chelchizèltem, (16) I bind his.....all around.

" chelchizem, chelchìzemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am bound all around with it. 'Chelchizèmis lu kalgucìis.' He finds himself bound with chains.

Chelchizèten, *s.* Tire hoops, instrument to tie around.

Chines-elchkèin, My head is bandaged, [not covered with a hat etc.]

Ies elchkèinem, elchkéin, (8) I bandage his head.

" elchkéiltem, (16) I bandage the head of his.....

Es chelchshìn, He has his foot bandaged.

Ies-chelchshinim, chelchshintén, chelchshintèku, *v. tr.* (10) I bandage his foot.

" chelchshiltèm, (17) I bandage the foot of his.....

Chelchshintìn, *s.* Foot bandage.

Chines-elchèuli, I make a wooden raft, by tying together pieces of logs.

Ies elchéulem, I make that wooden raft.

Selchéul, *s.* A wooden raft.

Sguelchéul, *s.* A wooden raft-maker.

Ies-chilchètikum, I make a leather raft, skin raft. [Not from 'Lìch.'] ☞'Chee.'

Es chelchminálko, He is tied on the tree, [as the thieves were crucified.] 'Es-chelchlchminálko,' *red.*

Ies-chelchlchminálkom, I crucify him with ropes.
Ies-elchmím, elchmìsten, elchmísku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I compel, I bind him, command, insist on him, *jubeo,* [used by persons in power.]
" elchmłtém, elchmłtén, elchmìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I compel his.....
Chines-elchmłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I command people.
Kaes-elchmnuégui, *v. rec.* We command, compel one another.
Sgulchmìn, *s.* Appointed to command.
CHIN-LGOMS, I arrived at the age of puberty, [said only of girls, *habeo menstrua,* and from that moment a girl is called, 'Stiichmísh.']
Chin-lgómei, I am at the age of puberty, [said by a boy.]
Chines-nlgòmti, I spit blood.
LIU,—[*root of,*]
Chines-lìui, *v. intr.* I ring, I have the sound of a bell.
Ies-lìum, lìumsten, lìumsku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I ring the bell, with one stroke.
" lolìum, lolíumsten, *red.* I ring the bell by repeated strokes, [the usual mode.]
" lìumłtem, *v. rel.* I ring his.....bell, or ring it for him.
Sgulìum, *s.* Bell-puller.
Lolìulsh, or, lolìulsten, *s.* Bell.
SILAUIE, *s.* Great-grand father.
LIUT,—[*root of,*]
Líut, *adj.* Dirty. 'Slíut.' *s.* The being dirty. 'I-líut.' All dirty.
Chin-chlìut, I am dirty on.....
Chlíuze, Dirty all around. 'I-ku-lìus.' You have a dirty face. 'Ku-liús.' You dirtied your face. 'Ku-lilòs.' You dirtied your eyes.
I-chin-líuchst, My hand is dirty.
LK,—[*root of,*]
Chines-lkemì, chin-lkēm, lkéish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am pulling out something that has roots. N. B.—The *K,* is very hard.
Ies-lkém, lkentén, lkènt, *cont.* es-lkestèn, *v. tr. r.* (10) I pull it out by the roots, root it out.
" lkałtèm, lkałtèn, lkáłt, *v. rel.* (17) I pull out his.....or for him. 'Lkałtèm łu upzíis.' They pulled out his beard.
" lkashìtem, (15) I pull out for him, I help him rooting out

things.
Ies-lkashìshem, *v. rel.* (9) I pull that out for others.
Chines-lkashíshi, *v. rel.* (6) I pull out roots for others.
Chines-lkamluísi, *v. freq.*
IES-NLKÈUSEM, nlkéusen, *v. cop. loc.* (8) I pull that from among, v. g. pulling weeds, to weed a garden.
" nlkéułtem, (16) I pull his.....from among.....
Es-nelkéus, It is weeded.
CHINES-LKAPESSENZÚTI, I pull my beard, [Indian style, so that they all look beardless.]
Lkapessenzúten, *s.* Beard-nippers, [used by Indians to pull their beard.]
CHINES-LKEZÍNI, chin-lkezín, lkezínish, (6) I pull out grass for feed.
Ies-lkezìnem, (8) I pull that grass for feed.
Sgulkém, *s.* Pulling out roots by orders etc.
IES-LKOM, lkontén. ☞'Elkóm.'
LKO,—[*root of,*]
Lkót, *adj.* Far, distant. *Id. adv.* 'Chlkòt.' To a distant place. 'Tel-lkòt.' From a distant place.
Slkót, *s.* The distance.
Chin-lkót, I am distant.
Lkotúlegu, A distant place, [hence a long road to it.]
Lkotélgu, Distant house.
Lkotéligu, Distant nations.
Lkotàks, Long road.
Kaes-lkotéus, We two are far apart. 'Kaes-lkotélis.' We, several, are far apart.
IES-LKOTÙSTEM, lkotústen, (8) I make him go by the long road.
Chines-lkotústi, I go by the longer road.
Ies-chlkotústem, chlkotústen, I pass far from him.
IES-LKOKOTÉLSEM, lkokotélsemen, (9) I think it a long way. 'Lkokotèlsemen ié shushùel.' I think this road long.
IES-LKOTEMÍNEM, lkotemìn, lkotemint, (11) I find it distant, I am distant from him.
" lkotemìłtem, (16) I find his.....distant.
CHIN-CHLKÒT tel, I am far from.....'Ta kuks-chlkòt tel Koìe.' Do not stay far from me.
Ies-chlkótem, chlkótemen, chlkòtement, *v. inst.* (9) I stay far from

him. 'Ta koks'chlkótementgu.' Do not stay far from me.

Ies-chlkòtemłtem, (16) I stay far from his.....

Chines-lkokomí, chin-lkòko, lkókosh, *v. intr.* (5) I go far, *je m'éloigne.*

Chines-lkokoluìsi, *v. freq.* I go far, for a long while, *peregre proficiscor.*

Chines-lkokomì, chin-lkokòm, lkokóish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make some one go far, *J'èloigne.*

Ies-lkokòm, lkokostēn, lkokósku, *v. tr. causs.* (10) I make him go far, *je l'éloigne.*

" lkokołtém, (17) I make his.....be far.

Ies-lkokomìnem, lkokomín, lkokomìnt, *v. inst.* (11) I go far from him.

" chlkokomìnem, I go far from him.

Chines-lkotùtshilshi, (5) I go a long distance.

Ies-chlkotùtshilshem, chlkotútshilshen, (8) I leave him far behind, I distance him.

Ies-lkokùsem, lkokúsen, lkokúsent, *v. tr.* (8) I bring him far away.

" lkokúłtem, (16) I bring his.....far away.

Ies-nlkokomím, nlkokomstén, nlkokomstéku, *v. causs.* (10) I remind him, I make him remember, I call to his mind.

" nlkokomłtèm, nlkokomłtèn, nlkokomíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I remind his.....

Ies-nlkokomìnem, nlkokomìn, nlkokomìnt, *v. inst.* (11) I remember it.

" nlkolkotemínem, nlkolkotemìn, nlkolkotemìnt, *cont.* es-nlkolkotemìsten, es-nlkolkotemısku, (11) I remember it, I recollect it, I keep it in mind, I do not forget it. N. B.—If these two verbs differ at all, it seems that, 'Ies-nlhokomínem,' means to remember after forgetting, and, 'Ies-nlkolkotemìnem,' to remember, not to let it escape from mind. 'Es-nlkokomíłten łu skuésts.' I remember again his name, that I had forgotten. 'Es-nlkolkotemíłten łu skuèsts.' I still remember his name, I did not forget it.

Kaes-lkotèus, We are far from each other.

Kaes-lkokotèus, We retire, go far foom each other.

LLAZ, *s.* Raspberry.

I-LOKO, i-chin-lóko, I am covered with hair or wool, when they

are not at their place, v. g. on the clothes etc. ☞'Łóko.'

Ies-lòkom, lókon, lókont, *v. tr. r.* (8) I spread hair, wool etc., on him.

LOO,—[*root of,*]

Es-luàlze, *s.* The meat is hidden, [said of animals killed,] the meat of which is hidden in the woods on a tree, or in a hole, or in the snow, to prevent it being stolen etc.

Chines-luáłzei, chin-luáłze, luáłzesh, (5) I hide fresh meat.

Ies-luáłzem, luálzen, luáłzent, (8) I hide that meat.

Snluàłzèten, *s.* A place where meat is hidden.

Chin-ep-sluáłze, I have meat hidden.

Sguluàlze, *s.* Person sent to hide the meat etc.

CHINES-LUACHSTI, or, chines-kolluáchsti, I poke out my hand, v. g. out of door.

Chines-nluáchsti, *v. ref.* I poke in my hand, v. g. in a basket, drawer, pocket.

Chines-nlochistétikui, (6) I dip my finger in water.

Ies-nluàtikum, nluàtikun, nluàtikunt, (8) I dip it in water.

" nluàtkanem, nluátkan, (8) I dip his head in water.

Es-nloòs, *pass.* It is buttoned, [it is said of the button put in the hole.]

Ies-nloòsem, (8) I button it, I slip the button in the hole.

" nloloósem, (8) I button them, [referred to the buttons.]

Ies-kullochistènchem, kułlochistènchen, (8) I put my hand on his bosom.

Chines-kułlochistenchiszùti, I put my hand on my bosom.

Ies-nlochistúsem, nlochistùsen, (8) I put my hand in a hole, eyes fire, wound. 'Nlochistùłt łu słuùsz.' He put his finger in his wound.

Ies-nlochistólkołtem, I put my fingers in his mouth.

" nlochistènecem, I put my finger in his ear. 'Es-nlochistène.' The hand is in the ear.

" nlochistàksem, I put my finger in his nose.

" nlochistáganem, I put my finger under his arm-pit.

Es-luáus, He is let down, dropped down, inside, v. g. the paralitic let down from the roof.

Ies-luàusem, luáusen, luàusent, (8) I let it down.

" luàułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I let down his.....

Es-nlóo, He is cast in a hole, in prison, etc.

I-sznlóo, What I have cast in. 'Ko-sznlóo.' I am thrown in, I am put in prison.

Chines-nloomì, chines-nlóo, es-lòosh, *pass.* (5) I am thrown in.

Chines-nloòmi, chin-nloóm, nlòoish, *v. act. ind.* (17) I throw in, cast in, v. g. prison hole, etc.

Ies-nloóm, nloòn, nloònt, *cont.* es-nloósten, es-nloòstéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I throw it, or him in.....

" nlooltèm, nlooltèn, nloòlt, *v. rel.* (17) I throw in his.....or it, for him.

" nlooshìtem, nlooshìten, nlooshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I help him to throw in, put some one in jail, on his account.

" nlooshìshem, nlooshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I throw in a hole that.....for others.

Chines-nlooshìshi, *v. rel.* (6) I throw in something for others.

Kaes-nloonuégui, *v. rec.* We throw one another in.....

Snlomínten, *s.* Prison, [any place to throw things in,] an envelope.

Ies-nloòsem, nloósen, nloósent, (8) I throw him in a fire hole, hell. 'Géi nloòsenzt.' Take care not to be thrown in the fire. 'Kae-nloòlils.' He throws us into the fire.

" nloòltem, (16) I throw his.....in the fire.

" nloòsem, nloòsen, (8) I finish a job, I came to the end. 'Ike-nloóltem łu skolkuélts in-leéu.' That I may accomplish the orders of my father.

Ies-nlosèusem, nlosèusen, (8) I groove two planks together.

" nlosèlisem, (8) I groove many planks together.

" nlosèushtem, nlosèlishtem, I groove many planks for him.

Es-nloséus, es-nlesèus, They are grooved.

Es-nloótku, He is thrown in the river, lake.

Ies-nloótkum, nloótkun, (8) I throw him in the water.

Chines-nlotkunzúti, *v. ref.* I throw myself into the water.

Kaes-nlotkunuègui, *v. rec.* We throw one another into the river.

Nlotkunzùten, He that throws one in the water.

Nloóp, He fell into a hole. ☞See, 'Kaè,' and mark the difference. ☞'Tiip.'

Chines-nloòpmì, chin-loóp, nloòpsh, *v. intr.* (5) I fall into a hole accidentally on my part.

Ies-nloopìm, nloopstèn, nloopstèku, *v. causs.* (10) I make him fall into a hole, not throwing him, but managing so that he falls

in it.

Ies-nloopltém, (17) I make his.....fall in.

" nloopnùnem, (8) I succeed in making him fall in.

Kaes-nloopnuégui, *v. rec.* We make one another fall.

Chines-nloopluìsi, *v. freq.*

CHINES-NLOOPÈTIKUI, chin-nloopétiku, I fall in the water, river, lake, etc.

Ies-nloopétikum, nloopétikun, (8) I make him fall in the water etc.

ES-NLOOPSHÌN, He slid into a hole with his foot.

Chines-nloopshinmì, chin-nloopshín, I am in a hole by sliding in with the foot, my foot slips in.

CHINES-NLOOPÚSI, chines-nloopús, 1st. I fall into the fire, hell. 2nd. 'Nloopús.' It falls in: as Christmas falls on Sunday. 'Łu Noél sgalgàlts nloosús łu ls'chazèus.' [Used by the Kalispels freely.]

Ies-nloopúsem, nloopùsen, *v. tr. r.* (8) I make him fall in the fire.

" nloopùłtem, (16) I make his.....fall into the fire.

NLOOPÚLEGU, He fell into a hole in the ground, in a ditch etc.

CHINES-NLOPÈNE, *pass.* It falls in my ear, I hear.

LUK,—[*root of,*]

LUK, *s.* Wood, in *comp,* LKO. 'Kalàlko.' Green wood.

Slúkulko, or, slòkolko, *s.* The trunk of a tree.

Slùkułgu *s.* Wooden, log-house. 'Chin-slùkułgu.' I have a log house.

Chlùkuze, *s.* Wooden-box, trunk.

Chines-chlúkui, chin-chlùku, chlùkush, (5) I go after wood, in search of wood.

Stetlùkue, *s.* Pitch-wood.

IES-LÚKUM, lúkun, lùkunt, *cont.* es-lùkusten, (8) I take pieces of wood, v. g. taking out splinters from a board, log, scratching a wall made of timber. 'Ko-lùkuis.' He took away from me the splinters, chips from my dress, or hair etc. 'Es-lùkustgu łu snchaùmen.' You amuse yourself by scratching the walls of the church, [if the walls be of wood, as they are in this country.]

CHIN-CHSLKUKÚP, (5) I happened to wound myself by running against a snag, [a log across the road.]

Ies-chslkupim, chslkupentén, (10) I wound him whilst he runs

against me. 'Ko-chslkupentés.' That log wounded me whilst I ran against its sharp end. 'Ko-chslkupłtém łn i-snazłkèit.' It tore my shirt, [said of the sharp end of a log, branch, against which one happens to run.]

Kolinlúkup, The lodge is shut with a wooden door.

Chines-chmchemmèslkupi, (6) I pick up sticks. ☞'Chemchemìn.'

LZEZCH, Mother-in-law of man and women. 2nd. The sister of the father of one's wife or husband. 3rd. The mother of the husband of one's sister.

LZI, *adv.* There. ☞'Zi.'

Chines-lzìi, chin-lzìi, lzìish, *v. intr.* I am there, I remain there. 'Lzìi.' Let it be there, let it be so, fr. *lasse faire.*

Ies-lzìim, lzìisten, lzìisku, *v. tr. r.* (8) I leave it there, I let him alone, I leave it, I permit, I let him be, or do. Taks-lzìistemen.' I'll not let you do it.

" lzìiłtem, lzíiłten, (16) I leave there his.....

Ies-chlzíim, chlzíimen, chlzíiment, *v. loc.* (9) I remain by his side, by him. *Cont.* 'Es-chlzìimsten.' I remain continually by him, I help him etc.

" chlzìimłtem, (16) I remain by the side of his.....

Ies-nkullzìim, nkułlzìimèn, (9) I remain with him.

" nkułlzìimłtem, (16) I remain with his.....

Snlzìiten, *s.* Place where to stay. 'Ta epł-nlzìiten.' He had no place where to remain in, no room for him, in *comp.* 'Elze.' 'Nkoèlze.' Another place to remain. 'Goéelze.' Many rooms etc.

Chlzimínten, *s.* Shingles.

Ł

Ł, The ninth letter of the alphabet, and it is pronounced as in the Polish language, but there is no sound in our language that corresponds to it. To denote this letter, the Bohemian 'Ł,' has been referred to, for want of a better representation.

Ł, Is a sign of diminutive prefixed to nouns, verbs and adverbs. Usually, but not always, the verb or noun, reduplicates the first syllable up to the accent, and then the same syllable is repeated, dropping the accented vowel, in the repeated syllable. But by practice only, can one find out the way; even Indians make it in different ways. 'Sípi.' Rope. 'Łsìspi.' Small rope. 'Guist.' He went away. 'Łguigust.' He went away for awhile.

ŁAÁKO,—[*root of,*]

Łaáko, It got uncovered, it appeared, it got manifest. 'Tle łaàko łu supùlegu.' Already the grass appears after the snow disappeared. 'Tas łaàko.' It did not come to light.

Chines-łaàkomi, chines-łaàko, łaàkosh, *v. pass.* (5) I am being uncovered, appearing, I am uncovered, open to sight, [not stripped,] I appear, not by a voluntary action, but simply being being exposed to view, not being concealed.

Chines-łaakomì; chin-lakòm łakòish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I show manifest, expose to view something, reveal, declare.

Ies-łakomím, łakomistèn, łakomísku, or, łakomistéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I manifest that, reveal, expose it.

" łakomiłtèm, łakomiłtèn, łakomiłt, *v. rel.* (17) I manifest his... or it to him. 'Łakomiłtèn łu téie i-szkuèn łu kuiálks.' I declared my sins to the Priest.

" łakoshítem, łakoshíten, łakoshít, *v. rel.* (15) I show something to him. 'Ko-łakoshit.' Show me something. 'Kaełakoshíłis.' He showed us something.

" łakomshìshem, łakomshíshemen, łakomshìshement, *v. rel.* (9) I show that.....[not mine,] to others *indef.*

" łakomshíshemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I show to others his.....'Taks-łakomshíshemłtgu łu téie szkuèis łu a-snkuskéligu.' Do not tell others the sins of your fellow beings.

Chines-łakomshìshi, *v. rel.* (6) I show something to somebody.

Kaes-łakoshituègui, [from łakoshítem,] We show something to one another.

Chines-łakomisti, *v. ref.* I become exposed to view.

Chines-łakomenzúti, *v. ref.* I expose myself to view, I reveal myself, I appear to somebody by voluntary action. 'Łaàko łu spakanì.' The sun appeared was seen, after the clouds scattered away. 'Łakomenzút łu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord appeared,

made himself known. manifest to others.

Ies-łakomenzútem, łakomenzútemen, łakoménzútemet, *v. ref. tr.* (9) I manifest myself to him, I appear to him. 'Łakomenzútemis łu sgumimíims.' He appeared to his Apostles.

" łakomenzùtemłtem, (16) I appear to his.....

Snłakomenzúten, *s.* Remonstrance, *ostensorium,* [not used.]

CHLAKOÌZE, It is got open to view all around. ☞'Ch.'

Es-chłàkoze, It is open to view, manifestly seen all around.

Ies-chłakoìzem, chłakoìzeen, (8) I uncover it all around, make it seen all around.

Chłakozeèlt, ['*elt*,' for little ones, children,] the pullets came out of the shell, appeared.

IES-LAKOMÚSEM, łakomúsen, łakomúsent, (8) I bring him a light, I expose him to view.

" łakomúłtem, (16) I expose to view his.....or that for him. 'Łakomúłt łu a-skukusé.' Show him your child.

Chin-łaakokéin, I am bare head.

CHINES-LAKÙSI, chin-łakùsem, (6) I put out, show my face.

Ies-łakùsem, łàkùsemen, (9) I see his face exposed to view.

" łakúłtem, (16) I show the face of his.....

CHIN-LAKOZÌN, I speak clear, v. g. a bell. 'Łakozìnsh.' Speak clear, loud, plain.

Ies-łàkozínem, łàkozìnemen, (9) I speak clear, plainly to him.

" łákozìnemłtem, (16) I speak clear to his.....

I-LÁKOT, *adj.* Evident, manifest, in sight, open to view. 'I-ke-łàkoti.' Let it be in view.

Sgułákom, *s.* Sent to show.

Chłakotìn, *s.* What makes it evident, known, the why it is evident. 'Goèit łu chłakotiis łu snchàumen.' Many are the evidences of the Church, that manifest the Church.

Słaáko, *s.* The being apparent. 'Szłaàko.' What has been shown.

ŁÁKA,—[*root of,*]

Łàkat, *adj.* Wide, broad. 'I-łàkat.' Very wide.

I-łłàka, *dim.* Wide and small, wide and thin, as a board.

Iłłákalko, *s.* A board, plank.

Łkałkéis, or, kutkutenèis, *red.* 1st. Wide flakes of snow. 2nd. *Verb,* It snows flat flakes. 'Łàkat smékot.

Słkètiku, *s.* Broad water, lake, [the name of Flathead Lake.]

Słkètikums'chint, *s.* People of the Flathead Lake, [the Upper Pen d' oreilles, living near that lake.]

Łkaùs, *s.* Broad place.

Łkép, *s.* A broad rope, a belt for machinery.

Nłkáks, *s.* Broad way.

Nłakaùlten, *s.* Sail, [from being wide and fixed in the boat.]

ŁKAKÈIET, *adj.* Small, narrow, thin, [opposite to wide,] less wide, chips, shavings, flat or not round, *Minuzzoli.*

Ies-łkakèiètem, łkakéiét'sten, I make it smaller, narrower.

Kollłkalkèietemen, I think it too small.

CHINES-ŁAKSHILSHI, I seat myself. 'Chin-łàkshilsh, *imp.* łàkshilsh.' I am sitting, i. e. I took a seat. To sit down at a table, [to take up a residence in a place.]

Chin-łákakshilsh, I fall down, I go to sit, inadvertently.

Kaes-łákakai, *perf.* 'Kac-łàkaka, *imp.* 'Łákakaui,' *pl.* We sit together.

Ies-łàkshilshem, łákshilshsten, łàkshilshsku, (8) I make him, [only one,] sit down.

" łàkakam, łàkakasten, łákakasku, (8) I make them sit down together, I marry them.

Chines-chłákshilshi, chin-chłàkshilshem, (6) I sit by, near.

Ies-chłákshilshem, chłàkshiltshemen, chłàkshilshement, (9) I sit by his side, near him.

Kaes-chłákakai, *pl.* We sit by, *v. g.* at table.

Ies-chłákakam, chłàkakamen, chłákakament, (9) We sit by him, [using the singular for the plural, Indian style.] 'Chłakakamis Kolinzùten.' They took their seat by our Lord.

Ies-chłàkshilshemłtem, (16) I sit by his.....'Kaes-chłákakamłtem,' (16) We sit by his.....

ES-CHLKALSHÈUS, *v. cop. loc.* He is on horseback, astride of anything, [because they are on high.] 'Es-chłkakéusi,' *pl.* They are riding on horseback.

Chines-chłkalshéusi, chin-chłkalshéus-chłkalshèush, (5) I am riding, I go on horseback, meaning the act of sitting myself on horseback.

Ies-nchłkalshèusem, nchłkalshèusemen, nchłkalshéusement, (9) I ride him.....that horse.

" nchłkalshèusemłtem, (16) I ride his.....horse.

Kaes-chłkakéusi, kac-chłkakèus, chłkakéusui (5) We go on horse-

back, we mount, we ride together.

Kaes-nchłkakèusem, kae-nchłkakèusementem, nchłkakéusementi, (9) We ride them, [horses].

Kaes-chłkakèusemłtem, (16) We ride his horses.

Chines-nchłkalshusèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to ride.

Chines-chłkalshołtúmshi, *v. pop.* I make people mount their horses.

Sguchłkalshèusem, Sent to mount a horse.

Łkalshúlegu, Hhe sat on the ground.

ŁKAKAÚLEGU, They sat on the ground.

CHIN-CHLKALSHÁLKO, I sit on a log, fence, astride.

Ies-chłkalshàlkom, chłkalshàlkomen, I sit on that log, etc., astride. 'Kaes-chłkakàlkoi.' We sit on the logs, etc., astride.

Es-CHILLKALSHÉNE, *pass.* It is seated over, it is covered by somebody sitting over it, especially on the ground or floor, or any way, that the thing be covered by the one who sits.

Es-chiłłakákane, *pass. pl.* It is seated over by several sitting on it.

Chines-chiłłàksilshi, I sit over, v. g. on a wagon, etc., not astride. 'Kaes-chiłłàkakai.' We sit over.

Ies-chiłłkalshéneem, chiłłkalshèneen, (8) I sit over it. 'Gēi, chiłkalshèneèntgu.' Look out not to sit on him. [The cry when anybody goes to sit on a baby wrapped in blankets on the floor or bed.]

CHINES-LKÈILSHI, chin-łkèilsh, łkéilsh, *v. intr. inch.* (5) I hatch, I lie down, I lay flat on the ground. 'Łkèilsh kukslzìm.' Lie down to be flogged. 'Kaes-łkalílshi, kae-łkalílshui, łkalìlshui, *pl.* We lay down, if more than one. 'Kaes-łkalílshi.' We lay down in groups, him or.....

Ies-łkéilshem, łkéilshsten, (8) I make him, or her hatch, go to bed, lie down.

" łkalìlshem, łkalìlshten, (8) I make them lie down etc.

Chines-nłkéilshi, I lie down in a place.

Chin-łkakaìlsh, I went to lay down, I fell down on the road etc.

Chin-łkolshúlegu, I lay myself on the ground.

Chin-łkakalshùlegu, I fall on the ground.

Chin-nłkakalshàks, I fall on the road.

Chin-nłkalsháks, I lay myself down on the road.

Ies-nłkalshàksem, nłkalshàksten, (8) I lay him on the road.

" nłkakalshàkstem, nłkakalshaksten, (8) I make him fall on

the road.
Chin-łkalshnètiku, I sit on the shore.
Chin-łkakalshnètiku, I fell on the shore.
Ies-chlkèilshem, chłkéilshemen, (9) I lay down by his side.
Kaes-chłkalshemenuégui, *v. rec.* We sleep by the side of each other.
Ies-nkullkalílshem, nkułłkalilshemen, (9) I sleep with him.
" -nłkalshéusem, nłkalshèusen, (8) I sleep, lay down between them.
Kae-nłkalshéułils, He sleeps between us.
Chin-nłkalshús, I sit by the fire, I lay down by the fire.
Nlkalkalshùl, *adj.* A prostitute.
Chines-lkòti, chin-łkót, łkòtsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am in bed, lie down.
'Kaes-łkolùti, kae-łkolùt, łkolútui, *pl.* We remain in bed.
Kaes-łkołkolúti, *red.* We lie down sparsely, as cattle here and there.
Ies-łkotìm, łkot'stén, łkot'stéku, *v. tr.* (10) I send him to bed.
" łkolútem, I send them to bed.
" nkułłkolùtem, nkułłkolútemen, (9) I sleep with him.
Nłkòten, *s.* Place to sleep on. 'Ta epł-nłkòten.' I have no room to sleep.
Es-chillkalshésshen, or, es-chemtèsshin, He is sitting on a stone.
Ies-nlkalshéneem, nłkalshéneen, nłkalshèneent, I sit by his ears.
" nłkalshéneem, nłkalshéneemen, (9) I have him sitting by my ears.
" nłkákeneem, nłkakéneen, (8) We sit by his ears.
Ies-nlkalshélpem, nłkalshélpen, nłkalshélpent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I sit in his place, I hold his place, I take his place, I am his substitute. 'Nłkalshèlpis t'Piél łu Jesu Klí.' Peter holds the place of Jesus Christ. ☞'Emút, nemtélpem.'
" nłkalshélpem, nłkalshèlpemen, nłkalshélpement, (9) I have him in my place, my place is taken by him. 'Nłkalshèlpemis t'Jesu Klí łu Piél.' Jesus Christ's place was held by Peter.
Es-nłkalshélpi, He holds another's place, v. g. a new husband or wife, for the dead one, a substitute, a vice-gerent.
Ies-nłkalshèlpłtem, (16) I hold the place of his.....
" nłkalshélpemłtem, (16) I have his.....sitting in my place.
Nlkalshelpenzúten, *s.* Vicar, substitute, vice-gerent. 'Ko-nłkalshelpenzùtis Kolinzúten.' *Ego Dei locum teneo,*

Ies-nlkalshichinem, nłkalshìchin, nłkalshìchent, (8) I sit at his back, behind him.

" nłkalshìchiłtem, (16) I sit behind his.....

" nłkalshìchinem, nłkalshìchinemen, (9) I have him sitting behind me.

Chines-nlàksilshi, chin-nłàkshilsh, (5) I sit in a boat, I go on board. 'Kaes-nłàkakai.' We go on board.

Ies-nłàkshilshem, nłákshilshsten, nłákshilshsku, (8) I make him go on board, sit in a canoe.

" nłákshilshem, nłákshilshemen, (9) I went on board of that boat.

" nłákshilshemłtem łu tliées, I go on board of his canoe.

" nłàkakam, nłákakasten, nłákakasku, (8) I make them go on board.

Kaes-nłakákamem, kae-nłákakamenten, (9) We go on board of that boat.

Kaes-nłákamełtem, We go on board of his boat.

Eltnlkakalshélp, He that comes to take the place of another, succeeds another. 'Ełtnłkakalshèlps Piel łu t'kae lPap.' The Pope is the successor of Peter.

Es-nlkakèlze, They are dwelling in. 'Ełnłkakèlze.' They are again dwelling in.

Kaes-nłkakélzem, kae-nłkakelzènten, nłkakelzènti, (8) We re-inhabitate it.

Ies-nłkakèlzem, nłkakèlzemen, nłkakélzement, *v. inst.* I am inhabited by them as the obsessed. 'Nłkakélzemis łu sguélemin.' Was indwelled by the devils.

" nłkakalshélzem, nłkakalshèlzeen, (8) I dwell in him.

Es-lkàlshagan, He sits on the arm, [of a baby on the mother's arm.]

Ies-łkalshàganem, łkalshàgan, łkalshàgant, (8) I sit on her arm. Łkalshàgais Màly.' He sat on Mary's arm.

" łkalshákanem, łkalsháganemen, (9) I have him sitting on my arm. 'Łkalsháganemis łu Kolinzúten.' She had God sitting on her arm.

Es-łkalshuságan, ies-łkalshuságanem, *id.*

Es-lkalshusèchst, He sits on the arm, [the Spokanes and Kalispels prefer this; the Flatheds prefer the foregoing.]

Ies-łkalsusèchsem, łkalshusèchsen, (8) I sit on her arm.

Ies-łkalshuséchstem, łkalshuséchstemen, (9) I hold him on my arm.

I-CHIN-ŁÁUS, I turn my face to look at some one.

Ies-łàusem, łàusten, (8) I turn my face to look at him. 'Ta i-ko-łáustem.' They did not even turn their faces toward me, they did not deign to look at me.

ŁCHÉP, *s.* Kettle. 'Łłchép.' Small kettle. 'Łchèpe.' Small kettle, [said by some tribes.]

ŁCHICHIÉ, Grand-mother. ☞'Chichié.'

Łchìchshée, łchízshe, *s.* The older sitter.

LEE,—[*root of,*]

Chin-łeé, I arrive at a narrow, bad place, where the good road, prairie ends. N. B.—The general meaning is to arrive at the end, in a bad place. We find it only in composition.

Chin-łeesmékot, I end in the snow, impassable, *aboutir dans la neige.*

Chin-nłeepùs l'smèkot, l'sshénsh, l'chiłkalii, I went to end in the snow, stones, lake.

Chin-kołłeepulègu, *id.*

Chin-łeezinètiku, I arrived at impassable water, at the bank.

Chin-łeétiku, I arrive at such water that I had to back out, [horses backing out from swimming.]

SNLEPZÌN, *s.* The mouth of a rugged canyon where the water comes from, [said by those that look up towards the canyon.]

Nłaakanétiku, *s.* The same mouth of canyon, from above it, [said by him that coming down the creek arrives at that bad spot.]

Snłapkèin, *s.* The source of a river, the fountain or lake, from which a river originates, the head of a river.

Chin-łapzinàlko, I arrive at the impassable woods, and had to back.

CHIN-NLAPÁKS, I arrive at the end of anything, work, prairie, land etc., end of life, road etc.

Snłapáks, *s.* The end.

Ies-nłapàksem, nłapàksen, (8) I arrive at the end of it.

Chin-gołnłapàks, I arrive at an end, I had to back out, do not know where to go, what to do.

Chin-kułłeùlegu, I arrive at the foot of a mountain.

CHINES-LÈPSI, chin-łèps, My fire is out, I have no fire, the fire is at

an end.

Chines-łèpsi, chin-łèpsem, łèpsish, (6) I put out the fire, I blow out the candle, I extinguish the fire, I put the fire to an end.

Ies-łépsem, łépsen, (8) I extinguish that fire, that candle.

" łépłtem, (16) I let out the fire of his.....

" łépshtem, (14) I help him to extinguish fire.

" łèpsem, łépsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use that to extinguish fire.

Szlèps, What is extinguished.

Sgułépsem, *s.* Commissioned to blow out the candles, to extinguish the fire etc.

CHINES-NŁÉPTI, chin-nłépt, I am forgetful, I forget.

Chines-nłèpti, chin-nłèptem, nłéptish, *v. act. ind.* (6) I forget something.

Ies-nłéptem, nłèpt'sten, *v. causs.* (8) I make him forget.

" nłèptem, nłèptemen, nłéptement, *v. inst.* (9) I forget that.

" nłéptemłtem, nłèptemelten, (16) I forget his.....

Nłeptémen, *s.* A forgetful man.

Snłépt, The forgetting. 'I-sznłépt.' What I have forgotten. 'Chin-ep-sznłépt.' I have forgotten something, fr. *jèn ai oublie.*

LÉGU,—[*root of,*]

Chines-łeguès'chiti, chin-łeguès'chit, łeguès'chitsh, (5) I rest myselt after being tired.

Chines-ełłeguèlsi, chin-ełłeguèls, *v. vol.* 'Chin-ełłequès'chit,' *id.* I am rested.

CHINES-MILLÚGULS, I am fresh, not tired, [it does not mean I am rested, I reposed, but the state of being fresh.] 'I-chin-millúguls.' *id.* I am fresh, vigorous.

Chines-millguélsi, chin-millguèls, (5) I am resting. I take a rest.

Ies-millguèlsem, millguèlsten, millguélsku, (8) I let him rest after fatigue.

" millúgulsem, (8) I leave him at rest, be rested, not fatiguing him. 'Ta ko-es-millùgulstem.' They do not leave me at rest, which I enjoyed, *non sinunt me esse in pace.* 'Ta ko-es-milguèlstem.' They ko not leave me take rest, *non sinunt me sumere requiem a labore.*

Nmełłùgusten, *s.* Cause of rest, what keeps me in joy and peace.

Nmélłgulsten, *id.*

Nmelguélsten, *s.* Cause of rest, that restores rest and peace to a wearied person. 'Ta iepł-nmellúgusten.' I have no peace, no rest. 'Ta iepł-nmellgusten.' I have nothing to restore my strength. 'Ls'chazéus kaes millguèlsi, néli l'shèi sgalgàlt u ełmillguélsem łu Kolinzùten.' We rest on Sunday, because on that day Our Lord rested himself after his work.

Chin-sleguèls, I am rested.

Millgulguéls, *adj.* Man, horse rested, fresh to work. Chin-epł-millgułguèls.' I have a fresh horse.

Chin-millaguskágae, I rest my horse.

CHIN-ŁAGKUÁUSKANI, I open the mouth as for rest, yawning.

ŁEMŁAMÁIE, lamàie, *s.* Frogs.

CHINES-ŁEMMÍ, chines-łemmím, I console.

Ies-łemmìm, łementén, łementéku, *cont.* es-łemstèn, (10) I console him.

Kae-łemłùlils, He consoled us.

Ies-łemeltèm, łemełtén, łemilt, (17) I console his.....or him, for him.

" nłemèlsem, nłemélsten, nłèmelsku, *r. vel. tr.* (8) I console him, [more used than the former.]

" nłemèlsem, nłemèlsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am consoled at him.

" nłemélsemłtem, (16) I feel consoled at his.

Kaes-nłemelstuégui, *r. rec.* We console one another.

ŁEN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-łènemti, chin-łènemtem, łénemtish, (6) I deny a charge made against me, I plead not guilty.

Ies-łénemtem, łénemtemen, łènemtement, (9) I deny it, viz. the charge imputed to me.

" chłénem, chłénemen.

CHINES-LÈNSI, chin-łénsem, łénsish, (6) I hold my eyes modest, refrain my eyes.

Chines-łenùsi, *id.*

Ies-łenúsem, łenúsemen, (9) I look serious at him through modesty, or through spite.

ŁÉNLENT, *adj.* One that speaks not, refrains from talking.

ŁEZ,—[*root of,*]

Chines-łéz, I am smoothed.

Chines-łèzi, chin-łèzem, łèzish, *r. act. ind.* (6) I smooth some-

thing.

Ies-łézem, łèzen, łèzent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I smooth it.

" łèzłtem, łézełten, łèzełt. *v. rel.* (16) I smooth his.....

Chin-łàzkan, My hair is smooth. 'Chines-łázkanı.' I smoot down my hair.

Ies-łàzkanem, łázkan, łázkant, (8) I smooth down his nair with the hand, I smooth his face, I pet him, caress him on the face.

ŁGÓP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ełgopmì, chın-łgòp, łgòpsh, *v. n.* (5) I escape, I start, *je me sauve.* 'Łgóp łu solomínch.' The gun started, escaped. 'Taks łgóp.' It will not start, escape.

Chines-łgopmi, chines-łgopìm, łgopíish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I make something start.

Ies-łgopnúnem, łgopnún, łgopnúnt, (8) I let him go, I let him run away, *je le laisse le sauver de moi.* 'Łgopnùn łu guigueiúł.' I let the animal run away, *il l'est sauvé de moi.* 'Ta kaeks-łgop- núłis łu t'kakł-nteliltín.' Death will not let us escape, we shall not be able to escape from the shafts of death, *nous ne pourrions nous sauver de la mort.* 'Ko-łgopnúmtem.' They let me escape, I run away from them.

" łgopnúłtem, (16) I let his.....escape.

Chin-łgopnùmt, I am let go, I escape, *je me sauve.*

Es-łgopìlshi, łgopìlsh, *v. inch.* It goes off it starts. 'Tap-słgop- élsh.' There is no escape.

Elgopìnch, The gun went off.

ŁGUP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-łgúp, I am hurt, I got hurt, I am wounded accidentally, a fall, [much used by women in time of gestation getting hurt by falling from a horse.] ☞'Łigup,' and the note.

Ies-łgupìm, łgupstèn, łgupìsku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hurt him, harm, injure him.

" łgupłtém, łgupłtèn, łgupìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I hurt his.....

" łgupnúnem, łgupnùn, ngupnùnt, (8) I hurt him accidentally. [This verb is much used, but the former, 'Ies-łgupìm,' Is not much used, nor understood, and it is confounded with, 'Ies- łgupím,' I put that dress on.] ☞'Łigup.' 'Łgupnún ìu i-sellàgt.' I wound my friend accidentally.

" łgupnùłtem, łgupenùłten, łgupnúłt, *v. rel.* (16) I hurt his.....

wound his.....

Ies-łgupminem, łgupmìn, *v. inst.* (11) I find it hurt. 'Łgupmìn łu i-szntòko.' I found the baby hurt in my womb.

Es LGUPÉLZE, He is hurt.

Chines-łgupélzei, I wound, hurt. 'Taks-łgupèlze.' It can do no harm. 'Chin-łgupélzem,' (6.)

Chines-łgupèlzei, chin-łgupélze, *pass.* (5) I am wounded, hurt accidentally.

CHINES-LGUPSHINMÍ, chin-łgupshìn, I hurt my foot, by accidentally wounding myself, or falling, or knocking against something.

Chines-łgupłgupshinmí, chin-łgupłgupshín, I hurt my feet.

Ies-łgupshinim, (10) I hurt his foot, accidentally.

Chin-łgupenzùt. I wound myself accidentally.

Es-LGÚP, He is hurt. 'Słgup.' The lesion. 'Ep-s'gułgùp.' He has wounds, lesions, contusions.

Chin-łgupèchst, I have my hand hurt, wounded.

Ies-łgupéchsem, łgupéchsen, (8) I hurt his hand.

Es-łgupénchi, He hurt his belly by a fall on it.

ŁÍGUP,—[*root of,*]

Es-LÍGUP, *v. pass.* It is on; [it is used for any kind of clothes or wear, to express that the clothes are on a person: it refers to the clothes, not to the person.]

Es-NLÍGUP, He is clothed, [referring to the person, not to the clothes.] 'Tle łígup łu an-koázkan.' Your hat is on already. 'Tle kues-nlìgup t'snazłkèit.' You are already with your shirt on.

Ies-łgupìm, łgupentèn, łgupint, *v. tr. r.* (10) I put on that; [it refers to the clothes.] 'Łgupìnt łu chmpkéinchst.' Put on the ring.

" nłgupìm, nłgupentén, nłgupìnt, *v. tr. r. loc.* (10) I put clothes on him, [it refers to the person on whom the clothes are put]. 'Nłgupint łu chitemélgu.' Clothe the naked.

" łgupłtèm, łgupłtèn, łgupílt, *v. rel.* (17) I put on his clothes.

" nłgupłtèm, nłgupłtèn, nłgupìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I put clothes on his.....' I clothe his.....

" chsnłgupłtém, (17) I put it on him, I clothe him with that. 'Lchen łu i-snazłkèit? chsnłgupłtèn łu a-skusé.' Where is my shirt? I put it on your son.

Chines-nłgupenzùti, *v. ref.* (5) I dress myself, I put clothes on my-

self.

Ies-nłgupenzùtem, nłgupénzútemen, nłgupenzútement, *v. ref. inst.* (9) I dress myself with it, I put that on myself. 'Nłgupenzútemen łu koàzkan.' I put the hat on myself.

" nłgupenzútemłtem, (16) I put on his clothes. 'Ko-nłgupenzùtemłtgu łu i-spéchst.' You put on my gloves.

" nłgupmínem, nłgupmìn, nłgupmìnt, *v. inst.* (11) I put on that, I dress myself with it.

" nłgupmíłtem, (16) I put on his..... 'Nłgupmíłtgu łu koàzkais.' You put on his hat.

Chines-nlgupálksi, I put on a shirt.

Ies-nłgupàlksem, nłgupàlksemen, nłgupàlksement, (9) I put on that shirt.

" nłgupàlksem, nłgupàlksen, nłgupálksent, (8) I put a shirt on him.

Chines-lgupussàgani, I pull something on my arm, v. g. maniple.

Słgupusságan, *s.* Maniple.

Chines-nlgupkèini, I put something on my head, hat, crown, etc.

Ies-łgupkèinem, łgupkéin, (8) I put something on his head.

" łgupkéinem, łgupkéinemen, *v. inst.* (9) I wear that on my head.

Es-lgupús, It is haltered, he has a halter on, [said of a horse.]

Chines-łgupùssi, chin-łgupússem, łgupússish, (6) I halter a horse.

Ies-łgupússem, łgupùssen, łgupússent, (8) I halter that horse.

" łgupùłtem, łgupùłten, (16) I halter his horse.

" łgupúshtem, (14) I help him to halter.

Chines-łgupúskàgaei, I put a halter on a horse.

Szłgupús, What has been haltered. 'Sgułgupùss,' *s.* Sent to halter.

Słgupùs, *s.* Chasuble.

N. B.—1. Łgupìm, and łkóm though much alike, differ in this, that 'Ies-łgupìm,' and its derivatives mean pulling on any kind of clothes. 'Ies-łkom,' Means only to put on, to hang on, without pulling, and without meaning dressing. 'Ies-łgupim,' Is the Latin *induo, vestio.* 'Ies-łkóm,' *Impono.* 'Chines-nłgupkéini,' I have a hat on my head. 'Chines-łkokèini,' I have something put on my head. 'Łkokèmtem t'epł-łułuélze,' They put thorns on his head. [It could not be said, 'Nłgup-

kéintem t'epł-łułuèlze]. Chines-łgupuságani,' I wear something on my arm, for dress. 'Chines łkoágani,' I have something thrown across my arm, v. g. a loose shawl etc.

N. B.—2. All the derivates of 'Łìgup, łgupìm,' come very near to the derivatives of 'Łgúp' and sound exactly the same, though their respective meaning is totally different as can be seen by comparing them.

ŁÍÍP,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-łiip, I am lean, poor; [it is said only of a person grown poor, not of a naturally lean, thin man.]

Chines łiipmí, chin-łiip, łiipsh, (5) I am growing poor, lean.

Chines-łiipmì, chin-łiipìm, łiipìish, (7) I make some one grow poor.

Ies-łiipìm, łiipstén, liipisku, (10) I make him grow poor.

" łiipnùnem, łiipnún, łiipnùnt, (8) I succeed in making him poor; [more used than 'Łiipím.']

Chines-nłiipèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to grow lean.

Szłiip, Emaciated.

ŁÍKA,—[*root of,*]

Łìkat, *adj.* Torn, rent, snapped, as ropes torn in pieces. a shirt torn in several places.

Es-łikati, It is tearing in pieces.

Ies-łikam, łikan, łikant, *v. tr.* (8) I rend it, tear it, snap it in pieces.

" łikałtem, łikałten, łikałt, (16) I snap his.....

ŁÍKU,—[*root of,*]

Es-łiko, or, es-łiku, [hard *K.*] Beads, Rosary, anything strung.

Chines-łikui, chin-łiku, *v. pass.* I am strung.

Chines-łikui, chin-łikum, łikuish, (6) I string, am stringing something.

Chines-łiłkui, *dim.* I string small things.

Ies-łikum, łikun, łikunt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I string it, thread it, *enfiler.*

" łikułtem, łikułten, *v. rel.* (16) I string, thread his..... or it for him.

" łikushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I string for him, help him making beads etc.

" łikumluìsem, *v. freq.*

I-szłiku, What I have strung.

Sgułikum, *s.* A man commissioned to string, make beads.

Łìkomen, *s. inst.* Pincers, thread etc., to string.
Ies-nłikupùsem, nłikupùsen, (8) I thread a needle.

ŁIN,—[*root of,*]

Łin, It sprinkles out, [as water or blood spurting, and being sprinkled somewhere.]
Łnàp, *red.* łnłnàp, *id.* Applied to pieces of flesh flying, when v. g. Our Lord was scourged.
Ies-łnìm, łnentèn, łnentèku, (10) I sprinkle that water, blood etc.
" chłnim, chłnentèn, *v. loc.* (10) I sprinkle water on him, v. g. on a sick person.
" nłnéusem, nłnéusen, nłnèusent, *cont.* es-nłnèusten, *v. cop. tr.* (8) I sprinkle water amidst, among a crowd. 'Ès-nłnèusts łu skéligu t'sèulku.' He sprinkles water among the people, in the midst of the people.

ŁIZ,—[*root of,*]

Chines-łize, i-chin-łize, *adj.* I am whipped, [meaning only the state that he is suffering, punished.] 'Chin łzize.' I got whipped. 'Taks-łzize łu Ange.' The Angels do not get whipped, [their nature not lending itself to it.]
Chines-łzmì, chines-łiz, *v. pass.* I am being whipped.
Chines-łzmí, chin-łzim, łziish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am whipping some body.
Ies-łzìm, łzentèn, łzint, *cont.* es-łzistén, es-łzistéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I whip him, lash him, I punish him, though not with the whip. also scold him severely.
" łzełtèm, łzełtén, łzilt, *v. rel.* (17) I whip his.....or him for that one.
" łzshìtem, łzshíten, łzshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I whip for him, to his account, I whip in his place.
" łzshìshem, łzshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I whip him for others.
Chines-łzshìshi, *v. rel.* (6) I whip for others.
Łu sliz, *s.* The whipping, being whipped.
Slzize, *s.* The stripes, the blows inflicted by the lashes. 'Chłóper łu ks-łzizes łu John.' John must have thirty lashes.
Szliz, What is whipped. 'I-szliz.' I whipped him. 'Ko-szliz.' I am whipped.
Io-łzenzùten, *s.* My whipper, he that whips me.
Sgułzìm, *s.* The whipping by order.
Łzzmémen, *s.* Addicted to whip, injudiciously.

Kaes-łznuègui, We whip each other; we have the law of being whipped for certain crimes.
Ies-łzmluìsem, *v. tr.* (8) I whip him frequently.
" łzélisem, (8) I give him several strokes of the whip.
" mìłzélsem, (8) I whip him on the breast.
" nłzichenem, (8) I whip him on the shoulders.
" nłzłnintem, (8) I whip his sides.
" łzèpilem, (8) I whip him on the back.
" łznúsem, I whip him on the face.
" chłzizem, chłzìzen, (8) I whip him all round.
" łzminem, łzminemen, *v. inst.* (11) I use it for whipping purposes.
" łz'znúnem, (8) I succeed in whipping him.
Chines-lzèlti, I whip my children.
Ies-łzéltem, łzélten, łzéltent, *v. tr. r.* (8) I whip the child of.....
" łzéltełtem, (16) I whip the child of his.....
Ies-chlzèpilem, (8) I whip him as judge, chief, etc.
Chines-lzenzúti, (5) I whip myself. 'Ezenzútemen.' I use that to whip myself with.
ŁKO,—[*root of,*]
Es-łòko, It is put on. ☞Élko, ełkúm.
Chines-łkomí, chin-łóko, łòkosh, *v. pass.* I am put on.
Chines-łkomí, chin-łkóm, (7) I put something on.
Ies-łkòm, łkontén, łkontéku, (10) I put something around it not for covering, v. g. putting a shawl on the arm, anything around the pommel of the saddle, I lay it on.
" łkołtèm, łkołtèn, łkołt, *v. rel.* (17) I put something across his.....
" łkoshìtem, łkoshìten, łkoshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I put something across for him, help him in putting something on.
" łkoshìshem, *v. rel.* (9) I put that around, across for others.
Es-chłkoìze, He is surrounded by a thing laid all around.
Ies-chłkoìzem, chłkoìzeen, *v. tr.* (8) I lay things all around him.
" chłkoizèłtem, (16) I lay things around his.....'Ies-chłkoizèłtem łu spłkéis.' I lay it round his head.
Es-łkoàks, He is haltered.
Ies-łkoáksem, łkoàksen, (8) I put on his nose, [it governs the person,] I halter him.
" łkoàksem, łkoáksemen, *v. inst.* (9) I have it laid on my

nose.

Chines-łkoàgani, I lay something on my arm.

Ies-łkoàganem, łkoágan, (8) I lay something on his arm.

" łkoáganem, łkoáganemen, (9) I wear that on my arm.

Es-łkokèin, He is crowned, he has something laid on his head. 'Łkokéintem.' He has been crowned.

Łkokèin, łkokèinten, *s.* Crown, anything laid on the head. 'Łu łkokéintis Jesu Klí.' The crown of Jesus Christ.

Chines łkokèini, chines-łkokèin, (5) I have my head crowned.

Chines-łkokéini, chin-łkokèinem, (6) I put something on my head.

Ies-łkokèinem, łkokém, łkokèint, (8) I crown him, I lay something on his head.

Łkokèintem t'epł-łułuèłze, He was crowned with thorns.

Ies-łkokèiltem, łkokéilten, łkokéilt, *v. rel.* I crown the head of his.....

" łkokéinem, łkokéinemen, łkokéinement, (9) I wear that on my head, I crown myself it it. 'Łkokéinemis łu silimgulkoàzkani.' He wore the imperial crown.

" łkokèinemltem łu łkokéintis, I wear his crown.

Chines łkolkolkèiti, (6) I put on my suspenders.

In-łkołkołkèiten, *s.* My suspenders, [from being placed over the shoulders].

Ies chlkupskàgaem, chlkupskàgaen. I put the crupper to that horse; *lit.* I put round his tail.

Chłkupskagaèten, *s.* Crupper.

Ies łkoàpkanem, łkoápkan, (8) I put on his neck, as a stole; not around.

" łkoápkanem, łkoápkanemen, (9) I wear that on my neck.

Chlkoésshinten, *s.* A sling; where a stone is placed in.

Chines łkumí, chin-łkùm, łkúmish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I hide away, for fear it be stolen, I hide something from thieves.

Chines-łkumì, chines-łok, or łuk, *pass.* I am hidden away. 'Ies es-łok łu an-gatłzìn.' Your horses are already hidden, are in a gulch or valley etc., away from any one's knowledge.

Ies-łkùm, łkuntén, łkùnt, *v. tr. r.* (10) I hide it far away.

Słkùm, *s.* The hiding. 'Szłók.' What has been hidden.

Chines łkushishi, *v. rel.* I hide something for others.

Ies-łkushishem, *v. rel.* (9) I hide it for others.

Les-łkushitem, łkushíten, łkushit, *v. rel.* (15) I hide something for him, help him in hiding his goods.

Kaes łkushituègui, *v. rec.* We help one another in hiding our goods.

Les łkultém, łkułtèn, łkúlt, *v. rel.* (17) I hide his.....or I hide this for him.

Chines-nłkumèlsi, *v. vol.*

Sgułkùm, *s.* A man commissioned to hide goods from thieves.

Łkunzùten, *s.* He that hides it.

Łkumèmen, *s.* A solicitous person in hiding his goods, through avarice.

CHINES-LKUÈNEI, chin-łkuéne, I hide provisions away, meat, roots, any kind of food.

Chin-ep słkuéne, I have food in a cache.

CHIN LKUÍZE, My blankets are hidden.

CHIN LKUÁLKS, My clothes are hidden.

CHIN-LKULSZÙT, My goods, chattels are hidden.

CHINES-LKUSKÀGAE, (5) My horses are hidden.

Chines-łkuskágaei, (6) I hide horses from thieves.

Les łkuskágaem, (8) I hide his horses.

" łkuskágaeshtem, (14) I help him hiding horses.

ŁMK,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ł'mkamì, chines-ł'màk, *v. pass.* I am scorched, [meaning a superficial burning of any part of the body, *scottat*.]

Chines-ł'mkamì, chin-ł'mkém, *v. act. ind.* (7) I scorch some part of the body.

Les-ł'mkèm. ł'mkantén, ł'mként, *v. tr. r.* (10) I scorch him, that part of the body. 'Słmàk,' *s. inf.* The act of scorching. 'Szłàmk.' The burned, scorched limb.

" ł'mkałtém, ł'mkałtén, ł'mkálł, *v. rel.* (17) I scorch his.....or it for him.

" ł'mkashitem, *v. rel.* (15) I scorch for him.

Chines-łemkanzúti, *v. ref.* I scorch myself.

Chines-ł'mkałtúmshi, *v. pop.* I scorch folks.

Kaes ł'mkanuégui, *v. rec.* We scorch one another.

Chines-nł'mkèlsi, I wish to get scorched.

Chin-łemkèchst, I scorch my hand.

Les łemkèchsem, łemkéchsen, (8) I scorch his hand.

" łemkèchłtem, (16) I scorch the hand of his.....

Chin-chłemkaús, I have the face scorched.
Ies-chłemkaúsem, chłemkaùsen, (8) I scorch his face.
Es-łemkashín, He has a scorched foot.
Ies-łemkashinim, łemkashintèn, (10) I scorch his leg.
" łemkashiłtém, [17] I scorch the leg of his.....
ŁOG,—[*root of,*]
Es-łog, It is bored, there is a hole.
Łgógo, It got bored. 'Taks-łgògo.' It does not bore, [meaning the article bored.]
Chines-łgomí, chin-łog, *v. pass.* I am bored.
Chines-łgomì, chin-łgom, łgòish, *v. act. ind.* [7] I make holes, I am boring.
Ies-łgóm, łgontèn, łgònt, *cont.* es-łgostén, es-łgostéku, *v. tr. r.* [10] I bore it.
" łgołtém, łgołtèn, łgołt, *v. rel.* [17] I bore his.....or it for him.
" łgoshìtem, łgoshíten, łgoshìt, *v. rel.* [15] I bore for him.
" łgoshìshem, łgoshíshemen, [9] I bore it for others.
Chines-łgoshíshi, [6] I bore for others.
Chines-łgomluísi, ies-łgomluìsem, *v. freq.* [8.]
Chines-nłgomélsi, ies-nłgomèlsem, *v. vol.*
Es-łgoèus, It is bored, pierced through and through, from side to side, by the breadth, not by the length.
Chines-łgoèusi, chines-łgoéus, *v. pass.* I am bored, pierced through and through.
Ies-łgoèusem, łgoéusen, łgoéusent, *v. cop.* [8] I bore it, pierce it through and through.
" łgoèułtem, łgoèułten, łgoéult, [16] I pierce his.....or it for him, through and through. 'Nem łgoéułzt, łu a-sengapèut-t'smúlemen.' Thy soul shall be pierced by a sword. 'T'sgut-linuégu u łgoéułts łu spuùsz.' A soldier pierced his heart.
" łgomìnem, łgomìn, łgomìnt, *v. inst.* [11] I use it to bore, to pierce.
" łgomìłtem, [16] I use his..... v. g. augur, to make a hole.
Łgomìn, łgomínten, *s.* Auger, [any instrument to make holes.]
Es-nlgólegu, The grave is dug, the hole is made in the ground. 'Es-nłogùlegu.' A ground with holes in.
Ies-nłgólegum, nłgólegun, I dig the grave.
Es-nlgoèlze, It is bored inside, lengthwise, as a pipe-stem, any pipe, or tube.

Ies-nłgoélzem, nłgoélzen, (8) I pierce, bore the pipe-stem, I bore that lengthwise.

" nłgoelzéltem, (16) I bore his.....or it for him.

Snłgoélze, *s.* The boring.

Chlgoèpile, *s.* A needle. ☞Chłcheèpile, chèe.

Ies-chłgoèpilem.

Chlgoálko, *s.* Flute, any vocal instrument, *lit.* a pierced stick.

Chines-chłgoálkoi, chin-chłgoálkom, chłgoálkoish, (6) I play the flute.

Sguchłgoàlko, *s.* One that plays the flute.

Slgoséulku, *s.* A well.

Szlóc, What is bored.

Es-nlógo, The hole itself, a den, a cavern.

Nłógks, *s.* Rough road, with holes in, by mud being frozen in the road etc.

Sgułgòm, *s.* A borer, hole maker.

Slgoèlgu, *s.* A house, lodge with holes, an old dilapidated house or lodge, tent.

Cuslgomúsem, It lets the water through, v. g. a thached roof, thin cloth that lets the water through; it passes through, v. g. an arrow, sword passing through.

Ies-lgogonúnem, (8) I succeed in boring it.

" łgogonùłtem, (16) I bore his.....

Łgomùtie, *adj.* What is sewed together, without hemming, v. g. a sack, whose pieces are sewed simply together, without folding in the hems.

Es-ułgoáuskan, *pass.* What has a hole on the top of the head; [hat used by Indians, open on top].

ŁOGŁÓG, *s.* Cherry, cherries.

Łoglogułàlko, *s.* Cherry-tree.

ŁÓKO,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-łóko, I am bald entirely, [of person, or being that naturally should have hair, wool, or grass, and is destitute of it]. ☞'Łóko, łko.'

I-łòkolègu, Naked hills or plains, without grass or timber.

I-chłókokan. Bald-headed.

I-chin-chłókop, I became bald, [losing the hair, as a scalded pig].

I-chłòkoiéu, *s.* Slippery, ice forming after a rain.

I-łókos, Beardless man, *lit.* bald face.

Es-nłokòskan, Bald on top of the head.
I-chłòkosshin, Bald on the forehead.
I-nłókone, i-nłkołókone, Bald on the ear side.
ŁÓMEN, or, łùmen, *s.* Spoon, [perhaps because originally made with the goat's horn]. *Pl.* 'Łmłòmen.'
ŁOMÍNTEN, *s.* Table fork, [any fork]. ☞'Łuúm.'
ŁOMENÉLCHSHIN, *s.* Wild he-goat.
Łomenelchshinèlgu, *s.* He-goat skin.
CHINES-ŁÓMELSHI, chin-łòmelsh, łòmelsh, *v. int.* (5) I am scolding, rebuking.
Chin-łemłòmelsh, *v. red.* The usual form, because a scolding is protracted.
Ies-łòmlshem, łòmlshsten, łòmlsku, (8) I scold him.
" łemłòmelshem, *v. red.* I scold him.
" łemłómelshłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I scold his.....
Kaes-łomstuégui, *v. rec.* We scold one another.
Ies-chłemłómlshem, chłómlshem, chłómlshemen, (9) I am scolding on that account.
" chłemłómelshemłtem, (16) I scold him for that.
CHINES-ŁÓPI, chines-łòp, I a sucked.
Ies-łópem, łòpen, łòpent, (8) I suck him, sucking forcibly a part of the body to draw out blood, as Indian jugglers claim to do.
ES-ŁÓPKAN, The head of a tree is bent down, *il est courbé.*
Ies-łòpkanem, łópkan, (8) I bend the head of a tree by catching a limb, or the top of it.
Szłópkan, What one has bent down.
Es-nlpkanópsi, nłpkanópsem, (6) He bends down his tail, between his legs, [also said of cowards].
ŁÓZ,—[*root of,*]
I-łóz, It is smashed. 'Tas łòz'z.' It does not get smashed, non *conteritur.*
Es-łózt, It got smashed.
Chines-łòzi, chines-łóz, I am smashed.
Chines-łòzi, chin-łózem, łòzish, *v. act. ind.* I smash something.
Ies-łòzem, łózen, łózent, *cont.* es-łòzsten. *v. tr. r.* (8) I smash it or him.
" łòzłtem, łòzłten, łózełt, (16) I smash his.....or it for him.
" łózshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I help him smashing, I smash some of his.....

Łòzmen, *s. inst.* A smashing instrument.
Szłóz, What is smashed.
Łozenzùten, *s.* The smasher.
Sgułòzem, One appointed to smash.
Es-łózkan, He has the head smashed.
Ies-łòzkanem, łòzkan, łózkant, (8) I smash his head.
" łòzkałtem, *v. rel.* (16) I smash the head of his.....
Chines-łozkanzúti, *v. ref.* I smash my own head.
Kaes-łozkanuègui, *v. rec.* We smash one another's head.
Ies-łoz'znúnem, (8) I succeed to smash it.
ŁPG,—[*root of,*]
Łpgomin, *s. inst.* Wooden pin, or nail. *Pl.* 'Łpełpgomin.' Nails.
Ies-łpełpgominálkom, łpełpgominálkon, (8) I nail the wood, I have a nail in the wood.
Es-chłpgominàlko, es-chłpłpgominàlko, Nailed on wood, crucified with nails.
Ies-chłpgominálkom, chłpgominàlkon, chłpgominálkont, *red.* Ies-chłpłpgominálkom, (8) I nail him on a cross.
" chłpłpgominàlkołtem, *v. rel.* (16) I crucify his.....
Sguchłpgominàlkom, *s.* Crucifier by order, [related to him that gives the order].
In-chłpłpgominalkonzùten, *s.* My crucifier, he that crucifies me.
Ies-chłpgominéusem, (8) I nail it on high, the ceiling etc.
" chłplgoènem, chłpłpgoénen, (8) I nail it over v. g. a floor.
Es-chłpłpgoéne, It is nailed over, the floor.
Chines-nłpgochinéchsti, (6) I have my hand nailed, pierced by a nail. 'Chin-nłpłpgochinéchst.' I have both hands nailed.
Ies-nłpgochinéchsem, nłpgochinéchsen, (8) I pierce his hand with a nail, I nail his hand.
" nłpgochinéchłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I nail the hand of his.....
Snłpgochinéchis, *s.* The wound of a nail in the hand. 'Łu snłpłpgochinèchs'sts.' His nail wounds in the hands.
Chines-nłpgoshinmí, chin-nłpgoshìn, *v. pass.* I have a foot nail-pierced. 'Chin-nłpłpgoshín.' Both feet.
Ies-nłpgoshinìm, nłpgoshintèu, nłpgoshintéku, *v. tr. r.* (10) I nail his foot.
" nłpłpgoshiłtèm, *v. rel.* (17) I nail the feet of his.....
Snłpgoshìn, *s.* The nail-wound in a foot. 'Snłpłpgoshìis.' The nail wound in his foot.

KULLPOGSHINTÉN, *s.* The nail under the foot, v. g. the nail on which a top revolves.

NLPOGKÉINTEN, *s.* The nail driven on the top of a top.

ŁP,—[*root of,*]

CHIN-ŁPÍPE, I despond, I am hopeless.

Ies-łpipemìnem, łpipemin, (11) I give him up, I have no hope for him.

CHINES-KULLP'PEMÌ, chin-kułłpìpe, *v. int.* (5) I lose courage, I lose all hope, I give up.

Ies-kułłp'pìm, kułłp'pstèn, (10) I bring him to the verge of despair, I puzzle him.

" kułłp'pemìnem, kułłp'pemin, kułłp'pemìnt, (11) I give that up, I lose all hope about him or it, I have no chance to succeed in that, I throw it up in despair.

" kułłp'pemíltem, *v. rel.* (16) I lost all hope about his.....

Kułłpłipet, *adj.* An impossibility, anything difficult to do or learn, or catch, a discouraging, distressing thing.

Chin-kułpełipet, I am a hard case.

Kułłpełpùlegu, A discouraging country, uninviting country in which nothing grows, hard of access etc.

IES KULLPEZÍNEM, kułłpezìnemen, kułłpezínement, (9) I give up talking with him, I cannot do anything by talking with him.

" kułłpezìnemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I give up talking with his.....

NLPLŁZÌN, *adj.* A discouraging talker.

ŁP,—[*root of,*]

I-łpìm, *adj.* The are all in a line, one after the other, not side by side. 'I-p-łpím, or, i-pks-łpìm.' Go ye in a straight line.

Chines-łpemenzúti, chin-łpemenzùt, łpemenzùtui, *v. ref.* (5) We arrange ourselves in a line, straight.

Chines-łpmì, chin-łpim, łpìish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I draw lines as surveying or painting.

Chines-łpmì, chines-łip. (5) I am surveyed, lined, as ruled paper.

Szłip, The object marked with lines.

Ies-łpìm, łpintén, łpint, *cont.* es-łpstén, es-łpstèku, es-łpisku, *v. tr.* (10) I mark it with lines, I survey it, draw lines on it with charcoal, with surveying instruments, pencil, etc.

" łpłtèm, łpłtèn, łpìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I line his.....or it for him.

" łpshítem, (15) I survey for him, draw lines for him.

" łpshìshem, łpshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I survey that, mark that

with lines, not for myself.
Chines-łpshishi, *v. rel.* I draw lines, survey for others.
Łpminten, *s.* Pencil etc., any instrument to draw lines with.
Ies-łpúlegum, łpúlegun, łpúlegunt, (8) I mark the ground, I survey, I draw the lines as measuring lands, I set land-marks.
" łpùlegułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I survey his land.
" łpùlegushtem, (14) I survey lands for him.
Chines-łpùlegui, (6) I survey lands.
Chin-łpúlegu, (5) My land is surveyed.
Sgułpúlegum, *s.* Surveyor.
Chines-nłposùsi, chines-nłpàuskani, (6) I discriminate my hair from the top of the head.
Chines-chłpółkolti, (5) I draw lines with paint on my throat, outside.
Słpélze, szłpélze, Dried meat.
Chines-łpèlzei, chines-łpèlze, (5) I have dried meat.
Chines-łpélz'i, chin-łpélzem, łpèlzeish, (6) I dry meat by hanging it across ropes or sticks, [by which process the meat becomes marked with the lines of the stick or rope].
Ies-łpèlzem, łpélzeen, łpélzeent, (8) I dry that meat.
Sgułpélze, One charged to dry meat.
Łu, 1. *art.* The, attached even to personal nouns, v. g. 'łu Maly, łu Paul,' etc.
2nd. To adjectives, 'łu gest, łu psàie,' the good ones, the fools.
3rd. Who, that. 'Paul łu gest.' Paul is the one who is good. 'Anuí łu ku pagpàgt.' You are the one who is wise. 'Skéligu łu gest.' The Indians are the good ones. 'Gest łu skéligu.' The Indians are good.
4th. With verbs, it makes them participal. With intransitive verbs:
Łu es-tlilemì, The dead, *qui est mortuus, qui non vivit*, he that is dead actually.
Łu es-tlìl, The dead, *qui fuit mortuus, qui fuerat mortuus*, he that was dead.
Łu ks-tlilemí, The dying, *qui mortuus est*, he that is to die.
Łu ks-tlìl, The dying, *qui moriturus fuit*, he that was to die.
Łu i-stlìl, My dying, my death, *mori, mors mea.*
Łu i-sztlìl, *past.* My having died, my death, *mortuum esse, mors mea.*
Łu iks-ztlìl, *fut.* The having to die, *mortuum futurum, mors mea.*
With transitive verbs:

Łu ies-kólem, My working it, *ego faciens illud*, When I am doing it.
Łu kòlen, *past.* My working it, *Ego faciens illud*, when I did it.
Łu iks-kòlem, My working it, *Ego facturus illud*, when I will do it.
Łu ks-kòlen, *cum facturus fuero*, when I shall have done it.
Łu i-skól, My working, *mea actio*, my doing.
Łu i-szkól, My working, *quod a me factum est*, my having done it.
Łu iks-zkòl, My working, *quod a me faciendum est.*
Łu es-kòlem, What is being done, *quod fit.*
Łu kòlenten, What was done, *quod factum fuit.*
Łu ks-kólentem, What shall be done, *quod faciendum est.*
5th. Łu ne, *fut.* If 'Łu né chin-gùi m-ko-uíchentgu.' If I should go, you will see me.
6th. Ku-łu, *past.* If 'Ku-łu chin gúi, kunéu ko-uichentgu.' If I had gone, you would have seen me.
7th. Łu? Which? Inquiry relating to something mentioned, in an immediately preceeding sentence.
8th. Łu sgést! How good! the goodness! and many similar ones.
9. Łu, *past.* When.
Łu l'shéi, *past.* Then.
Łu t'skassìp, Long ago.
Łu znè, *past.* Just now.
10. Łu e-łu, There, yonder.
Łu ch-łu, Thither, yonder.
Łu tel łu, Thence, from yonder.

ŁUE,—[*root of,*]

Łúet, *adj.* Few. 'Ch-łúet.' Few persons.
Ies-łuétem, or, ies-kołłuétem, kołłuètemen, (9) I think them few.
" łuètem, łuét'sten, łuèt'sku, (8) I make them be few.
Chines-łuetùlshi, chin-łuetùlsh, *v. intr. inch.* I become few, my ranks are thinning.
Chines-łuetuílshi, or, chines łotùlshi, łotuílshi, *id. v. inch.*
Ies-łotùlshem, łotúlshsten, I make them thin out, v. g. weeding, or picking out plants in a garden, or by making others die, etc.
" łuetélsem, łuetélsemen, I think them few not enough.
" łuetèlsemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I think few his.....
Łuasàkat, Few days. 'Che t'łuasákat.' Few days yet, after a few days. 'Chin-łuasákat.' I stopped a few days.

Łuasàkatîlsh, The days are getting fewer.
Łuéis, Small rain, few drops, drizzling rain.
Es-łuéisi, It is raining a little.
ŁUÉL,—[*root of,*]
Słuèlemt, *s.* A widow, or widower, as long as they keep the mourning dress, i. e. dishevelled hair, uncombed, poor dress. When they drop mourning, and put on finery, and comb, they are said, 'Ełnzilîskuem, or, ełgaznùmtem.'
Chines-łuélemti, chin-łuèlemt, łuèlemtsh, *v. intr.* (5) I am in mourning, man or woman.
Ies-nłulemtèpem, nłulemtèpemen, (9) I mourn him.
Chines-kułłulemténchi, I am a widow with child from the late husband.
ŁUÉN,—[*root of,*]
Łunène, *s.* I am without father or mother.
Ies-łunèchstem, łunèchstemen, łunèchstement, (9) I give him up, forsake him or it, cease to love a man, or whiskey etc., like 'Ies-łułunéchstem,' *red.*
" łunéchstemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I give up his.....
Ies-chluénem, chłuén, chłuènt, *v. tr. r.* (8) I quit him, I separate from him, desert him, said also for divorce and death. 'Ies-chłułuènem,' *red.*
" chłuéltem, chłuélten, chłuélt, *v. rel.* (16) I quit his.....
" golłuènem, golłuén, golłuènt, *cont.* es-golłuestén, (8) I shun him, quit him, *id. ac.* 'Chłuènem.' 'Ies-golłułuénem,' *red.*
Ies-nlunèlsem, nłunèlsemen, (9) I wish to quit it.
" nłunélsemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wish to give up his.....
Kaes-nłunelsemenuègui, *v. rec.* We wish to leave each other.
Ies-chłunélsem, chłunèlsemen, (9) I think him missing, I think he left me.
ŁUÉSTEN, *s.* Step-father, step-mother, [meaning the loss of the true father or mother.
ŁUMKÉUT, *s.* Small hill, hillock. *Pl.* 'Łumkomkotólegu. ☞'Mok.'
ŁUU,—[*root of,*]
I-chin-łùu, *adj.* I am stung.
Chines-łuumì, chines-łuú, or, chines-łuélze, I am wounded, by thorns, nails, or with any pointed instrument.
Chines-łuumì, chin-łuùm, łuùish, *v. act. ind.* (7) I am stinging,

wounding, I am catching fish with a pointed lance, spearing.
Ies-łuùm, łuuntèn, łuuntèku, *cont.* es-łuustèn, *v. tr. r.* (10) I wound it, lance, etc., with a pointed instrument.
" łuułtém, łuułtèn, łuùłt, *v. rel.* (17) I sting his.....
" łuushítem, (15) I wound for him, I catch fish by lancing for him.
" łuushìshem, łuushíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I lance it for others.
Chines-łuushíshi, *v. rel.* (6) I lance fish for others.
Chin-ep-słuú, I have wounds, I am wounded.
A ku-ep-szłù t'smlích? Have you lanced any Salmon? 'Chin-ep szłú.' I lanced some.' 'Mus łu ı-szłù.' I have four lanced.
Łuunzúten, *s.* The lancer, wounder etc.
Sgułuùm, *s.* One deputed to wound, lance etc.
Chines-łuunzúti, *v. ref.* I wound myself with a pointed etc.
Chines-łuułtùmshi, *v. pop.* I wound people.
Kaes-łuunuégui, *v. rec.* We wound one another.
Kaes łushituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We lance fish for one another.
In-łumìn, in-łumìnten, *s.* My instrument to wound etc.
Ies-łumínem, łumínemen, *v. instr.* (9) I use that to lance etc.
" łumìnemłtem, (16) I use his.....to lance, wound etc.
" łuunúnem, łuunún, (8) I succeed in lancing etc.
" łuunułtém, *v. rel.* (16) I wound his.....
Tas łuùtem, It cannot be stung, as a stone etc.
Tas łuútemsten, I cannot sting it.
Es-łuáks, Stung in the nose.
Chines-łuàksi, chin-łuàks, *v. pass.* I am stung in the nose.
Ies-łuáksem, łuàksen, (8) I sting his nose.
" łuakłtem, (16) I sting the nose of his.....
" łuáksem, łuáksemen, (9) I sting my nose with it.
Es-łuuèchst, Stung hand.
Ies-łuèchsem, łuéchsen, (8) I sting his hand.
" łuèchłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wound the hand of his.....
" łuèchsem, łuéchsemen, I wound my hand with.
Chines-kułuàgan, I am wounded under the arm pit.
Es-łuapòskan, Stung in the mouth.
Es-łuèpest, Stung on the chin.
Es-łuús, Stung in the face.
Ies-łuúsem, łuùsen, (8) I sting his face.
" kułłułuùsem, (8) I sting his cheeks.

Ies-ihluluúsem, (8) I sting his eyes.
ʻER-CHILLUÉSSHINEM, (7) I sting his forehead.
IES-CHILÓKÈINEM, IES-LUAIÁKANEM, (8) I sting his head.
CHINES-NLULUÈNÉ, I am stung in the ears.
CHINES-NLUÍCHEN, I am stung in the back.
Ies-nluichinem, nluichen, (8) I sting, wound him in the back.
Es-chlulps, Stung in the neck.
Es-chlumus, Stung in the belly, outside.
Es-chlushin, I am stung in the foot.
Ies-chluic'rashenem, I sting the upper part of his foot. 'Chluichshenten lu Jesu Kli.' Our Lord's feet were wounded from the upper part,
is-nluchinèchst, My wound in the palm of my hand.
Chinos-łaummús, I keep my tongue down on the ground. 'Łaummúsl'stóligu.' He prostrated himself on the ground.
Łaummúlegu, *id.*
Ies-nluaumúlegem, nluaumúlegun, (8) I stick it in the ground, v. g. knife, etc.

ŁUZ, —[*root of,*]
Ies-łúzem, łúzen, łúzent, *v. t.* (8) I moisten it, v. g. with the finger dipped in water, I moisten the lips of a thirsty man.
Łúzlhem, łúzlhen, łúzelt, *v. ref.* (16) I moisten his.....
Chin-łzposkanzát, (5) I moisten my own lips.

ŻŹ M. ☞'Łiz.'

M

M, The twelfth letter of the alphabet, and is often used for the future instead of *ben*, especially when preceded by ns. 'Mi' See! for 'Mi azgant.'

MAKA [*root of,*]
Ch'nes-makai, chines-mákq, v. . . . I am deceived. N. B. The M

is hard.

Chines-màkai, chin-màkam, màkaish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I prevent, detain some one from starting.

Ies-mákam, mákan, màkant, *cont.* es-màkasten, *v. t. r.* (8) I prevent him from starting.

" màkałtem, mákałten, màkałt, *v. rel,* (16) I detain his.....or him for that one.

" mákashtem, mákashten, màkasht, *v. rel.* (14) I prevent someone on account of that one, in his place; I help him to detain somebody.

Smàka, *s.* The detaining. 'Szmàka,' The person detained.

In-màkanzùten, *s.* My detainer.

Sguimàkam, *s.* Charged to prevent.

Chines-mákałtùmshi, *v. pop.* I prevent people.

Kaes-mkanuéguí, *v. rec.* We prevent each other.

Chines-nmkamélsi, *v. vol.*

Ies-mkazinem, mkazìnemen, (9) I talk him out of his intention to start.

MAL,—[*root of,*]

Malt, *s.* Earth, clay, soil. 'Iku-màlt, m-ku-eitmalt,' Thou art clay, and thou shalt return unto clay.

M'ltàlgu, *s.* Mud house, adobe house; the Indian name for Fort Benton and Fort Owen.

I-chin-mal, I am soiled with mud.

Ies-màlem, màlen, màlent, *v. a. tr.* (8) I soil him with mud, etc.

" malłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I soil his.....

I-chin-málalks, My clothes are soiled with dirt.

Ies-málalksen màlalksen, (8) I soil his clothes with dirt.

I-chin-máls, I have my face soiled.

Ies-málsem, màlsen, (8) I soil his face.

I-chin-me'mèlchst, My hands are soiled. 'Chin-melmelchsenzùł,' I soil my own hands.

Ies-melmèlchsem, (8) I soil his hands. ☞'Meel.'

I-chin-nmaize, I am soiled inside [said of unclean vessels].

I-chin-chmàlze, I am covered with dirt all over.

MALIÉM,—[*root of,*]

Chines-maliémi, chin-maliém, malièmsh, *v. pass.* I am doctored.

Chines-maliémi, chin,malièm'm, malièmish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I doctor, I

give medicines.

Ies-malièm, maliémen, maliement, *v. t. r.* (8) I doctor him, give him medicines, *cont.* es-malièmsten. 'Iks malièm, łu i-splkéin,' I medicate my head.

" malièmłtem, maliémłten, *v. rel.* (16) I doctor his ..... or him for that one.

" maliémishtem, (14) I prescribe in the place of him, I am doctoring in his place.

" maliemmem, maliémmen, *v. inst.* I use that medicine. 'Taksmalièmmen łu skeligułmaliè,' I use no Indian medicines.

Chines-malièmisti, chin-maliémist, maliémistsh, *v. ref.* I take medicines.

Ies-maliemistem, maliémistemen, maliemistement, *v. inst. ref.* (9) I use that medicine to cure myself. 'Malièmistemen, łu Suipłmalié,' I take American medicines.

Ikł-maliémisten, I want that medicine for my use.

Ikł-maliémen, I want that for medicine, not for my use.

Chines-chłmalièmisteni, I am after medicines, I ask to be doctored.

Chines-chłmalièmi, I ask for medicines.

Sgumaliém, *s.* Doctor, corporal or spiritual.

In-malimenzùten, My doctor, that cures me.

Chines-maluienzúti, I doctor myself.

CHINES-CHMALUIÙSI, I take medicines for my eyes.

Chines-chmaluiùsi, chin-chmaluiússem, *v. a. ind.* (6) I doctor the eyes.

Ies-chmaluiùsem, chmaluiúsen, *v. t. r.* (8) I doctor his eyes.

" chmaluiùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I doctor the eyes of his.....

" chmaluiùsem, chmaluiùsemen, chmaluiùsement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that eye-medicine.

Chmaluiústen, *s.* Eye-water, eye-medicine.

Iguchmaluiùsen, *s.* Eye doctor.

In-chmaluiusenzúten, *s.* He that cured my eyes.

MALK,—[*root of,*]

Ies-malkúm, malkúntén, malkùnt, *v. t. r.* (10) I cut a joint

Es-nmalkosélis, They are disjointed one from the other.

CHINES-NMALKÚS, My neck-bone is disjointed.

Ies-nmalkúsem, nmalkúsen, (8) I dislocate his neck-bone

CHIN-MÁLKUAGAN, My elbow is dislocated.

Ies-malkuàganem, malkuàgan, (8) I dislocate his elbow.
CHINES-MALKUÉCHIST, I have a hand, or finger dislocated.
Ies-malkuéchisem, I dislocate his finger, etc.
CHIN-MALKULKÈIT, My shoulder is dislocated.
Ies-malkułkèitem, malkułkéiten, I dislocate his shoulder-bone.
CHINES-MALKUÈUS, My spine is dislocated.
Ies-malkuèusem, I dislocate his spine.
CHIN-MALKUÈUSHIN, My knee is out of joint.
Ies-malkuèushinem, I dislocate his knee.
CHIN-NMALKÚSTSHIN, My thigh is dislocated.
Ies.-nmalkústshinem, I dislocate his thigh.
CHINES-KULMALKUZÍNSHIN, My ankle is dislocated.
Ies-kułmalkuzìnshinem, I dislocate his foot.
Es-màlku, It is disjointed. 'Malúk,' It got disjointed.
Malkuièlit, Several joints out of place.
IES-MÁLUIEM, máluien, (7) I mix it. ☞'Metl.'
MAU,—[*root of*,]
Chines-màui, chines-màu, *adj.* I am broken. *Je suis cassè.*
Chines-máuti, chin-màut, máutsh, (6) I break, *Frangor* I am breaking. *Je me casse.*
Es-maupmí, màup, máupsh, (5) It breaks by itself. *Il se casse.*
Chines-máui, chin-máum, màuish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I break something, I undo. open, destroy.
Ies-máum, máun, màunt, *cont.* es-máusten, es-máusku, *v. t. r.* (8) I break it, undo it, destroy it. Ies-momàum, *rea.*
" màułtem, máułten, màułt, *v. rel.* (16) I break his....., destroy his.....or it for him.
" màushtem, màushten, màushit, *v. rel.* (14) I break something for him.
" máushem, màushemen, (9) *v. rel.* I break that....., not mine.
Chines-máushi, (9) *v. rel.* I break something not mine.
Smáu, *s.* The breaking. 'Szmáu,' What is broken.
Máu, Broken. 'Máut,' Broke. 'Máup,' It got broken.
Eł-máu, *s.* A fraction. 'Ópen, eł-máu,' Ten and a fraction of ten.
Sgumáum, *s.* Charged to break.
Màunzúten, *s.* The breaker.
Máumen, *s.* Instrument to break, the broken pieces.
Chmàuten, *s.* The reason why it is destroyed.

les-maumìnem, maumìnemen, *v. inst.* (11) I use it to break.
" maunùnem, ovmaupnùnem, (1) I succeed in making it break.
" chmàum, chmáun, (8) I detach it by hand from on high, v. g. fruits from a tree.
" kollmàum, (8) I make it break.
" kulmáum, (8) I detach it from below. 'Taks chmàuntgu łu aspuùs łu tel schchemaskat, kułmaupenzùtsh łu tel malt,' Do not detatch your heart from heaven, detach yourself from earth.
" chtmáum, I detach it first from on high.
" kułtmàum, I detach it first from below,
MAULÈGU, Ruined country.
les-maulégum, maulégun, (8) I destroy the world, that country.
Es-kołinmaup, The door is open. ☞'Kółiu.'
Chmanàks, Broken pieces of food, the fragments, remnants of any article of food, food broken, left.
Es-chmàupilei, The handle breaks.
les-chmàupilem, chmàupilen, (8) I break the handle.
" màuganemi, I break the arm. ☞'Kao.'
MÉCHEP, *s. Genitalia, scrotum.*
MÉE,—[*root of,*]
Chines-meémi, chin-meè, I am disturbed, in trouble, vexed.
Chin-meméet, I am a troublesome fellow.
CHINES-MÉCHSTI, chin-méchstem, mèchstish, (6) I vex somebody by actions.
les-méchstem, mèchstemen, méchstement, *cont.* es-méchstemsten, (9) I vex him, bother him by deeds. "Ko-mèchstementen,' I have been vexed.
" mèchstemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I bother his.....
Chines-mechstemłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I vex folks.
Kaes-mechstemnuègui, *v. rec.* We vex one another.
In-mechstemenzúten, *s.* The one who vexes me.
CHIN-NMEMEZÌN, I am a troublesome talker. 'Ku-nmemezìn,' You have a bad tongue.
Chines-nmemezinìlsh, I grow troublesome with my talk.
Chines-meezìni, chin-meezínem, meezínish, (6) I vex some one ybtalk.
les-meezìnem, meezìnemen, meezìnement, (9) I vex him with my

tongue.

Ies-meezinemltem, *v. rel.* I vex his.....

Kaes-mezinemenuègui, *v. rec.* We vex one another with the tongue.

In-mezinemenzûten, *s.* He that vexes me with his tongoue.

Ku-maméuskan, *adj.* You are a troublesome talker.

CHIN-NMEÈNE I am tired to hear, my ears are vexed by an annoying talker.

Ies-nmèmeénem, nmémeénen, nmémeénent, (8) I vex his ears, I annoy him by talking, noise, etc. 'Ko-nmèmeéntem,' I am vexed by that noise, etc.

' nmemeénèltem, *v. rel.* (16) I vex his.....by talking.

" nmemeénem, nmemeènemen, *v. inst.* (9) My ears are vexed with his talk. I hear him impatiently.

CHINES-NMEÉLSI, (5) I feel vexed, disturbed.

Ies-chnmeèlsem, chnmeèlsemen, chnmeélsement, (9) I feel vexed about that, I am anxsous, solicitous about it.

CHINES-CHMEEMI, chin-chmée; 'Chmée łu i-spuùs,' My heart is turned, changed.

IES KOLLMEMÈETI, I act in a troublesome manner.

" kollmemeétem, kollmemeétemen, I think, treat him as troublesome.

CHINES-MEEMÌNI, chin-meemìn, *v. pass.* I am sent away.

Chines-meemìni, chin-meemìnem, meemínish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I send away some one.

Ies-meemìnem, meemìn, meemínt, *cont.* es-meemisten, (8) I send him away, discharg him, put him out, repel him, reject him, do not let him approach. 'Ies-memeemìnem, *red.*

" meemìltem, meemìlten, meemílt, (16) I send away his.....for that one.

" meemíshtem, (14) I send away for his sake.

" meeluísem, *v. freq.*

Chines-meełt úmshi, *v. pop.* I send people away.

Kaes-meenuégui, *v. rec.* We dismiss one another..

Ies-tmeemínem, I send him away first. 'Ko-tmeemís u eltmeemìn,' He sent me away first and in return I sent him away.

Sgutmeemìnem, *s.* One charged to send away.

Iszmeemìn, Whom I sent away.

ME!E,—[*root of,*]

Cenes-méiei, chin-meiem, méieish, *v. a. ind.* (16) I teach somebody.
Ies-méiem, mèien, mèient, *cont.* es-méiesten, es-méiesku, *v. t. r.* (8) I teach that thing, not that person. 'Ies mimèiem,' *red.* I teach several things, or several times.
" méieltem, mèielten, mèielt, *v. rel.* (16) I teach him that, I manifest his.....
" méieshtem, méieshten, mèiesht, (14) I teach him, I make him know things, *indeit.* 'Es-miméiems łu ncháumen,' He teaches religion. 'Kae-miméieshłils,' He teaches us. 'Kae-miméieltils,' He taught us that.
Chines-mieltùmshi, *v. pop.* I teach people.
Kaes-mienuègui, *v. rec.* We teach one another. Kaes-mimienuègui.
Kaes-méieshtuègi, *v. rec.* (from méieshtem) We teach one another something.
Kaes-meishtuègum, kae-meishtuègumentem, We manifest one anothers doings.
In-mienzùten, *s.* My teacher.
I-sgumèiem, *s.* My teacher as appointed by me to teach.
Szmmèic, What is taught, the thing explained.
Smiimèiei, *s.* Pupil, scholar, the school, the teaching.
Snmimeieten, *s.* School-house, any place to teach.
Ies-tmèiem, I tell it in advance.
Sgutmeiem, Prophet, predicting.
Ies-miéltem, miélten, mièltent, *v. t.* (8) I teach the children of.....
" chsmiélteltem, (16) I teach that to his children.
IES-MÉIESHEM, mèieshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I teach it for others.
" méieshemeltem, *v. rel.* (16) I teach his.....for others. 'Ko-mèieshemelt łu i-skuést.' Tell my name, not for me for others.
Chines-umimièlsi, I wish to learn.
CHIN-NMEEIÉP. I am discovered, I am found out, my doings came to light though I tried to conceal them. 'Nmeeièp łu i-sznàko,' My theft came to light.
Chines-nemièpi, chines-nemièp, I am accused.
Chin-nmipáłka, I am accused.
Chines-nemièpi, chin-nemièpem, nemiéyish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I accuse some one.
Ies-nemiépem, nemiépen, nemièpish, *v. a. ind.* (8) I accuse him before chiefs, or no matter how. "Ko-nemiépentem,' I have

been accused. 'Ko-sznemièp,' I am accused. 'I-sznemièp,' Accused by me.

Ies-némièpłtem, nemiépłten, nemièpełt, *v. rel.* (16) I accuse him.....or for him. (It only relates to the person, not to the crime.)

" nemiépshtem, nemièpshten, *v. rel.* (14) I accuse somebody for him, on his account.

Ies-chmipépilem, chmipépilen, (8) I come to know his pedigree, or his family or his nation, or what to do with him, something about him. ☞'Mii miip.

Es-chmipèpile, It is found out what manner of man he is.

Es-chmiépile, He is judged, accused, especially by chiefs; or any person in authority.

Chines-chmièpile, I am judged, known, condemned.

Ies-chmièpilem, chmiépilen, chmièpilent, I judge him, know him, condemn him.

" chmiépilełtem, *v. rel.* (16) I judge his.....

Kaes-chmiepilenuégui, *v. rec.* We judge one another.

Chines-chmiepilełtúmshi, *v. pop.* I judge people.

Chines-chmiepilélti, I judge my children.

Ies.chmiepilèltem, chmiepilélten, chmiepilèltent, (8) I judge his children.

In.chmiepilenzùten, My judge.

Sguchmiépile, *s.* Judge by appointment.

Sc'hmièpile, The judging. 'Szchmièpile,' The person or action judged.

Es-chsnmiép, It is found out.

Ies-chsnmiépem, chsnmièpen, (8) I make known that, I inform of that, I accusse him of that.

" chsnemièpłtem, chsnemiépłten, I declare his crime, or other things belongnig to him.

Chines-chsmnecièpi, My actions are discovered.

I-nmipenzùten, My accuser. 'Sgunmipłtùmsh, *s.* Public witness.

Sgunmiépem, *s.* Accuser.

Chines-nmipemísti, chin-nmipemist, nmipemistsh, (6) I accuse myself to chiefs, or priest, or to anybody. But usually applied to confession. 2. To hear confessions.

Ies-nmipemistem, nmipemistemen, nmipemistement, (9) I confess

that. 'Nmipemìstemen łu l'koáialks,' I confessed it to the priest. 2. I confessed to him.

Ies-nmipemìstemełtem, (16) I confess it to him. 2. I confess to his.....

Snmipemìst, *s.* Confession, the accusing one self.

Łu, i-sznmipemìst, What I accuse myself of, what I confess.

I-snmipemìsten łu kuaiálks, *s.* My confessor is the priest. 2. Confession box, means of confession.

Chines-nmipenzùti, I confess, accuse myself. 'Kuks-nmipenzùti, pen taks-nmipełtùmsh,' Accuse yourself, don't accuse others.

MEEL,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nmeelèlsi, chin- nmeelèls, *v. vol.* (5) It got calm, cool, after being angry. ☞'Meeł.'

Ies-nmeelèlsem, nmeelèlsemen, nmeelélsement, *v. inst.* (9) I feel calm towards him.

" nmeelèlsem, nmeelélsten, nmeelèlsku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him calm down.

" nmeelèlshtem, nmeelélshten, (8) I am growing calm towards him.

Nmeel'lsenzùten, *s.* Pacifier.

Káe-nmeel'lsemenuégu, *v. rec.* We are well together.

Es-NMELPMÁ, nmeláp, nmelápsh, *v. int.* (5) It cools down, v. g. coffee that is too warm. Some use it for cooling down to a moderate, agreeable warmth; some use it in the sense of warming a too cold liquid.

I-nmàl, *s.* Tepid water. 'I-nmàlku,' *id.*

Chines-nmelmélchsti, nmelmélzini, (5) I act, talk in fun, calmly.

Ies-nmelmélzinem, nmelmèlzinemen, (9) I talk to him in a jocose manner.

MEÉŁ,—[*root of,*]

I--chin-mèł, *ad.* I am cured, I am well; said of people recovering from disease. ☞'Meel.'

Chines-meełmì, chin-meèł, meèłsh, *v. int.* (5) I am recovering, feeling better.

Ies mełim, mełtén, mełint, *cont.* es-mełstén, *v. t.* (10) I cure the disease (not the person). 'Mełstómen,' I cured yon.

" mełłtèm, mełłtèn, mełiłt, *v. rel.* I cure his..... 'Ko-mełłtés łu i-szaál.' He cured my disease.

Ie - mełeminemen, mełeminemen, *v. inst.* (11) I owe my cure to it, I got cured by it. 'Mełeminemen łu an-malié,' I found health in your medicine.

Tas-meełútem, Incurable; *id.* as 'Tas paagùtem.'

Chin-chlemelús, My eyes are cured.

Ies-chmemełúsem, chmemełùsen, (8) I cure his eyes.

" chmemełúltem, chmemełùłten, *v. rel.* (16) I cure his sore eyes.

Chin-elmalkein, My head is better, cured.

Ies-małkéinem, małkéin, małkéint, (8) I cure his headache.

" małkéi tem, *v. rel.* (16) I cure the headache of his.....

" małkèinemen, małkéinemen, *v. inst.* I find it good for my head. 'Małkéinemen zi malièmsten,' I find that medicine good for my headache.

Chin nmelène, My ear ache is gone, cured. 'Nmemélene,' Both ears cured.

Ies-nmelénem, nmelènéntgu, (8) I cure his ear ache.

" nmełènem, nmełénèmen, *v. inst.* (9) I find it good for my ear ache.

" nmełenémełtem, I find his medicine good for my ears.

Chin-nmaláks, My nose is cured.

Chin-kułmełèpest, My chin is well.

Chin-małapóskna, My lips are well.

Chin-nmełénch, My belly ache is cured.

Chin-chmełspuús, My heart is cured

Chin-mełémgu, My breasts are cured.

Chin-kułmełzin, My throat is cured.

Nmélisten, *s.* Rest, repose.

MEEM,—[*root of,*]

meèm, *s.* A woman, a female; *pl.* 'Smèmem,' The women; 'Pélpilkui,' The women-kind, women-folks.

Słmeèm, *s. dim.* A little woman or a girl; for determining the sex; *pl.* 'Słmémem.

Smómshin, *s.* A mare, a female of any kind, especially animals; *pl.* 'Smemómshin;' *dim.* 'Słmòmshin.'

Chin-máłaks, I dress like a woman, I wear a woman's dress, I disguise myself as a woman.

Chin-mèmàs, I have a woman's face.

I-chin-chmememús, I have a woman's look, eyes.

I-sgusmeéw, *s.* My sister; *pl.* 'I-sgupèlpilkui.' 2. The daughter of my father's brother or sister. 3. The daughter of my mother's sister. 4. The daughter of my mother's brother. [said only by men].

I-sukusmeéw, *s.* My fellow woman, a woman as myself. 'I-sukulpilpilkui,' My fellow women.

MEET,—[*root of,*]

Meetemi, meetemintèn, *s.* Carpenter's glue.

Ios meeteminem, meetemin, meetemini, *v. t.* (11) I glue it.

" meetemìnem, meetemìnomen, meetemìnoment, (9) I use it to glue with.

MEL,—[*root of,*]

t'Ilios-melpun, chimmelip, melipsh, *v. int.* (5) I am floating, I am flooded, covered with water; used for the ground covered with water.

Ios melin, melentén, melint *v. t.* (10) I submerge it, flood it.

Ilu chilmelèwèns, lu stòligu, The world is being inundated. 'Eschilmelpène.' It is inundated by a deluge. 'hilmelpène,' It was inundated, [from 'melin'].

Ios chilmelènem, chilmeleem, chilmelènent, *v. t. c.* *t. rel.* (8) [from 'Melin'] I flood it all over. 'Eu t'séulku u chi melèneels lu stòligu.' The waters covered all the earth; or 't'hilmelèentem t'séulku," It was flooded by the waters.

" chilmelèneem, chilmelènemen, *v. int.* (9) I feel covered with it. 'Chilmelènemis lu séulku,' It felt the waters spreading themselves.

" melpunèmen, melpunin, melpunint, (8) I succeed in covering that with water, in inundating it, in flooding it.

" melpunem.

N. B. 'Melip,' etc, Refers to the action of the water, or any liquid, covering any land; 't'Ochi,' verb, refers to the action of the river or lake overflowing its banks. The one does not correspond to the other, though, they are connected. If the deluge had been caused principally by rain pouring down it would not be *Stuchut* but *S'chilmelpène.*

MELÁKALKAKS, *s.* Crow, *pl.* 'Melmelàkalkaks.' 'Epimeló,' Cross creek.

MELÁLPE, *s.* Parsnips, wild or domestic.

MELKANÚPS, *s.* Black eagle.

IES-MELMÉLCHSEM, melmèlchsen, melmélchsent, *v. t. rel.* (8
I soil his hands with mud, or the like.

I-chin-melmèlchst, My hands are all soiled. ☞'Malt.'

Ies-melmélchstem, melmèlchstemen, melmèlchstement, *v. inst.* (9)
I soil it with the hands, I treat him or it abusingly, I abuse
him or it, spoil it. 'Melmélchstemen łu i-skèltich,' Self-abuse.

Ies-melmélchstemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I abuse his....., ill-treat his.....

CHINES-MEMSZÚT!, chin-memszuti. memszùtsh, *v. int. refl.* I
play, I amuse myself.

Ies-memszútem, memszùtemen, (9) I use it to play.

Memszùten, *s.* Playing tools, v. g. cards. 'Tam akł-memszúten łu
nchàumen,' Prayer is no play.

Smemszut, *s.* The playing.

Snmemszùten, *s.* Gambling place.

I-snkułmemszút, My playing companion.

Ies-kołłmemszútenem, kołłmemszùtenemen, (9) I take it as a play-
thing.

MENÉCH,—[*root of,*]

Menech, *s.* Excrements of all living beings.

Chines-menéchi, chin-menéchem, menéchish, (6) I go to stool, I
have an evacuation of the bowels

Chines-nmemchemélsi, *v. vol.*

Snmenéchten, *s.* The privy.

MÉNIGU,—[*root of,*]

Sménigu, *s.* Tobacco. 'Słmèmnigu,' A piece of tobacco. 'T'smèni
gu, or, tiks-mènigu tik-słmèmnigu,' Give me tobacco, I want
some tobacco [the way Indians use to beg tobacco].

Snmèniguten, *s.* Tobacco-pipe.

Chines-ménigui, chin-ménigu, mènigush, *v. int.* (5) I smoke tobacco

Chines-menménigui, We smoke together.

Ies-ménigum, ménigun. ménigunt *v. t. rel.* (8) I smoke that tobacco.

" menmènigum, *v. red.* I smoke different kinds of tobacco.

" ménigum, mènigumen, ménigument. *v. inst.* (9) I smoke with
that pipe, I use that pipe to smoke.

" menigułtem, mènigułten, *v. rel.* (16) I smoke his.....tobacco.

" mènigushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I smoke of his tobacco, I Smoke to
him.

Ies-mènigumłtem, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his pipe.
Menigumémen, *s.* An inveterate smoker.
Kac-sguménigu, *s.* Our smoking fellows.
Chines-nmenigulsi, *v. vol.*
MENZ,—[*root of,*]
Chines-mènzi, chines-ménz, *v. pass,* I am not looked at.
Chines-mènzi, chin-ménzem, ménzish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I turn away my eyes not to see it.
Ies-mènzem, ménzen, mènzent, *v. causs.* I make him turn away his eyes.
" mènzem'm, ménzemen, menzement *cont.* es-ménzmsten, *v. inst.*(9) I turn away my eyes from him. 'Mènzement łu tèie ı-szkuén, ta kokaes-ménzmstgu,' Turn away your eyes from my sins, never do turn your eyes away from me.
Kaes-menzemenuègui, *v. rec.* We avoid each other sight we look away from each other.
Chines-menzemluìsi, *v. freq.*
Menzèmen, *s.* A fellow that does not want to look at others.
MENT,—[*root of,*]
Chines mentuìlshi, chin-mentuílsh, mentuílsh, *v. int.* I run away. 'Mentuì...i,' He runs, v. g. a runaway horse.
Kaes-menmentuìlshi, kae-menmentuì, We run away together.
MÉSTOM, or méstum, *s.* Father of a woman. 'In-méstum,' My father, [said only by women].
METŁ,—[*root of,*]
Es-mètłi, es métł, It is mixed up.
Chines-métłi, chin-mètłem, mètlish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I mix, embroil, stir, amalgamate.
Ies-métłem, métłen, metłent, *v. t. r.* (8) I mix it, etc.
" metłłtem, mètłłten, métłelt, *v. rel.* (16) I mix it for him, or his.....
" metlshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I mix for him.
" métłem, métłemen, metlement, (9) I use that to mix, etc.
Suètł, *s.* The mixing. 'Szmètł,' What has been mixed.
Chines-nmètłi, *v. pass.* I am mixed together. 'Łu Suiàpı es-nmetł mètłi łu l'Skeligu.' The Americans are mixed together with the Indians.
Ies-nmètłem (8) I mix them together.

Ies-chmètlsem, chmétlsem, (8) I mix upon his eye. 'Chmètlsis lu es-chmemkéini,' He mixed on the eyes of the blind. 'Ies-chmtlemétlsem,' On both eyes.

" chmétlsem, chmètlsemen, *v. inst.* (9) I mix that on my eyes.

Kaes-nmetlemenuègui, *v. rec.* We mix one another.

Kaes-nmetlemenuégum, nmetlemenuégusten, (8) We mix them together.

MGO,—[*root of,*]

Es-mgopmí mogóp, It snows, (perhaps from 'Migui')

Es-chilmgopène, Snow-clad, snow covered all over.

Es-mgóm'mgontèm, *v. pass.* He is snowed. 'Mgonzit,' You have been snowed, taken by the snow. 'Kae-mgolùlilt,' We got snowed.

Ko-mgoltèm, My thing has been snowed upon, v. g. anything left outside.

Es-mgomgokèini, Snow-clad hills.

Es-mgoélgu, Snow-covered house.

SMÉKOT, *s.* Snow. 'Smkatùlegu,' Snowy place.

Mgoiúlegu, *s.* Potash or alkali; like snow found on the banks of some lake.

Ku-nmókochin, You are snowed on the back, covered with snow on the back.

I-chin-mokòskan, My head-top is covered with snow.

I-ku-mòkous, Your face is snowed upon.

I-ku-mókoze, Your robe is snow-covered.

I-ku-nmkomókoshin, Your feet are covered with snow.

MI, Please. 'Mi gúish,' Please go.

MIGO,—[*root of,*]

Chines-migui, chin-migun, miguish, (6) I dishevel, spread, loosen, v. g. the hair, or rope; I unweave.

Ies-mìgum, migun, migunt, (8) I dishevel it, unweave it, spin it out. 'Miguis lu kómkais,' She disheveled her hair, letting it loose.

" migultem, *v. rel.* (16) I dishevel his....., or it for him.

" mìgushtem, *v. rel.* (14) I dishevel for him.

Chines-mìguisti, (5) I become disheveled, unwoven; as tresses or ropes unraveling by themselves.

Es-chmìgoze, Disheveled,, unraveled all around.

Ies-chmigozeem, (8) I unravel it all around.

Es-chmfoukan, *s.* Long hair loose, he has the hair loose.

Chines mígoti, chin-mìgot, mìgotsh, *v. int. ref.* (5) I am in the agony, I am very sick.

Łu i-smìgot, My agony. 'L'i-smígot,' At my agony.

MIL,—[*root of,*]

Es-m'llemi, m'llìl, *v. int.* The blood issues, flows out, gushes out.

Chines-m'llàksi, chin-m'llàks, I bleed from the nose.

Les m'llàksem, m'llàksten, I cause him to bleed from the nose.

Smilinaèłguten, *s. Menses.*

MII,—[*root of,*]

I-mìi, It is evident. 'I-chin-mìi i-chiks-míi,' I know, I am not mistaken.

I-ks-mìi, Let it be clear, evident.

Les-mìim, i-mìisten, i-mìisku, *v. t.* (8) I know it well.

" mìiłtem, i-míiłten, *v. rel.* (16) I know well his..... 'I-míilzin łu an-galègu tam an-gałègu,' I know very well that your teeth are not your own.

ES-MIIPMÍ, mìip, (5) It becomes evident, it is found out. 'Ta i-kaes-mìstem u kae-kamkamélis u siz mìip,' We did not know for sure, we talked and finally it became clear, evident, it was so.

Es-mím, es-mistén, es-mistéku, *v. t.* (10) I know it. 'Es-mistén u tas i-míisten ictelgoà siz i-kaes-mìem,' I knew it, but I was not well sure, but now I want to know it well.

Les-miłtèm, es-miłtén, es-míłt, *v. rel.* (17) I know his....., or it for him.

" mishítem, mishíten, mishít, (15) I know something of his doings, I know for him.

Kaes-mishituégui, *v. rec.* We know the business of one another.

Kaes-mishtuégum, kae-mishtuégumenten, łu kae zuùt, (9) We know one-another's life.

In-mishzúten, *s.* My witness, he that knows things to my account, *pro* or *con.*

Es mipenùnem, mipenún, mipenùnt, *v. t, r.* (8) Finally I know it, I find it out, I make the discovery, I learn it. *Cognosco; sensu scripturali,* [From 'Mìip].

" mipenúłtem, mipenùłten, mipenùłt, *v. rel.* (16) I learn his..... I find out his.....

Chin-kułmipenùmt, I preceived.

Kaes-mipshtuègui, (from 'Miip,') *v. rec.* We find out something for each other.

Kae-miipstuégui, We find out one another, we come to know one another; as two that find out that they are relations, or old acquaintances forgotten, *id.* as 'Kae-sgunuégui.' 2. *Sensu, se turali, de mutua copula.*

Ies-nemièlsem, nemiélsemen, *cont.* es-nemiélsemsten (9) I think I know him or it.

Ies-nmiélsemełtem, I think I know his.....

Chines-nmiélsi, *v. vol.* I wish to know.

Chines-miélsi, I think I know.

Ies-miélsem, miélsemen, (9) I think I know that.

Chines-milsemìsti, I think I know myself.

Ies-milsemìstem, milsemìstemen, I know my own. 'Milsemistem łu i-spnús,' I know my own heart.

Ies-nmipèlsemen, nmip lsemen,(9) I wish to know it, [from'Miip'] 'Ku-iksnmipèlsem łu t'anzutèls,' I wish to know about your way of thinking.

Chines-mizùti, I am conscious, I know what I am about, I am not drunk.

Chines-miinzúti I tell some news, [from'Miem'], as 'Nmipemisi but 'Miinzúti,' is not made to chiefs or persons in authority.

Ies-miinzútem, miinzútemen, (9) I tell him, report to him.

Ta mipútemsten, I cannot learn it.

Mipútem, Knowable.

Miútem, Capabłe to know.

Miszùten, *s.* The knower, seer. 'Kolinzùten łu kae-miszùten,' (i knows us.

Snchsłmimìten, *s.* False teacker.

Chmíiten, *s.* The reason why one thing is known. 'Ta iépł-chm ten,' I have no way to know it.

Chmíiten, *s.* What makes a thing known, sign, mark, characteristic, *pl.* 'Chmimìiten.' 'Łu chmimìits łu Kolinzùten, chmíitis łu Snchàumen.' What makes God know, the mark of the Church. 'She łu akł-chmìiten,' This will make understand, 'She łu kł-chimìitis,' This makes it plain known. 'Chines-kolmimìiteni,' I make figured, marks.

I CHIN CHMÌINE, I understand well by hearing. 'Ta ies chmíne,' I do not hear well.

Ies-chmìinem, chmíinemen (9) I hear it well; I am an ear-witness of that, I am an ear-witness. Also 'Nmíine, nmìpène.'

I-ies-chmiinémełtem, *v. rel.* (16) I understand well his..... by hearing.

Chin-chmipéne, I come to know by hearing, I learn by hearing.

Ies-chmipèneem, chmipèneemen, I learn it by hearing.

" chmipénèmłtem *v. rel.* (16) I learn his..... by hearing. 'Chmipénèmłten łu zuùts łu kae-sguchòchó,' I learned what our absent folks are doing.

I-CHIN-CHMIIMIIS, I know well by sight.

Ies-chmíisem, chmìisemen, (9) I see it well.

Chin-chmipús, I learn by eye-sight.

Ies-chmipùsem, chmipùsemen, (9) I learn it by seeing.

" chmipùłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I find out his..... by seeing.

Chmipústen, *s.* Sign (to the eye) to discern an object at sight.

I-CHIN-NMÌIZIN, I talk well a language.

I-ies-nmíizinem, i-nmíizin, i-nmíizint, (8) I speak well that language.

I-ies-nmìizinem, i-nmìizinemen, (9) I talk well that language.

I-ies-nmíizinemłtem, i-nmíizinemłten, (16) I talk well his language. 'I-nmíizinemłzin łu ankolkoélten,' I speak well your language.

I-nmìizin, He that speaks well the language.

I-sgunmìzinem, *s.* My interpreter, he that translates my words into another language, or he that interprets me a language I do not understand.

In-mìzinzùten. *s.* My interpreter, he that reports my wishes, my orders, an ambassador, no matter what language he may talk. 'Koáialks łu nmìzinzùtis Kolinzùten,' Priests are ambassadors of God.

Chines-nmizíni, chin-nmizínem, nmizìnish, (6) I act as interpreter to somebody.

Ies-nmizìnem, nmizìn, nmizìnt, (8) I act as his interpreter. 'Ko-nmizìntgu,' You interpreted me, you were my interpreter.

" nmimizìnem *v. red.*

" nmizìłtem, nmizíłten, nmizìłt, *v. rel.* (16) I interpret his..... 'Ko-nmizìłt łu iskolkoèlt," Interpret my words.

Ies-nmizìshtem, nmizíshten, I interpret for him, for the benefit of those who do not understand his language, I interpret to him, explain to him.

Kaes-nmizinuégui, We interpret one another.

Sznmizín, The matter interpreted.

Chines-nmiziłtùmshi, I interpret to the people.

Chines-nmizinzùti, I explain my own words not understood by carelessness, etc.

Ies-nmizinzùtem nminzinzùtemen, (9) I explain that. 'Nmimzinzútemen łu i-skolkoèlt,' I explain my words.

CHINES-NMIÁKSI, chin-nmiáks, I know the road.

Ies-nmiáksem, nmiáksen, (8) I know that road, his road.

Sgunmiàksem, Sent to show the road.

Chin-nmipáks, I learn the road.

CHINES-MIÚLEGUI, I know a country.

Ies-miùlegum, miúlegusten, (8) I know well that country.

Chin-mipùlegu, I learn a country.

Ies-mipúlegum, mipúlegun, (8) I find out what country it is, I learn where I am, after being in doubt.

CHINES-MIIPSPUÙS, I learn my own heart.

CHINES-MIÈLGUI, I know the lodge, the room.

Ies-mièłgum, miéłgun, I know his lodge, his room.

" mipèłgum, mipéłgun, I learn, come to know his room, etc.

CHINES-MIÈCHSTI, chin-miéchst, (5) I know which to do, take. 'Ta is-miéchst,' I do not care which to take, or have; it makes no difference to me. *Dicitur etiam de meretrice exponente se omnium usibus.*

CHMIPÉPILÈ, chmiépile. ☞'Méie.'

CHINES-MÌMÌMÌ, chin-mimùm, mimiish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I report, tell, narrate, teach; much used for reporting other folks' doings. *Susurro*: I reveal; in good or bad sense.

Ies-mimùm, mímìntén, mimínt, *v. t. r.* (10) I report that, I tell that, I let on that secret or unknown thing. 'Ko-mimintés,' He that went around telling reports about me. 'Gol stem u ko es-mimistégu?' Why do you continually tell about me? 'Mimintès łu skèligu,' She tells out all the family secrets. 'Es-mimistés łu nchàumen,' He teaches prayer.

" mimiltém, mimìiltèn, mimilt, *r. rel.* (17) I report his.....

or words. 2. I report him to that one. 'Ko-mimiłtègu łu in-nògonog,' You went making reports about my wife, you made me reports about my wife.

Ies-mimishìtem, mimishíten, mimishìt, *v. rel.* (15) I report to him, I give news to him, I teach him. 'Ko-mimishít,' Give me some news.

Kaes-mimishituégui, *v. rec.* We give the news to one another, we chat together about any business.

Kaes-mimishituégum, kae-mimishituégumentem, *v. rec. t.* (9) We give us the news about that. 'Mimishituégumentem,' *v. pass.* He or that was talked and reported around the camps, etc.

Kaes-mimishituégumłtem, (16) We give us the news about his..... 'Mimishituégumłtem łu skolkoélts,' His words were reported to each other.

Mimiminten, *s.* Instrument to make reports, v. g. tongue, letters, etc.

Smiimìi, *s.* The story, the report, the news, the narration. 'A kuepsmiimíi?' Have we any news?

Szmiimíi, The story reported.

Mimimúł, A reporter, tale-teller.

In miminzúten, *s.* My reporter, he who tells my secrets to others.

Inmimishzúten, *s.* My reporter, he that reports news to me.

I-sgumimiim, s. My reporter, whom I commission to tell something to others, my express, my ambassador sent by me, my apostle.

Míimìit, *adj.* A learned man, well skilled in good or evil.

Smiimiit, *s.* Doctrine, learning.

Mimisnùg, *adj.* Worth knowing.

M.I.—[*root of,*]

Chines-mìli, chin-mìlem, mílish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I distribute, I deal out, v. g. any kind of food or clothes; rations.

Ies-mìlem, mìlen, mìlent, *v. t. r.* (8) I deal it out.

" míl'ltem, mìl'łten, mìlelt, *v. rel.* (16) I deal out his....., or I deal it out to him.

" mìlshtem, mìlshten, mìlsht, *v. rel.* I deal out something to him I deal out something belonging to him, 'Ko-mílsht,' Deal out some to me, or help me dealing out.

" mílshem, mìlshemen, (9) I deal out that, not mine.

Chines-mílshi, (6) I deal out for others.

Kaes-milshtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We deal provisions one to another.

Sgumilem, *s.* Charged with the distribution of goods, steward, dispenser, cook, etc.; (in asmuch as they deal out goods,) housekeeper.

Milenzúten, *s.* He that distributes that article.

MIŁ–ELSE.

Always in composition, to signify the presence, the front part of a person.

Is-miłchmels, My presence. ☞'Chem, Tèshilsh, Echsuísh.'

Miłchptptkominàlko. ☞'Ptkúm, or Pítku.'

Mił.

MIŁ, *adv.* Greatly, much, too much. 'Mił-ku-tćie,' You are too bad.

Miłguèls, miłùguls. ☞'Łeg.'

MÍLKO,—[*root of,*]

Chin-es-milko, I am whole. *Totus.*

I-milko, *adj.* Round, spherical as balls.

Milmilko, *pl.* Lead balls, squashes, pumpkins.

Chines melkomi, chin-mellúk (5) I am spreading all over, I propagate. *Je suis propagè.* 'Mellùk łu spaáp,' The fire in the prairie propagates itself all over. 'Melluk łu Suchàumen,' The Church is spread all over, is propogated.

Mellùkuku łu Suchàumen, The Church propogated itself. N. B. *'Mellúk,' Il est propagé. 'Mellùkuku,' Il s'est propagé.* The former expresses the fact that Church, fire, water, etc., is all over: the latter expresses that it became enlarged, propagated.

Ies milkomìm, milkomstèn, milkomstèku, *v. t. r.* (10) I do nothing but that, I make that my business, my profession. 'Milkomstégu łu teie,' You do nothing but sin, you sin all the time. 'Milkomstés npièls,' They do nothing but rejoice. 'Milkomstén siókoist,' I do nothing but tell stories. 2. With the subjunctive of the substantive generally means to accumulate, to pile up. *Thesaurizo.* 'Milkomestès łu ksnpiéls,' He gained an immensity of endless joy. 'Milkomestégu łu aksnguzguzmèls,' You treasure up torments. 2. I make that spherical.

Ies-milkomłtém, *v. rel.* (17) I make spherical his.....

" chsmilkomłtém, chsmilkomłtén, (10) I pile up that for him.

'Ko-chsmilkomłtégu łu iks-konkoint,' You do nothing but misery to me.

Es-chmilkoízE, Round all around, it is all round, spherical.

Es-chmilkomìze, All around.

Es-chmilkoene. Round ear. 'Chmelmelkoêne,' Round ears.

Es-chmilkomène łu stóligu t'skéligu, The world is covered all over with people.

Les-chłmilkoménem, chłmilkoménemen, (9) I am covered with it all over.

" chiłmilkomènem, chiłmilkomênen, (8) I cover it all over.

Es-nmilkomèlze, All the inside.

Les-nmilkomélzeem, nmilkomèlzeen,(8) I fill it all inside. 'Nmilkomelzeemen,' (9) I am filled with it.

Nmilkoméus, All over amongst, all over between.

Les-nmilkoméusem, nmilkomèusen, nmilkomèusent, (8) I am, go among them all. 'Kae-nmilkoméułils t'Sniàpi,' The whites are all over amongst us.

" nmilkoméusem, nmilkomèusemen, nmilkomeusement, (9) I have that amongst us, [using the singular for plural]. 'Es-nmilkoméusemsten łu psàie,' We have bad folks all amongst us.

Milmílko, *s.* Lead balls. 'Kł-milmìlko,' Lead bars for making balls.

Milkokan, Round head.

Les-milkomàskat, The whole day. 'Chin-milkomàskat,' I have been the whole day.

Les-milkomólegu, All over the world. 'Chin-milkomólegu,' I scattered all over the world.

Smelmeelkuè, *s.* Shadow representing man or animal, etc.; image of any being made by its shadow.

Snmelmelkuépel, *s.* A male, for breed, of any kind of animals; stallion, bore, bull, etc.

MIM,—[*root of,*]

Mimsh, *s.* Box.

Les mimim, mimstèn, mimstèku, or mimisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I put them together, in shape, fix it, arrange it, v. g. putting together the several parts of a wagon, clock, etc. 'Nem ełmimstés łu kae-zmzóm,' He will put together again our bones, [in

the general Resurrection].

Ies-mimiłtém, mimiltén, mimìlt, *v. rel.* (17) I put together his....

" mimìshìtem, (15) I put things together for him.

" mimshìshem, mimshìshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I put that together, not my own.

MIN,—[*root of,*]

Chines-mini, chines-min, I am greased, varnished.

Chines-mìni, chin-mínem, mìnish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I grease, varnish.

Ies-mìnem, min, mint, *v. t. r.* (8) I grease, varnish it.

" mìnłtem, (16) I varnish his.....

" mìnshtem, (14) I grease for him.

Chines-mìnsti, I grease myself, get greased by myself.

Chines-minszúti, I grease myself.

Chines-minłtámshi, *v. pop.*

Kaes min'nuegui, *v. rec.*

Ies-mìnmenem, mínen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to varnish, etc.

Smìn, *s.* The greasing. 'Szmín,' What has been greased. 'Sgimìnem,' *s.* Appointed to grease.

MITICHIÉ, *s.* Clot of blood inside of an animal's body.

MÓIGA,—[*root of,*]

Chines-móigai, chin-mòiga, mòigaish, *v. int.* (5) I practice Indian jugglery to find out enemies, lost or unknown things. *Divinatio.*

Chines łmómigai, *v. dim.*

Ies-tmòigam, tmòigan, (8) I fore-see, fore-know it.

Szmóiga, The act of practicing such jugglery.

Sgumóiga, *s.* A juggler to tell the enemies, etc.

MÓKO, [hard *K*],—[*root of,*]

Es mòko, *s.* Mountain, *pl.* 'Es mkomòk,' *dim.* 'Es-łmmóko.' 'Mgop.'

Łmkuti, *s.* A hill, *pl.* 'Łmkomkotùlegu.'

Chines mkèinch, I have my belly full, my belly is protuberant.

Chin-nmkòchen, I am hump-backed.

Chines-chmkoakèini, chin-chmkoakèinem, chmkoakèmish, (6) I pull my blanket over my head, covering the whole head and body.

E-mkokomi, mkóko, It swells up, like glands, it becomes protuberant.

Es MKUÁKS, He has a protuberant Roman nose.
Es-nmkuałmìut, He has a protuberant shoulder, raised above the other.
Es-nmkuàgozchi, He has a protuberant stomach, or breast-
MÓKOI, *s.* Ciconia (?) or something like it with a long neck.
MÓMKOZIN, *s. dim.* Swallow.
MÓLISH. ☞'Múlish.'
MOO,—[*root of,*]
Es-moopmí, moóp, moòpsh, *v. int.* (5) It flows, said of a river, water flowing, also figuratively; *pl.* 'Es-momoòp,' The waters are running here and there.
les-moopèm, moopstèn, moopisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I make it flow, I let it flow. 'El-moopstés,' He let the waters go again, after having kept them in check.
Es-nmoopmìi, It runs in the channel, etc.
Es-CHILMOOPMI, It flows over, v. g. in a high flume.
Chiłmòp, chiłmòpàlko, *s.* Flume, wooden flume
Es-NMOPÈUSI, es-nmopèus, It flows among, between; v. g. irrigating ditch running between the plants, etc.
les-nmopéusem, nmopèusten, (8) I make water run between, amongst, in the middle of my field, garden, etc., I irrigate it. 'Nmopèusen łu i-spkéin,' I make it run into my wheat patch, I irrigate my wheat.
" nmopèusem, nmopéusten, (8) I make it flow between; referring to the water.
" nmopéusem, nmopeusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I am irrigated with it. 'Es-nmopèusemists łu séulku,' The field is irrigated with the water.
CHINES-NEMUÁUSI, chin-nemuáusen, nemuáusish, *v. i. ind.* (6) I am irrigating with ditches.
les-nemuáusem, nemuáusen, nemuáusent, *v. t. r.* (8) I irrigate that.
" nemuáultem, (16) I irrigate his.....
" nemuáushtem, (14) I irrigate for him, I help him irrigating.
Es-nemuáus, It is irrigated by a ditch. ☞'Láko.'
Sonemuáusten, Irrigating ditch.
Sgunemuáusem, *s.* One appointed to irrigate.
LES-CHILMÓSEM, chilimósen, chilimósent, *v. t. r. dim.* (8) I drop into

his eyes. I wet his eyes by dropping liquids, medicines in them. 'Nem chiłimòsentgu łu a-skusèc,' Drop in the eyes of your son, wet the eyes of your son.

Ies'chiłimósen, chiłimósemen, chiłimósement, (9) I pour that in my eyes. 'Nem chiłimòsementgu ie sèulku,' You must drop this water in your eyes.

IES-NLEMÁNEEM, nłemáneen, (8) I drop liquids in his ears.

Ies-nłemáneem, nłemanèemen, nłemanéement, *v. inst.* (9) I drop that in my ears.

MOOT,—[*root of,*]

Smoòt, *s.* Smoke. 'Es-moòti, moòt,' It smokes.

Chines-moòti, I have smoke, I am smoked.

Chines-nmoòti, My house is full of smoke, it smokes.

Ies-moótem, moót'sten, (8) I incense, smoke him.

" kołmoòtem, I incense him.

Snmótemen, snkułmòtemen, *s.* Thurible.

Chín-chmomotus, My eyes are sore from smoke.

MSÁUIE, *s.* Tobacco root, a wild root. 'L'epłmsáuie,' Gallatin Fork.

MSHEŁP, *s.* Cedar tree, by Kalispels; by Flatheads, 'Kuetkulp.'

MTOS, *s.* Kidneys.

MUKU,—[*root of,*]

I-múkumúku, *v.* The heart, or artery is beating; expressing the movement of the blood.

I-mkumùkuls łu spuùs, The heart is beating. ☞,Ooz,' [perhaps from 'Moko].

MUL,—[*root of,*]

Es-mul The fish is caught with nets. 'Tap-smùl,' Nothing caught, no fish caught.

Múlil, The fish did happen to be caught with nets.

Chines-mùlli, I fish with nets.

Mùllmen, *s.* net to catch fish.

Sgumùlem, *s.* Fisherman with nets.

In-mùlenzùten, *s.* He that fishes me up. 'Kukł-mlenzútis t'skéligh,' Be thou a fisher of men with nets.

CHINES-KULMÚLI, (5) take out water from the river; not expressing bucket, etc., but the place the water is taken from; from river, spring, well, barrel, etc. I take out water.

Ies- kułmúlem, kułmulen, kułmùlent, *v. t. r.* (8) I fish him out of the water.

" kułmúlshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I draw water from the river, etc., for him.

" kulmùltem, *v. rel.* (16) I draw this water from the river, etc., for him.

I-snkułmùlten łu chiłmopétiku, My drawing-water place is the flume.

Kułmùlemen *s.* Instrument to draw water from the stream, etc.; not as used to carry water, though it may be the same bucket, yet it means the particular office of it, to take out water from a stream.

CHINES-NMÙLI, chin-nmúlem, nmùlish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I fetch water in v. g. a bucket, etc.; expressing the putting water in a place. I take water in; so I say, 'Chines-kułmùli,' When I take out wine, etc., from a cask, bottle, etc.: 'Chines-nmùli,' When I pour the wine etc., in a glass, bottle, etc.

Ies-nmùlem, nmúlen, nmúlent, (8) I put that liquid in a vessel.

" nmúlshtem, (14) I put, bring water, or any liquid, for him.

" nmùlem, nmúlemen, nmúlement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that to fetch water in. 'Nmulement zi nmúlten,' Use that bucket to fetch water in.

Sgunmúlem, *s.* A butler; inasmuch as he brings or pours the liquid in vessels.

Sznmúl, What liquid has been carried or put in a vessel.

CHINES-ZNMÚLI. I come to take water in my bucket.

CHINES-CHILMÚLI, I cream the milk, I scum the beef; *lit.* I take from over the liquid.

Ies-chiłmúlem, (8) I cream that, etc.

S'chiłmúl, *s.* Milk-cream, scum. 'Szchiłmùl,' What has been creamed or scumed,

Nchiłmulten, *s.* Any instrument to cream or scum.

Snchiłmulten, *s.* Cream-jar or pan, place where to keep the cream.

MÚLISH, *s.* Cotton-tree. 'Nmùlish,' Cotton-tree grove.

M'lmeltèlp, *dim.* Small cotton-trees.

MUS,—[*root of,*]

Mus, *num.* Four, four times. 'Chmúsmus,' Four persons.

Ks-musi, Be four. 'Łu ks-mus,' The fourth.

Ies-mùsem,mùsten, (8) I make four out of it.
Kaes msuilshi, We became four; by addition or division.
Muslópen, m'slòpen, Forty.
Muslnkokèin or mómskan, Four hundred.
Mòskat. Four days. 'Chin-mòskatem,' I passed four days.
Es-moskatilshi, The fourth day begins.
Mús'p, Four hairs or ropes. 'Muslégu,' Four lodges.
CHINES-MÚSZIN, I speak confidentially, I do my best talking.
CHINES-MÚS'CHSTI, I do my best, and hope to succeed.
CHINEL-NMÚSSELSI, chin-nmùssels, nmússelshi, (5) I hope, I am confident.
Ies-nmùsselstem, nmùsselsten, nmússelsku, (8) I make him hope.
" nmùsselshtem, *id.*
" nmússelsem, nmússelsemen, (9) I hope that.
Snmùssels, *s.* The hoping. 'Sznmússels,' The object hoped for.
Nmùsselsten, *s.* Hope as a virtue making one hope, anything inspiring hope.
hmùsselsten, *s.* What one is hoping for, why one is in hope.
M'selsútem, *s.* Trusty, person to be trusted in. *Fidus.*
MZÁK, chillemzkene. ☞'ZAK.'
MZOLT, *s.* Pus, matter.

N

N, The eleventh letter of the alphabet, and is pronounced the same as *N* in the English language.

Firstly, It answers the personal pronoun my if prefixed to a substantive. 'Nleću, My grandfather; others say 'Inleću.'
Secondly, Among Spokans and others it is a preposition, to, at, in; instead of *l* as used by the Flatheads.
Thirdly, Prefixed to verbs it makes it locative in, inside, within.

'Es-tòko,' It lays down; 'Es-ntóko,' It lays in. 'Kòlil,' Born; 'Nkòlil,' Born in, conceived.

Fourthly, N—élze means the whole inside of anything. 'Ngèsélze.' All good inside; 'Ngúkulze,' Clean inside; 'Nishtélze,' Down inside; 'Chin-nmàlze,' I am all dirty inside.

Fifthly, N—éls makes a volitive verb; 'Chin nchèsels,' I feel bad etc.

Sixthly, N—éus, Between, among, in the middle, 'Nchesèus,' Bad among the good; 'Ngustèus,' He walks between, amongst others, v. g. between two rows of houses, in a street.

Seventhly, N—ichen refers to the action of a verb or noun to the back of a person, etc., 'Nilichen,' He is stung in the back; 'Ntgoichen,' The top of a mountain; 'Npézchin,' Sore backed.

Eighthly, N—aks refers to a road, 'Ntgoàks,' Straight road.

Ninthly, N—aksem means the genus, species, kind, 'Es-niàksem,' All kinds; 'Nkutenáksem,' Dear.

Tenthly, N—us refers to the inside of the eyes.

Eleventhly, N—éne refers to the inside of the ears, 'Nchesène,' To hear badly; 'Nsùgune,' He understands by hearing; 'Ntkuène,' Placed in the ear.

Twelfthly, N in verbs of motion signifies motion by land along the river, 'Chin-nágot,' I go down the river by land; 'Nguìsti,' To travel by the side of the water, but not by water; 'Nziilahi,' To come up the river by land.

NAGALÉLSI. ☞'Agál.'

NÁGOT. ☞'Ágot.'

NAÍMELS. ☞'Aíme.'

NAK,—[*root of,*]

I-náka, It is rotten, putrid; not of trees, [the *K* very hard].

Chines-nakami, náka, I am rottening.

I-n'nákaku, Stinking water.

NAKO, [hard *K*]—[*root of,*]

Chines-nàkoi, chin-nàko, *v. pass.* I am stolen, robbed

Chines-nákoi, chin-nákom, nákoish, *v. a. ind.* (5) I steal.

Ies-nákom, nàkomen, nákoment. *cont.* es-nàkomsten, es-nákomsku, *v. t. r.* (9) I steal it, I rob him.

a nkonákom, *v. red.* I steal here and there.

Snáko, *s.* The stealing. 'Sznáko,' What is stolen. 'I-sznàko,'

stolen by me. 'Ko-sznáko,' I have been stolen: as a slave.

Chines-nkomísti, (5) I steal away myself, I go away secretly, as a thief.

Ies-nákołtem, nàkomłten, nákomłt *v. rel.* (16) I steal his.....

" nákoshtem, nékoshten, nákosht, *v. rel.* (14) I steal for his benefit. 'Nàkoshtemen t'snchilzaskagae,' I stole a horse for you, I help you stealing horses.

Kaes-nakoshtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We steal for one another; not one from the other.

Ies-nàkoshem. nàkoshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I steal that to other. 'Nàkoshemen łu shelemin,' I stole an ax to somebody.

" nákoshemłtem, (16) I steal that from him not his. 'Nakoshemłzin łu ululím,' I stole the money from you, not your money, but deposited in your hand.

Chines-nákoshi, (6) I steal for others. 'Nákomen Piél,' I stole Peter away, or I stole from Peter. 'Nàkomłten Piél,' I stole this from Peter. 'Nàkoshten Piél,' I stole for Peter. 'Nàkoshemen Piel,' I stole Peter, who is not his own master, but belongs to another.

Kaes-nkomnuégui, *v. rec.* We steal from one another, we steal one another.

Ies-nkomluìsem, nkomluìsen, (8) I steal him or her often, I steal often from him.

Chines-nkomluìsi, I steal now and then, I go stealing.

Chines-łnànkoi, *dim.* I steal little.

Chin-nkołtùmshi, *v. pop.* I steal from peaple.

I-sgunàko, *s.* One whom I sent to steal, one of my folks stealing.

Nakoémen, *s.* Thief; *pl.* 'Ułnakoémen.

Snakoémen, *s.* The habit of stealing.

Nàkoten, *s. inst.* To steal. 'Chnákoten,' What makes one steal.

In-nakomenzúten, or in-nkomenzúten, *s.* My robber, he that steals from me. 2. He that steals me away.

Chin-ep-sznáko, I stole something.

CHINES-NÁKOKOI, chin-nàkokom, nákokoish, I steal, I go to steal.

Ies-nàkokom, nàkokon, nákokont, *cont.* es-nakokosten, nákokoskn, (8) I steal that, I rob him.

Nàkoko. It got stolen.

I-snákoko, What is stolen from me. 'Kuìinsh łu es-nàkoko?' How

many are stolen from you?

I-sznáko, What I steal, my stealing.

Chin-ep snàkoko, I have something stolen from me.

Chin-ep-snáko, I stole something.

Nakokoùtem, Subject to be stolen, or robbed. 'Tas nakokoùtem,' That cannot be stolen, or robbed.

Nakomútem, Subject to steal, apt to steal. 'Tas nakomútemsten,' I could not steal it.

Tes-nkokonúnem, (8) I succeed in stealing it. 'Tas nkokonùn,' I could not succeed stealing it.

Chin nkokonuél, I am a successful thief. 'Tas nkokonuél,' Unsuccessful thief.

Chines-nkoskágae, chin nkoskàgae, *v. pass.* I have a horse stolen from me.

Chines-nkoskágaei, chin nkoskàgaem, *v. a. ind.* (6) I steal a horse. 'Chin-nkoskàgaem tzilzil,' I stole five horses.

Tes-nkoskágaem, nkoskágaen, nkoskàgaent, *v. t. r.* (8) I steal the horses of..... 'Nkoskagaentgu łu ilimìgum,' You steal the chief's horses.

" nkokoskàgaem, nkokoskàgaen, I go to steal horses from him.

" nkoskágaełtem, nkoskàgaełten, *v. rel.* (16) I steal the horses of his..... But if the horse is individually mentioned we must say, 'Nákomen łu sguámkan,' I stole the roan horse; 'Nakomelzin łu anchemtéusten,' I stole your own riding horse.

Chines-punàkoi, I steal a married woman or man.

Tes-punàkom, I steal his wife or husband. 'Punákomen Paul,' I stole Paul's wife.

Ué chiks-nkoskàgae u ta s-nkokoskágae, Though I wanted to steal horses, yet I could not steal any.

NAS,—[*root of,*]

I-chin-nas, I am wet. 'Chines-nàsi, chines-nás, I get wet.

Tes-nàsem, nàsen, nàsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I wet it.

" nàsłtem, (16) I wet his..... or it for him.

I-chin nàsalks, My clothes are wet.

I-chin-chinàsze, I am wet all round, v. g. by sweating.

I-chin-nàsze, My blanket is wet.

I-chin-nà sh'n, My foot is wet. 'I-chin-nsnàsshin,' My feet are wet.

I-chin-chnáskan, My head is wet.
Chin-nanásshin, My foot is a little wet.
I-nnás'lze, Wet all inside.
Nasùlegu, Wet ground.
NAUIÁKAN, [from 'Aúm,'] Head down towards the ground: not meaning to bend the head, but to be set in the ground and heels up.
Ies-nauiákanem, náuiàkan, nauiákant, *v. t. r.* (8) I put him head downward. 'Náuiàkantem łu St. Pièl,'St. Peter was crucified head downwards.
" nauiákaltem, *v. rel.* I put downwards the head of his.....
" nauiakanùnem, nauiakanùsten, (8) I succeed in setting him head downwards.
NÁUKAN,—[*root of,*]
Chines-nàukani, chines-náukan, *v. pass.* [from 'Áu,'] I am exhorted, commanded.
Chines-nàukani, chin-náukanem, nàukanish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I exhort, command, preach, lecture.
Ies-nàukanem, nàukan, náukant, *cont.* es-naukasten, es-naukasku *v. t. r.* (8) I exhort him. 'Ies-nauáukanem,'*v.red.* I give him or them a long lecture.
" nàukaiłtem, náukaiłten, náukaiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I exhort his...
" náukaishtem, nàukaishten, nàukaisht, *v. rel.* (14) I help him exhorting, I exhort in his place.
Kaes-naukaishtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We help one another exhorting our folks, we preach one for the other.
Kaes-naukanuègui, *v. rec.* We exhort one another, encourage reciprocally.
Ies-chnaukanèpilem, chnaukanèpilen, (8) I exhort him with authority.
Ies-chsnàukanem, chsnàukan, (8) I am exhorting, preaching about that. ☞'Chis.'
" chsnaukáiłtem, chsnaukàiłten, (16) I exhort him to that, I preach him about that particular matter, 'Chsnaukàiłzin łu nchàumen,' I exhorted you to pray.
Chines-naukailtùmshi, I exhort the people.
Chines-naukauélsi, *v. vol.*
Chines-ułméukauii, *dim.*

Snáukan, *s.* The exhorting. 'Sznáukan,' The one exhorted.
Sgunaukailtùmsh, sguchnaukanépilem, *s.* An exhorter, a preacher.
In-naukanzúten, *s.* My exhorter, he that encourages me.
NAZÉUS. ☞'Aaz.'
NAZŁKÉIT. ☞'Aaz.'
NCHALIP,—[*root of,*]
Chines-nchalpmì, [☞'Chalim, ail, alip;] chin-nchalìp, nchalipsh, *v. int.* (5) I swim.
Chines-nchlchalipmì, *red.*
Ies-nchalpìm, nchalpstén, nchalpstéku, or es-nchalpìsku, *v. t. r.* (10) I make him swim. 'Ies-nchlchalpim,' *red.*
" nchalpłtèm, nchalpłtèn, nchalpìłt, *v. rel.* (17) I make swim his ..... 'Ko-nchałpiłt łu in-gatłzin,' Swim over my horse; or 'Ko-niėkołt,' Cross him for me.
" nchalpshítem, nchalpshíten, nchalpshít, *v. rel.* (15) I make swim some (horses) for him, I help him to swim others. 'Nem nchalpshítemen,' I will help you to swim them over.
" nchalpnùnem, nchalpnún, nchalpnùnt, (8) I succeed in swimming him.
" nchalpnúłtem, (16) I succeed in swimming his.....
Chines-nchalpelsi, *v. vol.* I wish to swim.
Chìnes-nchalpluisi, *freq.* I often swim.
Ies-nchalpemluisem, *freq.* I swim him frequently.
Chines-nłchchalpmi, I swim a little.
Sznchalip, The swimming.
Sgunchalıp, *s.* sent to swim.
Nchalptiin, *s.* Instruments to swim, v. g. the finns of fishes, our hands, etc.
Snchalptiin, *s.* Swimming pond.
NCHAŁÁKSEM. 'Chełės.'
NCHAUMEN. ☞'Chau.'
NCHEE, ncheinch, nchcène, nchcèus. ☞'Chee.'
NCHICHGUE, *s.* Screech-owl.
NCHÉIE. ☞'Cheie.'
NCHGUTPÉUS. ☞'Gutíp.'
NCHEMTÉUS. *s,* Emut.
NCHEMÉLKU,—[*root of,*]
Chin-nchemèlkŭ, or nchémèlgu, [perhaps from 'Chem,'] I am plun-

dered.

I-sznchemélku, What I plundered. 'Ko-nchemélkulntem,' I have been plundered.

Chines-nchemèlkui, chin, nchemèlkum, nchemèlkuish' *v. a ind.* (6) I plunder, I steal openly in the face of the owner.

les-nchemélkum, nchemélkun, nchemélkunt, *v. t. r.* (8) I plunder him.

" nchemèlkułtem, *v. rel.* (16) I plunder his.....

" nchemélkushtem, (14) I plueder for him.

Chines-nchemelkuèlsi, I wish to plunder.

Sgunchemélkum, *s.* Sent to plunder.

Nchemelkuémen, *adj.* A plunderer.

Kaes-nchemelkunuégui, We plunder one another.

ES-NCHMÁKS, Pointed, sharp on top as a knife. ☞'Chem.'

NCHMKANÉTIKU. ☞'Chem.'

ES-NCHSHIUSHTAKSI, I follow on the tracks. ☞'Shiust.'

ES-NCHSHIIZIN, Supreme, principal. ☞'Shiit.'

Es-nchshiiziszùti. He puts himself above all. ☞'Shiit.'

ES-NCHZŁKÉIT. ☞'Chize.'

NÉHELS. ☞'Éhe.'

N'HÉLS. ☞'Hee.'

NE, *adv. fut.* When. 'Ne ku gest,' When you shall be good.

Ne ànłka, When it shall be warm, next summer.

Ne chlůg, This evening, when it will be evening.

Ne galìp, To-morrow, when it will get daylight.

Ne geil nè, After a while.

Ne itshené, After a little while, in a short time.

Ne kuenè, After a while, hold on.

Ne kepz, Next spring.

Ne istch, Next winter.

Ne nkoàskat, After one day, next day.

Ne chazèus; ne chogoézt; ne tìkul aselá; ne tìkul chałà; ne tìkul mò; ne tìkul zilchstà; ne chlcè; Next Sunday; next Monday; next Tuesday; next Wednesday; next Thursday; next Friday; next Saturday.

Ne ntogkèin, At noon, in future.

Ne ks łúet, At least. 'Ne ks goeit,' At the utmost.

Ne ta, If not.

Ne spuùs, If he wants it. 'Ne i-spuùs,' If I wish, as I please. 'Ne a-spuus,' If you like.

Łu ne, If. ☞'Łu.'

NÉGU, *adv.* Also.

NEH! nih! *excl.* Look out! do it not! what do you do? what do you say?

NEEIS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-neéisi chines-neèis, *v. pass.* I am paid for; I am bought.

Chines-neèisi, chín-neèisem, neèisish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I pay for something, I buy; but in as much as I pay for, *solvo.*

Ies-neèisem neéisen, neéisent, *cont.* es-neéisten, es-neéisku, *v. t. r.* (8) I buy it and pay for it. 'Neéisen łu in-gòlko,' I bought, paid for, my wagon. 'A es-neéists łu o'ló?' Does he buy martins? 'Es-neèistem,' They are paid for, they are bought, there is market for that article. 'Tas neéistem ietelgoá łu spùmze,' There is no market now for buffalo robes.

" neeiéisem, *v. red.* For several articles, or several different trades.

" nèiłtem, nèiłten, nèiłt, *v. red.* (16) I pay him his. 2 I pay that for him. 'Nem néilzin łu aspkèin,' I'll buy your wheat, I'll pay you your wheat.

" neèishtem, neéishten, neèisht, *v. rel.* (14) I pay for him, help him paying, I pay in his place. 'Ne tas neéiłts nem tkoié m-neéishten,' If he does not pay it to you, I'll pay for him.

Kaes-neeishtuégui, *v. rel. rec.* We pay one for the other.

Ies-neéishem, neéishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I pay this article, I buy it for others, *ind.*

Chines-neéisshi, (6) I buy for others, I pay for others.

IES-NEÉISEM, neéisemen, *v. inst.* (9) I use it to pay, to buy, I pay it out; meaning the money given in trade. 'Tle neéisemen łu in-ululim, u neèisen łu in-zìtgu,' I paid out, gave away my money and bought a house.

Ies-neéisemłtem *v. inst. rel.* (16) I pay out his.....money.

Snèis, *s.* The paying, buying. 'I-snéis,' What I have paid. 'Sznéis,' It is paid.

In-néisten, *s.* What I buy, what I pay for, my purchase.

In-néisemen, *v. inst.* What I buy with, what I pay with.

Sguneéisem, *s.* A buyer, a payer.

Ielęs-neèisem, I buy him again, I redeem him. 'Kaeł-neèiłils,' He redeems us, he paid for us, he buys us back.

NEIG,—[*root of,*]

Es-nèiguéus. *v. pass.* [perhaps from 'Ei neés,'] It is swapped.

Chines-neiguèusi, chin-neiguéusem, neiguèusish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I swap, I exchange article for article in the same kind or different one. 'Chines-neieiguèusi, *red.*

Ies-neiguèusem, neiguéusen, neiguèusent, *v. t. r.* (8) I swap it.

" neiguéułtem, neiguèułten, neiguéułt, *v. rel.* (16) I swap his.....

" neiguéusshtem, neiguèusshten *v. rel.* (14) I swap to please him, in his favor.

Kaes-neigushtuègui, *v. rel. rec.* We swap, we exchange between us, we accommodate one another exchanging goods.

Chines-neigusélse, I wish to swap.

Sneiguéus, *s.* The swapping. 'Szneiguèus,' The having exchanged, or the object exchanged.

Neigusémen, *s.* A person swapping all the time.

Sguneiguèusem, *s.* One sent to swap.

CHINES-NAIGUSKÀGAEI, I swap horses.

Chines-naigusìzei, I swap blankets.

Chines-naigusàlkasi, I swap shirts.

NELKUÉUS,—[*root of,*]

Es-nelkuéus, Rescinded, broken bargain. ☞'Lkot.'

Chines-nelkuéusi, chin-nelkuéusem, nelkuèusish, *v. a. ind. cop.* (6) I break a bargain, I rescind, I back out from a concluded bargain; I sever friendship, companionship with one; I apostatize, I back out of my compact with God, or with the Church.

Ies-nelkuéusem, nelkuèusen, nelkuéusent, *cont.* es-nelkuéusten, nelkuèusku, *v. t. r.* (8) I back out of that bargain.

" nelkuéułtem, nelkuèułten, nelkuéułt, *v. rel.* (16) I break his contract for his sake, or to harm him.

Kaes-nelkostuègui, We break our freindship, break out of our bargain.

Chines-nlkosmélsi, *v. vol.*

Chines nelkóuszùti, *v. cop. ref.* I break myself an engagement I took with some one, I take myself back, I retire, I myself sever my connection with some one; the voluntary apostasy.

Ies-nelkouszútem, nelkouszùtemen, nelkouszùtement, *v. inst.* (6) I

sever my connection with him. 'Nelkouszùtementgu łu suchchaumen,' You went yourself out of the Church. 'Ełnelkouszùtement łu sguèlemen,' Break again your compact with the devil.

Nelkolkosmùł, *s.* A bargain breaker, always backing out in his bargains.

NEM, Sign of futurity; 'Nem tipèis,' It shall rain; always with verbs or nouns verbified.

Nem, absolute means yes, I will do it; used in answer to a question; it is a promise exactly as the English, I will.

NEM,—[*root of,*]

Ies-nèmem, nèmen, nèment, *v. t. r.* (8) I save it, spare it, spend it savingly.

" némłtem, (16) I spare his....., or it for him.

" nèmshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I am saving for him.

Nemémen, *s.* A saving, avaricious man.

Némnemt, *adj. red.* A saving fellow, not extravagant.

NEMENKUÉPENE, Jaws full of food.

IES-NEMUÁUSEM. ☞'Moo.'

ES-NES'CHÉN, They are gathered in a dish, etc. ☞'Es chenem.'

NEU,—[*root of,*]

Snéut, *s.* Wind, the blowing. 'Slnèneut,' Little wind. ☞'Gaá.'

Es-néuti, nèut, nèutem, *v. impers.* The wind blows, it is windy; the opposite of 'I-kóii Tnèut,' It blew first the wind. 'Znèut,' It blew from there.

Ies-NÉUM, néun, néunt, *v. t. r.* (8) I blow upon it or him, I fan it. 'Neuntem,' It was blown on by the wind, v. g. a boat, sail, etc. 'Ko-znéuntem,' I am blown on by the wind from that place. 'Ko-tnèutem,' First the wind blew on me.

Ies-néułtem, néułten, néułt, *v. rel.* (16) I blow upon his.....

" nèushtem, nèusbten, nèusht, (14) I blow for him. 'Ko-es-nèushtem,' The wind blows for me, in my favor, v. g. when fanning or throwing wheat.

Es-n'néuśem, The wind blows among..... 'Es-n'náulkom łu zlzil,' The wind blows in the woods.

S'CHILNÈUKU, *s.* Sea-wind, wind on water, sea wind storm. 'Chi-néuku,' The wind blows on the sea, lake, etc.

Es-chilneukum, chilnéukuntem, He has, or had a sea wind-storm.

SNÉULI, *s.* Waves raised by winds. 'Snntùlegu,' Windy [illegible]
'Snnèuten,' Place where winds come from.
Es-n'nàukasem, The wind blows in the road.
Ko-es-néusem, ko-nèusentem, The wind blows in my face.
Ko-nàukanten, The wind blows in my hair.
Ko-neuzètem, The wind blows in my blanket.
Ko-náulkasentem, The wind blows on my shirt.
Es-chneúsem, The wind blows on high, v. g. on top of a belfry.
Kułnènntem, The wind blows below, v. g. carrying the dust.
Ko-n'nèuntem, ko-n'nèulzełtem łu inzitgu, The wind blows in my room.
room.
Ko-n'nokanèłguntem, The wind blows down my chimney.
NGEL, ngalgel. ☞'Gel.'
NGAZTÚSEM. ☞'Gazim.'
NGAPÉUS. ☞'Gap.'
NGOTÚS. ☞'Got.'
NGOZÚSI. ☞'Gozim.'
NGUZSHÚSI. ☞'Guízsh.'
NGUZGUZMÉLS. ☞'Guz.'
NGUZÁKS. ☞'Goz.'
NEUTEP,—[*root of,*]
Chines-neutépi, chin-neutépem, neutèpish, (6) I ask one to give me what I gained from him gambling. ☞'Eut Seu.' 'Steu a-szneutèp? ta, ko-nkuèmpentem,' What you got from your gambling companion? nothing, he took it back.
Ies-neutépem, neutèpen, neutèpent, *v. t. r.* (8) I wait on him to be paid what I gained from him, I ask him to pay what he lost.
" neutépłtem, (16) I ask his..... to pay what he lost.
" neutèpshtem, (14) I go for him, in his place, to ask payment of what he won gambling,
" chsneutépłtem, (16) I ask him that article which I won from him.
Kaes-neutepenuégui, We ask each other payment of what we have won.
In-neutepenzúten, *s.* He that asks me what he won from me.
CHIN NIÁKA-HILSHI, I look in to see if there be anybody, bending down the head; as opening a door and looking in to see if there is anybody.

Ies-nikaiakashilshem, nikaiakashilshemen, *v. red.* (9) I am throwing glances in at him, to see if he is in.

" chniàkashilshem chniàkashilshemen, (9) I look in for that.

NIUÁLS, niáulsem. ☞'Io.'

N:CH,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nichi, chines-nich, *red.* I am cut or sawed by a saw, or knife. 'Es-nchnich,' All cut.

Nich'che, It gets sawed, or cut, the wood saws well. 'Sàtkolp gest u es nich'che,' Pine timber saws well. 'Stemálko, u es nich'-che?' What timber saws well?

Chins-nichi, chin-nichem, nichish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I saw, I am sawing or cutting with a knife.

Es-nich'chi, nich'ch, nich'chish, *v. pass.* It is sawing, the wood is sawing, getting sawed, it lends itself to be sawed; the two last seem the nearest to the Indian meaning.

Ies-nichem, nichen, nichent, *cont.* es-nichsten, es-nichsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I saw that, cut it.

" nich'chem, nich'chsten, nich'chsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make it saw, or be sawed. 'Nich'chskui łu nichemenemp,' Make your saw saw. 'Nich'chskui zi lúku,' Have that log sawed.

" nichem, nichemen, nichement, *v. inst.* (9) I use that to saw.

" nichłtem, nichłten, nichłt, *v. rel.* (16) I saw his..... or it for him.

" nichemłtem, nichemłten, *v. inst. rel.* (16) I use his..... to saw.

" nichchełtem, nichchełten, *causs. rel.* (16) I have that sawed for him.

" nichshtem, nichshten; nichsht, *v. rel.* (14) I saw something for him, I help him sawing, I saw on his account. 'Ko nichsht,' Saw me some wood.

Kaes-nichshtuègui, *v. rec. rel.* We saw one for the other, we help one another sawing.

Ies-nichshem, nichshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I saw that for others.

Chines-nichshi, *v. rél.* (6) I am sawing for others.

Snich, *s.* The sawing. 'Łu snich'ch.' The sawing of the saw, or of the wood itself, knife cut.

I-sznich, What I have sawed.

Sgunichem *s.* A sawyer.

Nichemen, *s.* A saw; *pl.* 'Nchnichemen.'

Nìnchemen, *s. dim.* A little saw, a knife. 'Sn-nìnchementen,' Knife-case.

Ies-nchnìchem, *v. red.*

" łnínchem, I saw a little piece.

IES-NICHNÚNEM, nichnùn, (8) I succeed in sawing it.

Ies-nich'chnúnem, I succeed in making it saw; referring to the instrument or log sawed.

IES-NICHÚSEM, nichúsen, nichùsent, *v. cop.* (8) I cut it in two by the breadth.

Ies-nicheláusem, or nchelàusem, nicheláusen, (8) I saw or cut in two by the length.

" nichèlisem. nichélisen, (8) I cut, saw it in pieces.

CHINES-N'NÍCHSI, chin-n'nìchs, *pass.* I have my head cut off.

Chines, n'nichsi, chin-n'nìchsem, n'nìchsish, (8) I cut a head off.

Ies-n'nìchsem, n'nìchsen, n'nìchsent, (8) I cut his head off.

Chines-n'nìchs'nzúti, I cut off my own head.

Sznìchs, The head cut off, the cutting of the head.

CHINES-KULNÌCHI, I cut something below. 'I-szkułnìchi,' What I sawed off.

Ies-kułnìchem, I cut it below, I saw it off. 'Ko-kułnìchłt,' Cut it shorter for me.

CHINES-NÌCHEPI, chin-nìchepem, nìchepish (6) I cut trees at the stumps, at the foot.

Ies-nìchepem, nìchepen, nìchepent, (8) I fell that tree, shrub, etc.

" nìchepłtem, (16) I fell his tree, or it for him.

" nìchepshtem, [14] I fell trees for him, I help him felling logs.

I-sznìchp, What I have felled.

Es- nìchchpi. The timber saws or cuts, when it is standing on foot.

Sgunìchchpem, *s.* An ax man, felling logs.

IES-CHNICHÈPILEM, chnichépilen, [8] I cut the strings, ropes by which a thing is tied or bound.

Chines-chnichepilenzúti, I cut my self loose from somebody.

NIÉKO,—[*root of,*]

Chines-niékomi, chin-niéko, niékosh; [5] I cross a river, I go to the opposite side.

Ies-niekòm, niekostèn, niekósku. or niekostéku, *v. t. r.* [10] I cross him, I ferry him over, I make him cross, v. g. horses.

" niekołtèn, niekołtèn, niekòłt, *v. rel.* [17] I cross his.....

Ies-niekoshítem, niekoshiten, niekoshit, *v. rel.* [15] I help him crossing, I cross some things for him.

" niekoshíshem, niekoshíshemen, *v. rel.* [9] I cross that for others.

Chines-niekoshishi, [6] I cross for others.

Kaes-niekonuégui- We ferry one another.

Kaes-niekoshituégui, We ferry for one another, we help one another driving across the river.

Chines-niekołtúmshi, I ferry people.

Chines-niekomluísi, I ferry things often.

Ies-niekonùnem, niekonún, [8] I succeed in putting him across.

" niekonúltem, [16] I succeed in ferrying his ..... or it for him.

Niekotìn, *s.* Means of crossing, v. g. boat, etc.

Sniékotín, *s.* A crossing, a ford.

Sniéko, *s.* The crossing, the act of crossing. 'Sznieko,' The having crossed, the crossing, past, what is ferried.

Sguniéko, *s.* Ferryman.

CHINES-NIEKOSHÍLSHI, I go over to the opposite party. 'Niekoshilsh chep-suiápi,' He went over to the Protestants.

CHIN-ZNIÉKO I crossed coming this way. ☞'Teéko.'

CHINES-CHIEKOMÍ, chin-chiéko, chièkosh, *v. int.* [5] I pass through a narrow place; as squeezing myself through it, v. g. a thread through the eye of a needle, a child coming to life, passing through a narrow gate, a canon, etc.

Chin-chiekuèus, I go through, passing over a high wall, or on a log across a stream, etc.

Chines-chièkomí, chin-chiekóm, chiekóish, [7] I make something pass through.

Ies-chiekòm, chiekòn, chiekònt, [10] I make it pass through.

" chiekołtém, [17] I make his.....pass through.

" chiekonùnem, [8] I make it go through, v. g. narrow shoes.

" chiekominem, [11] I pass through it, through that narrow gate, etc.

Chin-zchiéko, I came passing through.

NILÚLEGU, He is with the head hanging down towards the ground. ☞'Ilim.'

Ies-nilumnúlegum, nilumnúlogun, [8] I turn him head down towards the ground but not resting on the ground. ☞'Nauiákan.'

NIMÁP. ☞'Imp.'

NISSÁKA, He lost the road, went out of the right road.

Chines-nissàkai; chin-nissàka, [5] I missed, lost the right road.

Ies-nissàkam, nissàkan, nissàkant, [8] I miss that road.

" nissákam, nissákamsten, nissàkamsku, *v. causs.* [9] I make him miss the road.

NISHÚT. ☞'Ishút.'

NISKÓT, *adv. loc.* On the opposite bank of the river, of a valley.

Lniskót, *adv.* On the opposite side. 'Chniskót,' To the opposite side.

Chines-niskóti, chin-niskótem, I go to the opposite side of the river. 'Kàlsts niskótem,' He sent them to the other side of the lake, or river.

NIUÁLS. ☞'Iu io.'

NKAÉLS. ☞'Kae.

NKAĒM, nkaéus, nkaéchs. ☞'Kae.'

NKAEZÍN. ☞'Kae.'

NKAETEMÍ. ☞'Kaete.'

NKAÍMELS, nkaemélsi, nkamèlsi. ☞'Kam.'

ES-NKAIÚS, *v. part. pass.* Cloven, forked.

Es.nkaiùsshin, *adj.* Cloven-footed; as cattle, hogs, etc.; *pl.* 'Es-nkaikaiússhin.'

Snkaioskeis'chint, *s.* Gros Ventres, Indians so called.

NKO,—[*root of,*]

Nko, *num.* One, inanimate, another. 'Ks-nkòi,' Let it be one,

I-nkò, *num.* Only one, the same one, not another. 'I-ks-nkòi Iu spuúsz,' Let their hearts be only one.

I-łnko, *dim.* Scarcely one, only a small one.

Nko, *adv.* Once. 'I-nkò,' Only once.

Nkoáskat, One day. 'I-nkoàskat,' only one day. 'I-chin-nkoàskatem.' I passed only one day.

Nkoéligu, One tribe. 'I-nkoèligu,' Only one tribe, nation. 'Ies-nkoéligum, nkoèligun,' I make them one tribe. 'Kaes-nkoliguéus,' We are many tribes united, we make treaty of alliance between us, we make ourselves one nation.

Nkoèlgu, One lodge, another lodge. 'I-nkoèłgu,' Only one the same lodge or house.

Nkoèlze, One place, one room. 'I-nkoèlze,' The same room.

Nkoépine, One mouthful, another mouthful. 'I-nkoépine,' Only one mouthful.

Nkoepùstshin, One step.

Nkoepèus, One sheet of two pages.

Nkoèsshin, One, stone, one grain.

Nkoéul, One boat, canoe.

Nkokanél, One shot. 'I-chin-nkokanél,' I have only one shot.

Nkoáks, One road. 'I-nkoáks,' Only one, the same road.

Nkoálko, One stick. 'I-nkoálko,' Only one stick; of anything like a stick of wood, iron, candy, etc. 'I-kae-nkoálko,' Our only stick, our only hope and resource; from the gamblers to whom only one play stick is left. 'I-kae-nkoálko łu Jesu Kli,' Jesus Christ is our only hope.

Nkòsem, or nkúsem, One band, one fire, family. 'Piél nkùsem, Soseph nkúsem,' Peter is one band or fire, Joseph is another band or family.

Nkoaksús, One band of one family. 'I-nkoaksús,' They are only one family.

Chines-nkozìni, *v. ind.* (6) I say one one word. 'Chines-inkozìni,' I say only one word.

Nkozìn, One word. 'I-nkozìn.' Only one word. 'I-ku-nkozìn,' You say but one word.

I-ies-nkozinem, i.nkozìnemen, i-nkozinement, (9) I say only one word to him.

Ies-nkozìnemłtem, (16) I say only one word to him.

I-CHINES-NKÓOI, i-chin-nkóo, i-nkóoish, *v. int.* (5) I become only one, I unite.

I-nkokóou, They became only one.

Ies-nkòom, i-nkómsten. i-nkòmsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make them be one, I unite them. 'I-kaes-nkòmstem łu kae-spuùs,' We put together our hears, we unite our hearts.

" nkómłtem, i-nkòmlten, i-nkòmlt, *v. rel.* (16) I unite his..... 'I-kae-nkòmlils łu kae-spuùs,' He united our hearts.

IES-NKOÈCHSÉUSEM, i-nkoèchsèusten, i-nkoèchséusku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make one out of two.

I-NKO CHIN-EPL-NCHÁUMEN lanni, I have the same religion with you. you are my co-religionist.

I-ku-isnku-epl-nchàumen, I have the same religion that you have.

I-nko-chin-ep-snoninguenèten ln lznùlz, I have the same faith he has.
I-snku-ep-snoninguenèten, My co-believer.
I-nko-ep-skèltich, i-nko-ep-sngúl, i-nko-ep-spuùs, Ikoié, He has the same flesh, blood, heart that I have.
I-snku-ep-skéltich, i-snku-ep-sngul, i-snku-ep-spuùs, *id.*
Ies-nko-skèltichem, i-nko-skéltichemen, (9) I have the same flesh with him, I am one flesh with him.
" nko-sngùlem, i-nko-sngúlemen, (9) I have one blood with him.
" nko-spuúsem, i-nko-spuúsemen, (9) I have one heart with him.

NKO WITH substantive or adjectives.

I-SNKU-SIGU, *s.* My brother, or cousin, my sister.
I-snkusku-sigu, My brothers or sisters.
Kae-nku-sgutèlus, We, two, are brothers, or sisters.
Kae-nku-sgutélis, We, several are brothers. or sisters.
I-snku-ep-skusigult, He has the same children that I have.
I-sknu-ltituit, My fellow-boy; said only by a boy.
I-snku-skoiskussèe, My fellow little boys; said only by a boy.
I-snku-suinúmt, My fellow young man.
I-snku-skaltemígu, My fellow man. he is a man like myself.
I-snkułpogpogòt, My fellow old man, or woman, as old as myself.
I-snkulsheshátem, My fellow little girl, she is a little girl like me.
I-snkustiichmìsh, My fellow large girl.
I-snkusnéem, My fellow woman.
I-snkułzizimèlt, My fellow little children, they are little children like me.
I-snkuskèltich, Of same flesh as mine.
I-snkułpsàie, A fool like me.
I-snkułpagpàgt, A wise man like me.
I-snkułlilimìgum, My fellow chief.
I-snkulagalùis, My fellow servant.
I-snkułkonkoínt, My fellow poor, poor like me.
I-snkułezagéil, He is the same as myself, my like, my compeer.
I-snkułchináks, Another like me.
I-snkuskèligu, My fellow man, my neighbor.
I-snkusgupelstuégu, My fellow soldier.
I-snkulkuàiatks, My fellow priest.
I-snkułchzoguèpile, My fellow judge.
I-snkułamtèmen, As irascible as myself.

Nko, with verbs.

Ies-nkułaimtem, nkułaimtemen, (9) I get mad with him; not at him.

I-snkułaimt, He is as mad as myself.

Ies-nk ...mpièlsem, nkułupièlsemen, (9) I rejoice with him. *Congaudeo illi.*

I-snkułupièls, He rejoices as I do.

Ies-nkułpupusénchem, nkułpupusènchemen, (9) I am sorry with him. *Condoleo illi.*

I-snkułpupusènch, He is sorry as I am.

Ies-nkułnigupèlsem, nkułnigupélsemen, (9) I am sad with him, *Contristor illi.*

" nkułnguzguzmélsem, nkułnguzguzmélsemen (8) I suffer with him. *Compatior.*

" nkułemùtem nkulemùtemen, (9) I dwell with him. *Cohabito.*

I-snkulemút, He that dwells with me.

Ies-nkułziim; nkułziimen. (9) I stay with him.

" nkułetitshem, nkułetitshemen, (9) I sleep with him. 'Isnkułetitsh,' He that sleeps with me.

" nkułkołkollùtem, nkułkołkollútemen, I lay down with him. *Cancumbo.*

I-snkułkołkollùt, My bed fellow. 'Ep-snkułkołkollùt,' He has a bed-fellow.

Ies-nkułlinem, nkułlinemen, (9) I eat with him. *Comedo.*

" nkułgùiem, nkułgùiemen, I go with him, I take him along with me.

" nkułchzoguèpilem, nkułchmièpilem, I judge with him. *Conjudico.*

" nkułtiàkotem, nkułtiàkotemen. I quarrel with him.

" nkułpelstuégum, nkułpelstuègumen, I fight with him; and so on, all verbs can be construed with 'Nko.'

I-snkułkol, He that has been baptized, or married with me, at the same time.

Ies-nkułkòlem, nkułkólemen, I work with him.

I-snkułkólil, He that was born, got married with me.

Ies-nkułkòl'lem, nkułkòl'lemen, I produce with him. *Hi congenero.* 2. I am produced with him, I marry with him, or get married with him. 'Nkułkòllemenz t Josep,' Thee espoused

Joseph.

I-snkułaáz, My fellow-bound, bound at some time with me.

I-snkułazéus, The one bound with me.

Ies-nkułazéusem, nkułazèusemen, I have him bound with me.

NKOKÉIN, One hundred.

Nkokanchstuílsh, They became a hundred.

TA IS'CHNKUÉ, or ta is'chnkuèlze t'suéul t'xoóligu, I did not catch a single fish, or deer.

ES-NKOAKOÉPILS, *pass.* It is gelded, altered, castrated. ☞ 'Koeém.'

Ies-nkoakoèpilsem, nkoakoépilsen, nkoakoèpilsent, (8) I alter him.

" nkoakoépiłtem, (16) I cut his....., or him for him.

Chines-nkoakoepilskágaei, I cut horses.

CHINES-NKOEMÉLSI- ☞ 'Koem.'

CHINES-NKOENI. ☞ 'Koen.'

CHINES-NKOÉNKUI. ☞ 'Koen.'

NKOLS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nkólsi, or nkólisi, chin-nkólisem, nkòlisish, (6) I make penance.

Snkóls, *s.* Penance. 'A kaes-snkòls,' For your penance.

Ies-nkólisem, nkólisen, nkòlisent, *v. t. r.* (8) I do penance for that sin. 'Iełes-nkólsem łu tèie i-szkuén.'

" nkólłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I do penance for him. 'Ies-nkòlłtem łu tituìt,' I do penance for the boys.

CHINES NKOLISÙSI, chin-nkolisúsem, nkolisùsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I pay a debt contracted by stealing, damaging, receiving favors, debts of gratitude, etc., [not for word]; I make it square, I make penance, I give satisfaction. It differs from 'Nguzshùs,' [☞'Guizsh,'] which means dissatisfaction made by presents, gifts; 'Nkolisús,' means any kind of satisfaction, reparation, compensation.

Ies-nkolisùsem. nkolisùsen, nkolisúsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I pay that debt. 'Nkolisúsent łu a-sznako, łu a-sznpiéls l'téie, Pay for your stealing, for your wicked pleasure.

" nkolisúsem, nkolisùsemen, (9).

" nkolisúłtem, nkylisúłten, nkolisúłt, *v. rel.* (16) I pay that debt to him. 'Ko nkolisùłt łu an-gulguiłt,' Pay me your debt.

Ies-nkolisùshtem, nkolisúshten, nkoliosùsht, *v. rel.* (14) I pay a debt for him, I pay his debt. 'Kae-nkolisùshłils t Iésu Klı,' Our Lord gave satisfaction for us.

Kaes-nkolisùshtuégui, We pay our debts to one another, we pay for one another.

Nkolisústen, *s.* Instrument, material, means to pay a debt with. 'She łu ikł-nkolisústen łu l'asingúl,' This is my pay for your blood. 'A-spuús łu akł-nkolisústen pes-gamenchstems' Your heart must be the pay for his continually loving you.

Łu snkolisús, *s* The paying. 'Sznkolisùs,' The debt paid.

NKONÍN,—[*root of,*]

I-snkonin, *s.* My favor, a favor to me, a grace, a mercy, a boon that I receive, my good luck; said so, when they find anything.

Chines-nkonnemini, chin-nkonneminem, nkonneminish, *v.a.ind.* (6) I have pity. I practice charity, I have regard for some one, I am kind to.

Ies-nkonneminem, nkonnemin, nkonnemint, *cont.* es-nkonnemisten, es-nkonnemisku, *v. t. r.* (11(I have pity on him, I have mercy on him, I pity him, I am liberal to him, I am charitable to him.

" nkonnemiłtem, nkonnemiłten, nkonnemiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I have mercy on his .....

" nkonnemishtem, nkonnemishten, *v. rel.* (14) I am merciful for his sake.

" chsnkonneminem (11) I give that in charity.

" chsnkonnemiłtem, nkonnemilten, nkonnemiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I give him that for charity's sake. 'Chsnkonnemiłzin łu anguilguilt,' I forgive you your debt.

Kaes-nkonnemenuègui, We are charitable to one another.

Kae-chsnkonnemenuègumentem łu kae-guilguilt, We forgave one another our debts.

' hines-nkonłtùmshi, I pity the people.

Chines-nkonnemisti, I reflect on my misery, I have pity on myself.

Chines-nkonnemenzúti, *v. ref.* I have pity on myself, or myself I pity, make myself charitable.

Ies-nkonnemenzútem, nkonnemónzútemen, (9).

I-nkonnemenzúten, *s*, He that has pity on me. *Miserator meus.*

I-sgunkonneminem, *s.* He whom I charge to be merciful, to give alms.

Nkonkonèls, *adj.* Merciful. *Misericors.* 'Chines-nkonkonèls,' I am merciful.

Snkonkonèls, *s.* Mercy, the being merciful.

Snkonkonèlsten, *s.* What makes one merciful, mercy as a virtue.

Snkonin, *s.* Mercy as received. 'Goeit łu i-snkonin tel Kolinzùten,' Boundless are the favors I received from God.

Nkonkonsnúg, *adj.* Worthy of compassion. 'Nkonkonsnúgumen gu łu es-chptptkominalko,' The crucifix deserves your pity.

Ies-nkonnénem, nkonnénemen nkonnènement, (9) I hear him mercifully.

Ies-chkonnùsem, chkonnúsemen, chkonnúsement, (9) I look at him pitifully, with pity.

Ies-chkonnùsemłtem, (16) I look with pity at his.....

Chkonkonús, Pitiful eyes.

Ies- chnkonnùsem chnkonnúsemen, (9).

" chnkonsenzùtem, chnkonsenzùtemen, (9)

NKÓŁISH N, or nkotlishin, *s.* Socks, stockings.

Chines-nkótlishin, I wear socks.

Ies-kótlishinem, kótlishin, kòtlishint, *v. t. r.* (8) I put stockings, socks, on him.

" kòtlishinem, kótlishinemen, kótlishinement, *v. inst.* (9) I put on those socks, I use those socks.

NKUEL,—[*root of,*]

Ies-nkuèlem, nkuélen, nkuélent, *v. t. r.* (8) I dip it in, v. g. bread, etc., dipped in water, etc. *Intrido intingo.*

Łu i-sznkuèl, What I dipped. 'Łu ik-szinkuél,' Whet I am going to dip in.

NKUELS.—[*root of,*]

Chines-nkuélsi, ['nkoelsi?] I am furious, mad.

Chines.nkuèlsnzùti, I become, make myself furious.

Nkuélshizt, *id.*

NKUÉZT, *s.* Woods. 'Łu l'nkuézt,' In the woods. 'Łu chnkuezt,' To the woods.

NKUÉST, Deep waters. ☞'Koèst.'

CHINES-NKUÉIZ NI, [ngueizini?] I eat plenty, I have plenty to eat. ☞'Goeit.'

CHINES-NKUÍTLI, nkutlìm, nkutletiku, etc- ☞'Kutl. Kutlìm.'

CHINES-NKUÉMPI, chin-nkuémpem, nkuémpish, (6) I take back what I have lost gambling.

Ies-nkuémpem, nkuèmpen, nkuémpent, (8) I take back what I lost.

Kaas-nkompenuégui, We take back what we lost gambling.

Ies-chznkuempłtem, (16) I ask him that article I lost gambling. 'Chsnkuèmpłzin łn i-sizem,' I ask back my blanket from you. 'Ko-chsnkuèmpłtgu łu i-sztlegàp,' You took back what I gained.

Nkomkompmùł, *adj.* One used to retake what he looses gambling.

I-nkompenzùten, *s.* He that takes back what I gained from him.

NKUNE.—[*root of,*]

Chines-nkunèi, chin-nkunèm, nkunèish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I sing.

Ies-nkunèm, nkunén, nkunént, *cont.* es-nkuésten, *v. t. r.* (8) I sing him, praise him by singing, or I sing that.

" nkuełtem, nkuèlten, nkuełt, *v. rel.* (16) I sing his....., or it for him.

" nkuéshtem; nkuéshten, *v. rel.* (16) I sing for him, in his place, to please him.

" nkuéltem łu skutánts Kolinzáten, I sing the glory, the greatness, of God.

Chines-nkunemluisi, I sing frequently.

Chines-nłk'kunèi, *dim.*

Sgunkunèm, *s.* Singer. 'Nkunkunemúł,' *s.* One that likes to sing.

Nkunkunsnúg, *adj.* Worthy of being sung.

Ies-nkuénzinem, nkuénzinemen, nknénzinement, (9) I sing it, or him.

Ies-nkuénzinemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I sing his..... 'Ies-chsnkuenzirtem łu nkuélem, I sing him that song.

Es-nezìnti łu a-sznkuén ? What words do you sing? 'Ko-nkuèsh tes nezìnti?' Sing for me something. What song? what words?

Snkuénzinten, *s.* Song, hymn.

Sznkuénzin, *s.* A song, the singing.

Nkunzenzáten, *s.* The singer. 'Nkunzenz às t'Kolinzáten,' He that sings the praises of God. 'Ko-nkunzàtis t'Maly;' I sing the praises of Mary.

NKUS. ☞'Nko.'
IES-NKUSÉLTICHEM, nkuséltichemen, nkuséltichement, (9) I torture him. ☞'Kus.'
NŁÁMKAE, s. Black bear. 'Chin-nłamkaize,' I dress as a bear, to cheat bears.
NŁÍMKAE, s. She goat.
NLÓO, nloop, nloopús, nloopétiku, etc. ☞'Loo.'
NLUÁCHSI. ☞'Luu loo.'
NLUÁTKAN, nlochistétiku. ☞'Loo.'
IES-NŁEPTEM. ☞'Łee.'
NŁKOKOMÍN, nlkoteminem. ☞'Lkot.'
CHINES-NŁKOŁKOLSINZÚTI, *v. ref.* (5) I examine myself, study, meditate.
Ies-nłkołkolsinzútem, nlkołkolsinzùtemen, (9) I examine myself about that
IES-NMÁL'SEM, nmálsemen, (9) I look at him bad, displease him. [From 'Mee, malt?']
CHINES-NMLÁKSI. ☞'Meiem,'
CHINES-NEMIÉPI. ☞'Meiem
CHINES-NMIZÍNI. ☞'Mu.'
CHINES-NMÚLI. ☞'Mùli.'
CHINES-NMEELÉLSI. ☞'Meel.'
NMUTIÉSTEM, *adj.* One catching a fellow by hand, scuffle without arms.
NMENCHIN,—[*root of,*]
Chines-nmenchìni, chin-nmenchìn, nmenchinish, (5) I turn my back.
Chines-nmenchíni, chin-nmenchínem, *v. a. ind.* [6] I turn somebody's back.
Ies-nmenchìnem, nmenchín, nmenchínt, *v. t. r.* [8] I turn his back, I turn him.
" chnmenchinem, chnmenchinemen, chnmenchínement, *r. ref.* [9] I turn my back to him. 'Chnmenchìnementgu łu sgnèlemin, u chntagolùssementgu łu s'chchemaskat,' Turn your back to the devil, and turn yourself to God.
Kaes-chnmenchinemenuégu', We turn our backs to each other.
NÓGONOG, *s.* Wife, *pl.* 'Ułnógonog.' 'Ikł-nògonog,' I want her for my wife. 'Kuikł-nògonog,' I want you for my wife.

N. B. This word means a legitimate marriage, or otherwise.

les-nógonogom, nògonogomen, nògonogoment, *v. t. inst.* (9) I use her as wife.

" nògonogomłtem, (16) I use his....., or her..... as wife.

Chives-ngonoguèusi, chines-ngonoguèus, *v. cop.* I am married.

Chines-ngonoguèusi, chin.ngonogueusem, ngonogoèusish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I marry some one. 2. I marry some couple.

les-nkułngonoguéusem, nkułngonoguèusemen, (9) I marry him, or her.

" ngonoguéusom, ngonoguèusten; ngonoguéusku. *v. causs.* (8) I marry them, two, I unite them in wedlock.

" ngonoguélisem, ngonoguèlisten, *v. causs. cop.* I marry several couples.

Chines-kol'lnógonogoi, chines-kol'lnógonog, I marry, I take a wife.

Szngonoguèus, The being married. 'Sngonoguèus,' The marriage.

Sngonoguèusten, *s.* Marriage, matrimony.

Nkongonoguéusten, *s.* One marriage, i. e. married together, a married couple.

Łu es ngonoguèus, The married folks.

Chin-t igułt-nógonog, I got a wife.

NÓŁGU,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nołgui, or nółgui, chin-nòłgu, nòłgush, *v. int.* (5) I go in, I enter in a house, or such like; used in the singular only. *Pl.* 'Kaes-npilshi, kae-npilsh, npilshui.' We go in. N. B. This plural is always in reference to the persons going in, not going to, or making go.

Chines nòłgui, chin-nòłgum. nółguish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I bring in something, somebody.

les-nòłgum, nòłgusten, nółgusku, *v. t. r.* (8) I bring him, or it in, I make him or it go in.

" npilshem, npilsten, npilsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make them go in, I bring them in.

Ias cusnółgum, chnółgumen, chnółgument, &c. ès chnółgumsten, ns chnółgumsku, *v. loc. inst.* (9) I go in to see him.

Kaes chnpilshem, kae-chnpilshemen, chnpilshement, (9) We go in to see him.

Ies-nó'gułtem, nólgułten, nółgułt, *v. rel.* (16) I bring in his....., or that to him.

" nółgushtem, nółgushten, nòłgusht, *v.rel.* (14) I bring in for him, somebody, or something of his. 'Ko nòłgusht t'lûku.' Bring in some wood for me.

" nółgushem, nółgushemen, (9) I bring in that for others.

Chines-nólgúsi, chin-nòłgùsem, nòłgùsish, (6) I bring in something.

Ies-nółgúsem, nòłgusen, nòłgúsent, (8) I bring that in. Better than 'Nółgum.'

" nołgúltem, (16) I bring in his.....

" npilshùsem, npilshùsen, (8) I bring them in.

Chines-nolgoèusi, chin-nołgoèusem, nołgoèusish, (6) I enter between.

Ies no'guènsem, nołguéusen, nołguèusent, (8) I go in between them.

" nołguéusem, nołguèusemen, (9) I go between them.

" nołguéusem, nołguèusten, (8) I make him go in between.

" npilshéusem, npilshéusen, npilshéusent, I bring them in between.

" npilshèusem. npilshéusemen, *v. inst.* (8) We go amongst them. 'npilshèusemis łu npelpelkáks,' They went in among the hogs.

Chin n'gopeméus, I happened to go in between.

Chin nołguèlsi, I wish to go in.

Es-nolguèlze, *v. pass.* He is entered in, possessed by a devil, *v. g.* 'Nołguelzeèntem t'sguélemin,' Possessed by one devil.

Ies-nołguélzeem, nołguèlzeen, nołguélzeent, *v. t. loc.* (8) I enter inside him or it.

" nołguélzem, nołguélzemen, nołguèlzement, *v. inst.* (9) I have him entered inside of me.

Es-npi shèlze, *v. pass.* He is entered in by them.

Kaes-npilshèlzem, (8) We entered into his. 'Ies-npilshélzem npilshélzemen,' I have them entered in me. 'Npilshelzeentem t'sguèlemin,' Possessed by many devils.

Ies-nolguàlkontem, nołguàlkontemen, (9) I enter in his mouth

Chin-tnòłgu, I went in first. 'Chin-eł-nółgu,' I went in again.

Chin-ełt-nółgu, I went in at my turn, after others.

'Chin-ználgu, I came in. 'Es znòlgum, etc.', I make it come in, etc.

OLGUÈTIKU, The water sinks in; a stream missing by sinking in.

NONINGUEN, [☞'Onégu,']—[*root of,*]

Chines-noninguénei, chines-noninguéne, I believe.

Chines-noninguènei, chin-noninguènem, noninguèneish, *v. a. ind.*(6) I believe. 'Es-noninguènei chSuiàpi,' He has the faith, religion of Protestants. 'Es-noninguènei chKoàzlks,' He has the faith of the Priests, he is a Catholic.

les-noninguénem, noninguènemen, noninguènement, *conf.* es-noninguenémsten, *v. t. r.* (9) I believe that, I believe him. It seems to derive from 'Onégu,' True, reduplicating the first syllable and 'N—ene,' By hearing, as, I take for true what I hear. Es-noninguenèmstemen,' I believe you.

" noninguenèmltem, (16) I believe his.....

Es noninguenemenuégui, They believe one another.

CHIN-NONINGUZINÁSI, I affirm that I tell the truth, I swear.

Snononinguenùli, An easy believer.

Noninguenecnzáten, *s.* The believer. 'Noninguenecnzátis łu Kalnzáten,' The believers in God.

Snoninguène, *s.* Faith, the believing. 'Łu i-snoninguène,' My believing.

I-sznoninguène, My having believed, what I have believed.

Ko-sznoninguène, I am believed.

Noninguenèten, *s.* Matter of faith, object of faith.

Snoninguenéten, *s.* Faith, what makes one believe, what gives faith, faith as a virtue. 'Kukuiáme łu a-snoninguenèten,' Your faith is small.

'Snoniaguenéten, *s.* What one believes for, what gives faith. 'Sne łu ki-chnoninguenétis łu kac-skusigult,' That will make our folks believe, it will help the faith of our children.

les-chsnoninguénemltem, chsnoninguenémlten, (16) I believe that to him. 'Chsnoninguenemłzin łu Tlinité,' I believe the Trinity on your account.

I-NOOL. ☞'Oól.'

ES-NOÓPKASI,' The goose dips her bill and head in the water in search of food.

CHINES-NÓSSI, chin-nóssem, nòssish, (6) I clean my nose.

Ies-nòssem, nóssen, nóssent, *v. t. r.* (8) I clean his nose.
Snós, *s.* The mucus flowing out of the nose.
Snòsten, *s.* Instrument to clean the nose, handkerchief.
NOZKAEZINI. ☞'Ozkae.'
NOZKÉCHSTEM. ☞'Ozkae.'
NPÉUI. ☞'Pèu.'
NPÚGUM. ☞'Pugum.'
NPIÉLSI. ☞'Pii.'
NPÍLSHI. ☞'Nołgui.'
NPÚKU. ☞'Pkum.'
CHINES-NPÚLZINI, I spit blood.
CHINES-NSHALLÚTI, *pl.* kaes-nshelshallúti, I [fish] keep quietly suspended in the water.
Es-nshallutétiku, *id.* ☞'Shallim.'
CHINES-NSHÉI, nshiélsi. ☞'Shèi.'
NSHIIZÍN. ☞'Shiit.'
CHINES-NSHIT'SÉUSI, I join two pieces standing, v. g. to groove two planks, not for flooring, but for setting them upright. ☞'Shit, shtim.'
CHINES-NSHIUSTSHINI, nshistàksi, nshistepi. ☞'Shiúst.
IES-NSGAMÍCHINEM, I follow close upon him. ☞'Ságam.'
NSÍGUI. ☞'Sigu.'
NSÍZE, *s.* Wolf.
Chin nsiziníze, I dress as a wolf to deceive wolves.
NSKUÉS, nskapèus. ☞'Sak, skepn.'
NSOONÚMEM, nsoop. ☞'Soop.'
NS'LPÉLSI. ☞'Sil.'
CHINES-NSPSÚP'PSI, chin-nspsùp'ps, (5) I am dreaming.
Ies-napsùp'psem, nspsùp'psemen, (9) e dream that.
Snspsùp'ps, *s.* Dream. 'Sznspsúp'p,' The dreaming.
CHINES NSÚGUNE, I understand. ☞'Sugu.'
NTAKTAKÉNE. ☞'Ntkèm.'
IES-NTAMZÁNEM, I kiss his mouth. ☞'Tmàm.'
CHINES NTAŁÁ, ['Ntałàsi,'] *Salomiam exerces cum alia muliere.* ☞'Telèm.'
IES-NTELKÉUSEM, I give him several slaps. ☞'Telkèm.'
CHINES-NTELKAPENZÚTI, *v. ref.* I jump, leap over. ☞'Telkem.'

CHINES-NTELPÚSI, I break my neck. ☞'Telim.'

NTELÁNA, *adj.* Glutton.

Sntelàne, *s.* Gluttony, the being a glutton.

Sntelànaten, *s.* Gluttony, prompting to gluttony.

NTELS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ntèlsi, chin-ntèls, ntélsish, *v. int. vol.* (5) I wish, I have a will, I think.

Chines-ntélsi, chin-ntèlsem, ntélsish, *v. a. ind* (6) I wish something, I think something.

Ies-ntélsem, ntélsemen, ntèlsement, *cent.* es-ntèlsemsten, *v. t. r.* (8) I wish that, I will that, I think that.

" ntélsemltem, (16) I wish for his.....

Kaes-ntelsemenuègui, We wish for one another, we want one another; expressing the mutual consent.

CHIN-UÍS-NTÉLS, I have done thinking, I have decided, I resolve, I take the resoluiion.

Tle kaes-uis-ntels, We have already decided, we are decided on.

I-SNTÉLS, My willing. 'Szntels,' *part. pass.* The thing wished for.

I-szntéls, It is my will, it is what I wish, it is my choice. my free will. 'Łu ik-szntéls,' What I shall wish. 'Ne ik-szntéls,' If I shall like it. 'Ne ak-szntèls.' If you like it. 'Ne tik-szntèls, ne tak-szntéls,' If it be a thing of your choice, if you have any wish.

Chines-ntelsemluìsi, *freq.*

ES-NTEPSÉUS, ntépsćus. ☞'Tpim.'

NTGOÁKS. ☞'Tog.'

NTGOMUSEN. ☞'Tog.'

NTGOAÚSKAN. ☞'Tog,'

NTGUM, or ntug,—[*root of,*]

Ntgugu, *pass.* It got joined. 'Ttùg,' It is joined in, added in. ☞'chtgúm, tgum.' The meaning is the same as 'Chtgùm;' but the former means to add something in a place, etc.; the latter to add above.

Chines-ntgumi, chin-ntug, *v. pass.* I am added to, attached to.

Chines-ntgumi, chin-ntgum, ntgúish, *v. a. ind.* (8) I join, add something.

Ies ntgum, ntguntén, ntgánt, *v. t. r.* (10) I throw it in, I add it.

CHINES-NTGÚSI, chines-ntgùs, I am united.

Chines-ntgùsi, chin-ntgùsem, ntgúsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I add, join, put together. *Accoppiare, appaiare.*

Ies-ntgúsem, ntgùsen, ntgùsent, *v. t. r.* (6) I unite it, put it together, I sew it together, I marry him to.....

" ntgúłtem, ntgúłten, ntgùłt, *v. rel.* I unite his.....

" ntgùsshtem, *v. rel.* (14) I join for him.

Chines-ntgusenzùti, *v. ref.* I unite, join myself with, I marry. 'Chiks-ntgusenzùti,' I am going to marry.

Ies-ntgusenzùtem ntgusenzútemen, tgusenzútement, *v. ref.* (9) I unite myself to him, I marry with him, or her. 'Ntgusenzútemis łu kae-skélicth,' He united himself to our flesh.

" ntgusenzùtemrtem, I join myself with his.....

Kaes-ntgusenuègui, *v. rec.* We marry together, we unite one to the other.

Sntgusenzút, *s.* The act of marrying, request for marrying.

Szntgusenzùt, The marriage as contracted.

Sguntgusenzút, *s.* A procurator, attorney, middle man for a marriage, a match-maker.

Ntgusenzùten, *s.* He that makes the union, he that solemnizes a marriage.

Ntgùsten, *s.* Means, or tools to put things together.

Sguntgúsem, *s.* Commissioned to join things together.

Szntgùs, The things joined.

Chines-ntguskágaei, I put horses together to a wagon, plough, to match horses.

NTKEM,—[*root of,*]

Es-ntàk, *pass.* It is filled; said of a pipe filled by hand and ready to light.

Chines-ntkamì, chines-ntàk, *v. pass.* I am filling, filled by hand. ☞'Tàk, tkèm.'

Chines ntkémi, chin-utkèm, ntkèish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I fill something by hand, *lit.* I touch it inside, lay my fingers in; as Indians do filling their pipes. 'Ntkéish,' *imp.* Fill the pipe, let us have a smoke; this is the usual phrase for such orders or requests; *dim.* 'Es ntktkami,' *red.*

Ies-ntkem, ntkantén, ntkent, *cont.* es-ntkastèn, es ntkastèku, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay my hand in it, I fill that pipe. 'Ies-ntktkém,' *red.*

" ntkałtém, ntkałtén, ntkélt, *v. rel.* (17) I fill his pipe, or I fill

that pipe for him.

Ies-ntkashìtem, ntkashiten, ntkashit, *v. rel.* (15) I fill a pipe for him. 'Ko-ntkashit,' Fill me a pipe.

" ntkashishem, ntkashishemen, ntkashishement, *v. rél.* (9) I fill that pipe for others.

Chines-ntkashishi, *v. rel.* (6) I fill a pipe for others.

Ntktkamál *s.* A fellow always filling the pipe, a smoker.

Sguntkèm, *s.* One charged to fill pipes.

chines-ntkaluisi, *freq.*

Chines-ntkamélsi, *v. vol.*

Szntàk. The having filled the pipe, or the pipe filled.

Es NTKÈNE, Deaf of one ear. 'Es-ntaktakéne.' Deaf of both ears.

'A kues-ntaktakène?' Are you deaf?

Chines ntkapène, I became deaf of one ear.

Chines-ntaktakpène, I became deaf of both ears.

Ies-ntaktakènoem, ntaktakèneen, (8) I make him deaf, I deafen him.

" ntaktakepèneem, (8) I make him become deaf.

Chines-ntaktakepenzàti, I shut my ears, I make myself deaf.

Ies-ntaktakapenzùtem; ntaktakapenzutemen, (9) I shut my ears to him, I play the deaf to him.

NTKOM, ntòko,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ntkomi, chines-ntóko, es-ntòkosh, *v. pass.* or *int.* (5) I am conceived. 'Łu i-szntóko, My fetus. 'Chin-epłesntòko,' I am pregnant. ☞'Toko, tkom.' See 'Kamin,' for the plural.

Chines ntkokomi, chines-ntkòko, ntkókosh, [5] I am being conceived. It does not express the fact of been conceived, but the act of passing from not being conceived, into being conceived. 'Es-ntòko,' Expresses the state of the fetus.

Łu i-sntóko. My being conceived. 'Łu i-szntòko,' What I have lying in. 'Łu i-szntkòko,' My conception, my being conceived. 'Łu szntòkos Maly ta epł-es-chitòko t'teie,' The Conception of of Mary had no stain of sin. 'Łu szntòkos Maly Kolinzuten,' *Quod a Maria gestabatur erat Deus.* 'Łu sntókos Maly,' *Quando Maria gestabatur a matre sua.*

Chines-ntkomi, chin-ntkòm, ntkòish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I lay it in, I put it in lying. It should not be used for any other position but that of lying in a recumbent position.

Ies-ntkom, ntkontèn, ntkont, *cont.* es-ntkostén, es-ntkostèku, *v.t. r.* [10] I lay it in.

" ntkokóm, ntkokontèn, ntkokónt, *v. t. r.* [10] I make him fall in, in a recumbent position.

" ntkoltém, ntkoltèn, ntkólt, *v. rel.* [17] I lay in his....., or it for him.

" ntkoshitem, ntkoshiten, ntkoshit, *v. rel.* [15] I lay one thing in for him.

" ntkoshishem, nkoshishemen, *v. rel.* [9] I lay it in for others, not for myself.

Es-ntkoéus, It is placed, it lies between. [See 'Kamin, nkamnèus.] So was our Lord in the winding sheet.

Ies-ntkoéusem, ntkoéusen, [8] I lay it between.

" ntkoéusem, ntkoèusemen. [9] I lie between them.

Es-ntkoméus, They are married, two boards lying side by side on a floor, not upright.

Ies.ntkoméusem, ntkoméusen, [8 I put them two side by side.

Es-ntkomusálko, Planks, etc., laid side by side.

Es-ntkochin, *pass*, The horse is saddled, it has been placed on his back.

Ies-ntkochinem, ntkochin, ntkochint, *v. t.* [8] I saddle him, lay something on his back.

" ntkochiltem, ntkochilten, ntohchilt, *v. rel.* [16] I saddle his....., or him for him. 'Ko-ntkochilt,' Saddle my horse. 'Ke-ntkochint,' Saddle myself.

Chines-ntkochiskágaei, chin-ntkochiskágae, *v. pass.* [5] I am on the horse's back; meaning the saddle.

Chines-ntkochiskàgaei, chin-ntkochiskágaem, ntkochiskàgaeish, *v. r. ind.* [6] I saddle a horse.

Ies ntkochiskágaem, ntkochiskágaen ntkochiskàgaent, *v. t. r.* [8] I saddle horses of..... 'Ntkochinkágaent,' Saddle his horse. 'Ntkochint,' Saddle that horse.

Ntkochiskagaéten, *s.* Saddle.

Ntkukuélt, She has conceived. 'Sntkukuélts,' Her conceiving. 'Szntkukuélts,' What she has conceived. N. B. Though 'Szntkukuélt' is passive, it means conceived only in reference to the mother conceiving, but never to the child conceived; in regard to the child we can only say 'Ntkóko.' See 'Sup.'

Chines-ntkuélti, chin-ntkuéltem, ntkuèltish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I am pregnant.

Chines-ntkukuèlti, chin-ntkukuéltem, ntkukuéltish, *v.a.ind*(6) I conceive a child.

Ies-ntkuéltem, ntkuéltemen, ntknéltement, *v. t. r.* (9) I am pregnant of him. 'Ganùt spaka i u es-ntkuèltemstemen,' *Gestavi te novem mensibus.*

" ntkukuèltem, ntkukuéltemen, ntkukuèltement, *v. t. r.* (9) I conceive him 'Łu l'skukuèz u ntkukuéltemenzin,' *Nocte concepi te.*

" ntkuèltem, ntkuèlt'sten, ntkuèlt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) *Facio illam esse gravidam.*

" ntkukuéltem, ntkukuéltsten, (8) *Fucio illam concipere infantem.*

" ntkukuéltem, ntkukuelten, (8) *Concipio filium ejus, quod sola Virgo dicere posse videtur.*

" ntkueltem, ntkuélten, (8) *Gesto filium ejus.*

Chines-ntkoelzoi, chines ntkoèlze, *v. pass.* I am conceived.

Ies-ntkuèłzem, ntkuélzen, ntkuélzent, (8) I lay in that; referring to the place in which the thing is placed.

" ntkoèlzem ntkoèlzemen, ntkoálzement, *v. inst.* (9) I have that in myself. 'Nkoelzeémstemen ganút spakani, *Te gestavi novem menses.*

NTKOTIN, *s.* A place to lie in, a grave, the mother's womb, bed, etc.

Kae-ntkotiłils łu t'Iésu Klí,' We are the place where Christ lays, we are the tomb of Christ, etc.; we conceive Christ spiritually or sacramentally, etc.

Ntkominten, *s. inst.* Place to lay somebody in.

Es-NTKUÉTIKU, It is placed in water to be washed, but not upright.

Ies-ntkuétikum ntkuétikun, (8) I place it in water.

CHINES-NTKUKUÉNEI, chin-ntkukuènem, ntkukuèneish, (6) I lend my ears, I am attentive, I listen to something, *lit.* I have it falling into my ears. 'Ta kues ntkukuéne,' Nothing goes into your ears, you do not mind.

Ies-ntkukuénem, ntkukuènemen, ntkukuénement, (9) I listen to it, I have it falling into my ears.

" ntknknénemtem, (16) I listen to his.....

Kaes-ntkukunmenuégui, We mind one another

Szntkuknéne, The act of listening, what has been listened to.
Es-NTKÚS, It lies in the fire. ☞'Ntak, Sup.'
Ies ntkùsem, ntkusen, (8) I lay that in the fire.
Es-NTKOLKÉIT, He has it on the shoulders. ☞'Chize.'
Chines-ntkolkèitem, ntkolkèiten, ntkolkéitent, *v. t. r.* (8) I lay on his shoulders.
Ies-ntkólkèitem, ntkolkéitemen, ntkolkèitement, (9) I have that put on my shoulders, I am loaded with that, not carrying it. 'Es-ntkolkèitemiaz la ogtólt,' She has the baby on her shoulders, Indian fashion.
Es-NTKÙS, *adj.* Blind of one eye, *pl.* 'Es-ntkutkús,' They are blind of one eye.
Es-ntkupàs, He became blind of one eye.
Ies-ntkúsem, ntkùsen, (8) I put out one of his eyes.
" ntkupásem, (8) I make him loose one eye.
Chines ntkusenzuti, I myself put out one of my eyes.
NTLAGZÍN. ☞'Tlagt.'
NTLAPÁKS. ☞'Lae.'
NT'LIELZE. ☞'Tel.'
NTLLÉLS. ☞'Tlil.'
NTNMÚS. ☞'Tin.'
CHINES-NTÓMSI, chìn ntómsem, ntómsish, (6) I smile. ☞'Tom.'
NTPSÉUS. ☞'Tpim.'
CHINES NTPÚSI, chin ntpùs, I am cooking. ☞'Tiip.'
Chines ntpùsi, chin-ntpùsem, ntpùsish, *v. a. in t.* (6) I cook something, *lit.* I put it down at the fire.
" ntpàitem, (15) I cook that for him, I cook his.....
" ntpáshtes, (14) I cook for him, some of his. 'Ko-ntpáshi.' Cook me something.
" ntpasèlsem, I wish to cook it.
Chines-ntpsemluisi, *v. freq.*
Sguntpássem, *s.* Cook. 'Sguntpú.'
Sntpàsten, *s.* Kitchen.
Szntpás, What is cooked.
Ies-ntpúsem, ntpósemon, (9) I use it for cooking.
NUEI,—[*root of,*]
Ies-nnéiem, nnèiemen, nnéiement, *cont.* es nnèiemsten, *v. t. r.*

offer that in sacrifice. This word was used for old sacrifices offered to the sun, etc., by Indians; they even offered pieces of their own flesh, cut off with a sharp bone from the arms or other parts, for their relatives deceased, or other purposes; even enemies were offered and hung on trees in cruciform way by some of the more barbarous tribes. Some use this word for the sacrifice we offer to God; some shrink from using this word for the true sacrifice because it recalls their old rites.

Ies-tnuèiem, *Id.*, and better.

" nuéiełtem, (16) I offer his.....in sacrifice. 'Nuéiemłtgu łu skèltichs I. K. l'Kolinxùten,' You offer the body of Christ to God.

Chines-kołnuimísti, ['Singumèni, chiłnuimìsti,'] chin-kołinuimíst kołinuimístsh, *v. ref.* (5) I offer a sacrifice. *Sacrifico.* I am a sacrificer, I offer myself in sacrifice.

Ies-kołinuimístem, kołinuismítemen, kołinuimìstement, (9) I offer myself that sacrifice. 'Kołinuimìstemis łu sngúl,' He offered his own blood in sacrifice.

Łu i-snuéi, *s.* My act of offering a sacrifice.

Łu i-sznuèi, My sacrifice, what I offer.

Nuéimen, *s.* Instrument, material for a sacrifice.

Sgunuéiem, sgunuéi, *s.* Appointed to offer sacrifices, Priest.

In-nueimenzùten, *s.* My sacrificer, he that offers me in sacrifice.

Snuèimen, *s.* Altar, place of sacrifice.

NUÉILS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nuéilsi, chin-nuèils, (5) I am lazy, idle, negligent.

Nuéilsten, *s.* Negligence as a habit, inclining to negligence, what makes one negligent.

Snuéilsh, *s.* The neglecting. 'I-sznuèilsh,' What I neglected.

Nuilsèmen, *s.* A negligent fellow. 'Snuilsémen,' The habit of negligence.

Ies-kołnuèilsem, kołnuèilsemen, kołnuéilsement, *v. t. r.* (9) I treat that negligently, I do it negligently.

" kołnuéilsem, kołnuéilsen, kołnuèisent, (8) I neglect that.

NUÉUP,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nuéupi, chin-nuéup, nuèupsh, (5) I draw back, I back out, I recoil.

Chines-nuéupi, chin-nuéupem, nuèupish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I back out from something.

Ies-nuéupem, nuèupen, nuèupent, *cent.* es-nuèupatèn, nuéupsku, *v. t. r.causs.* (8) I make him back. make him pull back, draw back; as backing a team, etc.

" nuéupem, nuéupemen, nuèupement, *v. inst.* (9) I back out from it,

" nuéupłtem, (16) I back his....., make his..... back, I back for him.

" nuèupshtem, (14) I help him backing, I back for him.

Kaes-nupmenuégui. *v. rec.* We back each other, each from the other.

Chines-nupemluisi, *frcq.*

Nueupenzúten; *s.* The backer, he that backs another.

Sznuéup, What is backed.

NUÍS,—[*root of,*]

Nuíst, *adj.* High, *pl.* 'Nusuìst.' 'Che nuìst,' The sun is high yet.

L'nuìst, *adv.* On high in a high place. 'Ch'nuìst,' Upwards, heavenward.

Telnuist, From on high.

Snuìst, *s.* The height, the being high.

S'chnuìst, *s.* łu ls'chnuísts łu sguelemen u kaes-kultéie, We are sinning on top of hell.

Chin-nustélgu, I have a high house

L-snłuís, When it is a little high, the sun, or time about nine, or ten o'clock in the morning.

CHINÉS-NUÌSTI, chin nuístem, nuìstish, (6) I place myself high. I play the big man, I make myself high. 'Chiks-nuìsti,' I wish to be high above others.

Ies-nustélsem, nustèlsemen, (9) I think it high, big.

Chines-nustelsemìsti, I think I am high above others. 'Ntels kaezagalsnùisti lmelkanùps,' He wants to soar as high as an eagle.

CHINES-NUÌSSELSHI, chin-nuìsselsh, nuìsselshish, *v. int.* (5) I go high up, ascend.

Eł nuílsselsh, Re-ascended.

Chines-nuìsselshi, chin-nuísselshem, nuísselshish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I raise something higher.

les-nuìsselshem, nuìsselshsten, nuísselshsku, (8) I raise that high. 'Nuísselshstem łu l'eseiméus,' He was raised high up on the cross.

" nuisselshem, nuìsselshemen.

Chines-nusselshzúti, I raise myself higher.

NÚLUS,—[*root of,*]

Chines-nulusi, chines-nùlus, *v. pass.* I am united. [From 'Ulus.'

Chines-nulùsi, chin-nulúsem, nulùsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I unite something.

les-nulúsem, nulúsen, nulùsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I unite him to..... 'Kaenulúłils l'Kolinzùten,' It unites us with God.

" nulúłtem, nulúłten, nulùłt, *v. rel.* (16) I unite his.....

" nulúshtem, (14) I unite for him.

" nululúsem, *Red.*

Chines-nul'sélsi, *Vol.*

les-nul'sèlsem, nul'sélsemen, I wish to unite it.

Chines-nul'selsemìsti, I wish to unite myself.

les-nul'selsemístem, (9) I wish to unitd myself to him.

Chines-nulusenzùti, . *ref.* I unite mysolf, marriage tie.

les-nulusenzùtem, nulusenzútemen, (9) I unite myself to him. 'Nulusenzútemis łu kae-malt,' He united himself to our clay.

" nulusenzútemłtem, (16) I unite myself with his.....

Nuluséchst.

Nulùsten, *s.* The union, what unites.

Nulusenzuten, *s.* He that unites.

NZÉUS. ☛'Zeu.'

NZ'SEÚS, ☛'ZSIP.'

NZÍILSH. ☛'Ziilsh.'

NZÍKA. ☛'Zika.'

NZILÍSKUE, *s.* A widow after she ceases mourning and dresses gaily again. 'Ełnzilískue,' She dresses herself again, she ceased mourning.

NZÍSHI. ☛'Zishi.

NZÍPSI. ☛'Zipem.

NZKÚS. ☛'Zkum, zuk.'

NZLGUÉP, ☛'Zelim, zil.

NZŁÉUS. ☛'Zil.'

NZLÚSEM. ☛'Zil, zlim.,

Chines-kołogomì, chin-kcłogòm, kołogóish, *v. a. ind.* I fence something, I make a fence for a field, or corral.

Ies-kologòm, kołogònten, kołogònt, *cont.* es-kologostèn, es-kologòsku *v. t. r.* (10) I fence it off.

" kołogołtèm, kołogołtén, kołogółt, *v. rel.* (17) I fence his....., or it for him.

" kołogoshítem, kołogoshìten, kołogoshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I make a fence for him.

" kołogoshìshem, kołogoshíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I fence that for another.

Chines-kołogoshíshi, I make fences for others.

Ies-kołogomìnem, kołogomín, kołogomínt, *v. inst.* (11) I use that kind of wood for fencing. 'Kołogomìn łu skélp,' I use red fir for fencing.

" kołogomìnem, kołogomìnemen, (11) I put on the fence, make a fence with it.

" kołogomínemłtem, *v. rel. inst.* (16) I use for my own fencing his..... 'Kołogomìnemłzin łu a-szshìl,' I made my fence with rails cut by you.

Kołogomín, *s.* Rails, material for fencing, good for fencing; referring to to the one that uses it. 'Ikł-kołogomìn,' I will use it for fence. 'Kołogomìnten,' The fence as related to the field or thing fenced up. A pile of rails is called 'Kołogomín;' the rails on the fence are 'Kołogomìnten.'

I-szkołóg, What I fenced.

Sgukołogóm, *s.* Fence maker.

Chines-nkołogomélsu, *vel.* I wish to make a fence.

Skologoskàgae, *s.* Corral for animals.

Chines-kołogoskàgei, I make a corral for horses.

Ies-oguéusem, oguèusten, oguèusku, *v. cop.* I make a fence, a barrier, between them.

OGTÉLT, *s.* Baby, *dim.* 'Łogtèlt.'

Sogogtelé, *s.* Baby-doll.'

Łu l'i-sogtélt, In my bady-hood.

CHINES-OHÓOI, chin-ohóo, ohóoish, I am coughing. 'Szohòo, The cough.

OIE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-oiemì, chin-oìm, oìmsh, *v. int.* (5) I am unfreezing. *Je me*

NZOMP, A broken egg, *pl.* 'Nzmzomp.' ☞'Zom.'

Ies-nzómpem, nzòmpen, nzompent, (1) I break the eggs.

" nzómpłtem, (16) I break his eggs.

CHINES-NZUZUÉCHSTI, chin-nzuzuèchst, *v. n.* (5) I do in somebody's place, I act as substitute.

Ies-nzuzuéchsem, nzuzuéchsen, nzuzuéchsent, (8) I make him do what I do, I appoint him to act in my place, I substitute him to myself. 'Nzuzuèchsis t I. K. łu Piél,' Our Lord appointed Peter to act as he acted, to be his Vicar. ☞'Zuu. zuàt.'

O

O, The twelfth letter of the alphabet. Great difficult exists in discriminating the *O* and *U*; and in many instances they are exchanged.

OCHINAKÉIN, *s.* The Okinagan, an Indian tribe of the West.

OGOÍZE, *s.* Bannack Indians; a band of the Snake Indians.

OGCHST, etc. ☞'Ugt.'

OG,—[*root of,*]

Es-ógo, *v. pass.* It is fenced.

Chines ógoi, chines-ógo, ógosh, *pass.* I am fenced.

Chines ogemì, chiu, ogèm, ogìsh *v. a. ind.* (7) I am fencing.

Ies-ogèm, or ogàm, ogoutèn, ogónt, *aor.* es-ogostén, es-ogostéku, (10) I fence it.

" ogołtèm, ogołtén, (17) I fence his.

" ogahitem, (15) I fence for him.

Chogoizs, fenced all around; as a grave yard, house, etc.

Ies-chogoizem, chogoizen, chogoizent, (8) I fence it all around.

" chogoizáltem, *v. rel.* I fence his ..... all around.

Es-kołoóc łu i-snkoiksten, My field is fenced, it is fenced off, separated from the surrounding country.

dagèle. The opposite is, 'Nimáp,' To freeze up. 'Es-omoimì. They unfreeze; as snakes do, or bears, etc.

Ies-oìmem, oìmen, oìment, *v. t. r.* (9) I unfreeze it, or him, I cause it to unfreeze.

" oìmltem, oìmlten, *v. t. rel.* (16) I unfreeze his....., or it for him.

" oìmshtem, *v. t. rel.* (14) I unfreeze for him, help him to take the frost out of something.

Oìmenzùten, *s.* He that makes unfreeze something.

Chines-noimì, noìm, *v. loc.* It unfreezes in....., v. g. in a room, etc.

Ies-noìmem, noìmen, noìment, I unfreeze it in some place.

Noimín, *s.* Instrument to unfreeze anything.

Noìmúlegu, *s.* The ground is unfreezing.

OÍŁ,—[*root of,*]

I-oìł, It is of one piece, whole, no holes in, no discontinuance.

I-choíłze, One piece all around, outwardly, incorrupted, inviolate.

I-noíłze, One piece inside, inviolate inside.

Es-ołèlis, Objects in one piece; as several double blankets, in one piece.

Es-ołèus, They two are one piece; as a pair of double blankets, two hearts well united.

Es-ołpmí, olíp, It becomes one, whole.

Es-nołpmì, nolíp, The river became one piece, the ice forming all over, the river is closed, frozen over.

Chines-chołpmí, chołip, I am attached to..... so as to make one solid piece, v. g. a man affectionate to his wife.

Snołùps, *s.* American pants; which have both legs united together: at the difference of Indian pants, which are separate for each leg.

OIM,—[*root of,*]

Chinei-oimì, chin'oìm, [5] I laugh; only used in the derivatives. ☞'Choim, choinzút.'

Ies-oìm, ointèn, [10] I make him laugh.

Chines-oinzúti, chin-oinzút, oinzùtsh, *r. ref.* [5] I laugh. 'Kaas-goagoeimì, kaa-goagoéi, goagoèini,' We laugh; and so in all the derivatives.

Ies-oinzùtem, oinzút'sten, oinzùt'sku, *r. causs. ref.* [8] I make him laugh.

Ies-oinzùtem, oinzùtemen, [9] I laugh at him; not of him.
" nkułoinzùtem, nkułoinzùtemen, (6) I laugh with him.
Inoinzùten, He that makes me laugh.
Oinztèmen, *s.* A laughing fellow.
Snoinzùten, *s.* Place to laugh.
I-chin-oims, I have a laughing face.
I-chin-choimùs, I have laughing eyes.
Ies-noiùssem, noiùssemen, (9) I look at him laughing
ES-OKAMÍ, okém, The moon is shining. [Spokan.]
Sokém, *s.* Moon, moonlight. ☞'Sokamép.'
ES-ÓKOI, The baby is sick waiting for a new little brother, or sister; Indian superstition. When the new little brother comes the sick baby is 'Es-lkopèusshin.'
OLÍKUL, *s.* Tallow.
OLÍM. ☞'Ulim.'
OLÍN, *s.* The belly, *pl.* 'Ololin.'
ES-OŁGOÉTIKÚ, The water sinks, enters into the ground. ☞'Nòłgui.'
ES-OLEMÍ, The milk, or blood coagulates, it is curling.
Ies-òlem, (8) I make it coagulate.
Oólt, Coagulated; the opposite of 'Eł saiàl,' It liquefies.
Noòlku, Blood or milk coagulated.
IES-OLKSHÍTEM, olkshíten, olkshít, *v. rel.* (15) [from 'Elkóm,'] I help him. 'Kae-olkshułilt,' Help us.
Kaes olshituégui. *v. rec. rel* We help one another.
Chines-ołkshiszúti, *v. ref.* I help myself.
Chines-ołkłtùmshi, *v. pop.* I help people.
Ies-olkshíshem, ołkshíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I can do that for others.
Chines-olkshíshi, *v. rel.* (6) I can do something for others, I help.
Sguolkshísh, *s.* Sent to help.
Olkshiszúten, *s.* The helper.
OLÓ, *s.* Martin; a small quadruped, whose fur sells dear.
OŁOLIM, etc. ☞'Ululim.'
CHINES-OLSHÍZTI, chin-olshizt, olshiztish, *v. int.* (5) I catch fire, it flames up.
Chines-olshìzti, chin-olshìztem, olshíztish, *v. a. ind,* (6) I make something take fire, I make fire, kindle fire. ☞'Ulim.'

Solshí, solshízten, *s.* fire.

Snolshízten, *s.* Fire-place. chimney. 'Ululùm snolshí,' Iron stove.

Es-onús, It is burning, lighted; said of fire, candles, etc.

Chines-ołúsi, chin-olùs, *pass.* I make fire, I have fire.

Chines-olùsi, chin-olúsem, olùsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I make fire, I light. I burn something.

Les-olùsem, olúsen, olúsent, *cont.* es-olùsten, es-olùsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I set fire to it, I light that fire, I light those candles.

" ololòsem, *red.*

" olúłtem, olùłten, olùłt, *v. rel.* (16) I light his....., or I light it for him.

" olúshtem, olùshten, olùsht, *v. rel.* (14) I light a fire for him. 'Ko-olúsht,' Make some fire.

Chines-nolsemélsi, I wish for fire, I wish to make fire.

Chines-olsmluìsi, *freq.*

Sguolùsem, *s.* Fire maker. 'Olsmémen,' One wanting to make fire all times.

CHINES-CHOLÙSI, (6) I put fire on, I light with a burning article, I kindle.

Les-cholùsem, I apply fire to it, etc., I light it, v. g. a lamp, candle.

" cholùłtem, (16) I light his....., or it for him.

" cholúshtem, (14) I make fire, or light for him.

Sguncholúsem, *s.* appointed to light fire, or candles, etc.

CHINES-ÓLKOI, chin- òlko, (5) I arrive to water, traveling I find water.

Chin zólku, I came to water. ☞'Seulku.'

ONEGU,—[*root of,*]

Onègu, *s.* Truth, it is the truth. 'Sonègu,' The telling the truth.

Onégu, *adj.* He is true, he tells the truth.

Chines-onégui, or chines-oneguisti, chin-onègu, chin-oneguist, onégush, oneguistsh, (5) I tell the truth, I tell no lies.

Chines onègui, chin-onègum, onèguish, (6) I tell the truth te somebody.

Les-onégum, onégun, onèguut, *cont.* es-onégusten, (8) I tell him the truth.

" onégum, onégumen, onégument, (9) I find him truthful.

Ies-kollonègun, kollonègumen, kollonégument, (9) I treat him as a truthful man.

Oneguisten, *s.* Witness. 'Kłoneguisten, ksnoneguisten,' To be witness.

Chines-chunungus, I have the eyes of a truthful man.

Chines-ongàs, I look like a truthful fellow, my face is true.

Chines-noninguéne, My ears have truth. ☞'Noningùene.'

Chinés nonunguzìni, I speak like a true fellow.

Ies-nonunguzìnem, nonunguzìnemen, (9) I tell him the truth.

" chsnonunguzìnemłtem, (16) I tell the truth to his.....

Chines-nonunguzìnemìsti, I say I tell the truth, I swear.

Ies-nonunguzìnemìsten, nonunguzìnemistemen, (9) I tell him the truth.

I-OÓL, *adj.* Very smooth. ☞'Zùpe.'

Chił-oól, Smooth over, a smooth, very level floor, surface.

Chiłoólku, Smooth, level, calm sea or lake, water.

Kolosoóls, Smooth cheeks.

I-oòlégu, Smooth ground, ice.

I-noól, *adj.* Empty, *pl.* 'I-noloòl.'

I-chin-noòl, I am empty, I have nobody in, I am alone in my lodge. 'A i-ku-noòl?' Are you alone, is your house empty? said by a man visiting his friends and finding only women in the lodge; or by a woman visiting her lady friends and finding only men in; and they go back.

I-chin-nolòlchst, I am empty-handed.

OOS,—[*root of,*]

Oóst, Lost. The meaning litterally seems to be, out of sight.

Chines-oòsti, chin-oòst, *v. ref.* (5) I am lost, I lost the road, I make a blunder.

Chines-oósini, chin-oósinem, oósinish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I lose something.

Ies-oósinem, oòsin, oòsint. *v. t. r.* (9) I find it lost, I lose that. 'Oòsenzin,' I had lost you, I missed you, I lost sight of you.

" oòsłtem; oósłtan, oósłt, *v. rel.* (16) I lose his.....

Soòst, *s.* The loss, to be lost. 'I-szoós,' I have lost it.

An-noósten, *s.* Thy loss, the cause of thy perdition. 'Skulku łu an-noòsten,' Whisky is your ruin. 'Choósten,' Why one is lost

Kaes-oosnuégui, We lose one another, we miss each other.
Ies-oosmluìsem, (8)I lose it often, very often I do not see him.
CHINES-OSTÚS, chin-ostùs, *v. pass.* I am carried, lead out of the way.
Chines-ostùsi, chin-ostúsem, ostúsish, (6) I bring some one astray.
Ies-ostúsem, ostùsen, ostúsent, (8) I bring him out of the way. 'Kaes-ostùłils.' He brings us astray.
" ostúłtem, ostułten, ostúłt, *v.rel* (16) I bring his..... astray.
CHINES-OSTELSMÌSTI, *v. vol. ref.* I think I am lost, I find myself lost.
Ies-ostelsemìstem, ortelsemístemen, (9) I think he got lost.
CHINES-OSKÀGAEI, chin-oskagàe, *pass.* My hórses are lost.
Ies-oskàgaem, oskágaen, oskàgaent, (8) I lose his horse.
" oskàgaèltem, oskagaélten, *v. rel.* (16) I lose the horses of his.....
CHINES-OSLSZÙTI, chin-oslszút, I lost some goods, some traps. *Je perde du butin*, v. g. knives, axes, blankets, etc.
Ies-oslszùtem, oslszùten, (8) I lose his goods.
Es-chsoó, It goes under, v. g. a bucket in the well, going under water, etc.
És-chsoòskani, es-chsoòskan, The sun is going under, is setting, *lit.* the sun is going out of sight of account of the hills. 'Tle chsoòskan, The sun is already down. 'Ks-chsooskan.' The sun is going to set, it is not set yet.
CHINES-NOÓSI, chin-noósem, I am lost in, I go lost in, I go in under; as the thorns went into the head of our Lord, penetrating out of sight.
Ies-noòsem, noòsemen, noósement, (9) I make it go under, out of sight, v. g. shutting a drawer and pushing it inside.
I-OÓZ łu i-spuús, My heart is throbbing; as for sudden fear, etc.
Es-ozoòzels łu spuus The heart is throbbing lightly. *Formicola.*
ES-OOZÓ, oozoózkae, Said of females when of age; because at that period they used to stay outside of camp.
ÓPEN, *num.* Ten. 'Chòpen,' Ten persons. 'Chin-chópen,' We are ten, I have ten.
Ópen. *adv.* Ten times; in composition 'Openchst.'
Chòpenchstùs, Ten grains, fires, etc.
Ópenchstakan, One thousand.
Openchstàsket, Ten deys. 'Openchstaskatílsh,' The tenth day ar-

rived.

Openchstèłgu, Ten lódges.

Openchstaksús, Ten bands, families.

Chines-openchstuílsh, I became ten, from being but one or few grew up to ten.

Ópen eł máu, Ten and a fraction of ten.

Ies-ópenem, ópenesten, òpenesku, *v. t. r.* I make ten out of it.

IES-OTCHÉLEM; (8) I join the hems of two tents together with small sticks.

Chines-otcheléchsti, I join the two ends of a garment with a stick; as Indians do fasten the two hems of their robes at the breast with a stick.

OZKE,—[*root of,*]

Chines-ózkei, chin-ózke, òzkesh, *v. int.* (5) I go out.

Chines-ózkei, chin-ózkam, ózkeish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I make somebody go out,

Ies-òzkem, ózkèsten, òzkéskn, *v. t. r.* (8) I make him go out, send him out, let him out.

" nozkaùsem, nozkaúsen, nozkaúsent, (8) I bring him out, lead him out. 'Ozkaúsent łu es-koáko,' Bring out that crying baby. 'Ózkaent łn nkokosmè,' Put out the dogs.

" ózozkem, *Red.*

" ozkèiłtem, ozkèiłten, ozkéiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I put out his....., or him for that.

" ózkèishtem, *v. rel.* (16) I help him in putting out.

" chózkaem, chózkaemen, chózkaement, *v. loc.* (9) I I go out to see them, I go out for them.

" chozkaémłtem, (16) I go out to see his..... 'hózkaemis łu t leeu,' His father went out to see him.

Es-chozkaìze, They came out from all around him.

Ies-chozkaìzem, chozkaìzen, chozkaízent, (8) I make it go out of him all around.

" chozkaízem, chozkaizémen, chozkaizément, (9) I feel it going out all around my body. 'Chozkaizémis łn sngùl' He had his blood oozing out of all his body.

Es-chozkaiákan, It goes out of the head.

Ies-chozkaiákanem, chozkaiákan, chozkaiákant, (8) I go out of his head. 'Chozkaiàkais łu Iésu Kli,' They went out, issued from the head of our Lord.

" chozkaiákanem, chozkaiákanemen, (9) I have it coming out of my head. 'Chozkaiàkanemis łu epł łu łuèłze,' He felt the thorns going out of his head.

" chozkaálkom, chozkaàlkon. I go out of the wood of..... 'Es-chozkaàko,' It goes out of the wood.

Chines-chozkaèsshini, I pass through a stone.

CHILÒZKE, Gone out over; said of small-pox, any kind of pox, measels and like eruptions.

Chin-chiłòzke, I have the small-pox. etc.

Ies-chiłozkaèsshenem, chiłozkaèsshen, (8) I go out of his forehead.

" chiłozkaèsshinem, chiłozkaèshinemen, (9) I have, feel that come out of my forehead. 'Chiłozkaessshènemis łu epł łu łuélze,' He had the thorns coming out of his forehead.

IES-NOZKÉCHSEM, nozkéchsen, (8) I put him out by the hand, catching him by the hand.

Ies-nozkaéusem, nozkaèusen, nozkaéusent, (8) I go out between them.

" nozkaéùltem, I go out between his.....

" nozkaèusem, nozkaèusemen, (9) I have him going out from among us.

CHINES-NOZ'ZKAEZÌNI, chin-noz'zkaezín. (5) I vomit; reduplicated on account of the repeated efforts in vomiting.

Ies-noz'zkezìnem, noz'zkezinemen, noz'zkezìnement, (9) I vomit that.

" noz'zkezínem, noz'zkezìn, noz'zkezìnt, (8) I go out of his mouth.

" noz'zkezìnem. noz'zkezìsten, noz'zkezìsku, (8) I make him vomit, I puke him.

Noz'zkezínten, *s.* A puke, an emetic.

OZKÉTIKU, *s.* A spring of water.

CHIN-ZÓZKE, I came out.

Chin-tòzke, I went out before.

Ies-tchózkaem, I go first out to meet him.

" tzchòzkaem, I come out first to meet him.

P

P, The thirteenth letter of the alphabet.
,

P, You; it is always prefixed to adjectives, or verbs indefinite; or affixed to a verb real, determinate. 'Pgest,' You are good. 'Ptlil,' You are dead. 'Es-kólemp,' You work it. [See grammar.

—mp, Your. 'Leèump,' Your father. 'Pleéu,' You are fathers.

I-PÁA, Straw ripe, turned yellow.

Papáa, Wild rye; on account of its yellow color when ripe. 'Npapàa,' Place of wild rye; a spot on the Bitter Root,'

Chpàa, Color of old bones, *pl.* 'Chpapá.'

I-chpáa, i-chpàskat, Sky-color, clear sky.

Pálko, i-pàlko, Pine lumber; on account of its color.

I-chpàłgu, Cream-horse.

Chpapáa, *s.* Brass-beads.

ES-PÁA, *pass.* It is burnt up; said of prairie, woods, hair or the like.

Chines-paami, es-páa, *pass.* I am being burnt up.

Chines-paamí, chin-paám, paàish. *v. a. ind.* (7) I set fire to something.

Chines-paapmi, chin-paàp, paàpsh, *v. int.* (5) I catch fire accidentally, v. g. when the prairie, or anything like hair, etc., catches fire.

Ies-paàm, paantén, paantéku, *cont.* es-paastèn, es-paastéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I set fire to it.

" paałtem, paałtèn, paáłt, *v. rel.* (17) I set fire to his....., v. g. field, etc.

Ies paashitem, (15) I help him setting fire to prairie, etc.
" paanúnem, (8) I succeed in setting fire to it.
" papnúnem, (8) I succeed in making it catch fire.
Paúlegu, Land that has been burnt.
CHILPÁNE, It has been burnt all over, fire has been set all over it.
Chilpàpéne, [from 'Paap.'] It got burnt all over. ☞'Chil.'
Ies-chilpànem, chilpàneen, chilpáneent, (8) I set fire all over it.
" chilpápenem, chilpápnen, (8) I make it burn all around.
" chilpápènem, chilpàpènemen, (9) I find it burnt all over.
Chpápàpùs, Eye-lids burnt.

PAAG,—[*root of,*]

Chines-paagamì, chin-paàg, paàgash, *v. int.* (5) I get cured, I get well, I am recovering.
Chines-papagamì, *red.*
Chines-paagamí, chin-paagém, paagéish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I cure someone.
Ice-paagém, paagentèn, paagènt, *cont.* es-paagastèn, es-paagastèku, *v. t. r.* [10] I cure him.
" papagém, I cure them.
" paagashìtem, *v. rel.* [15] I help him curing somebody.
" paagartém, paagaltèn, paagèlt, *v. rel.* [17] I cure his....., I cure him for that one.
Chines-paagltùmshi, I cure people.
Chines-paaganzúte, I cure myself.
Chines-npaagèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to be cured.
Ies-npaagamélsem, npaagamélsemen, *v. vol.* [9] I wish to cure him.
Kaes-paaganuégui, We cure one another.
CHINES-CHPAAGÚSI, I am cured of one eye. 'Chin-chpapagùs,' I am cured of both eyes.
Ies-chpapagùsem, chpapagùsen, [8] I cure his eyes.
Chpapagústen, What cures the eyes.
Sgupaagèm, *s.* A healer, a physician.
In-paaganzúten, *s.* He that healed me.
Ies-paag'ganúnen, [8] I succeed in curing.
Npaagamìn, *s.* Instrument to cure.
Ies-npaagamìnem, npaagamìnemen, *v. inst.* [9] I use that to get cure.

'Chis paagéne, My ear is well.
Chin-npaagèlze, I am cured inside.
Chin-elchpaageize, I am cured all around.
PAÁKA,—[*root of,*]
Es-paakami, paáka, paákash, *v. int.* (5) It illuminates, it throws light; as the sun, candles, etc. *Il fait clair.* N. B. 'I-gal,' means it is lucid, it has light; *il est clair*: 'Paàka,' means to illuminate. Clear water is said 'I-gal,' but not 'Paàka,' because it gives no light. The sun clouded, is clear 'I-gal,' but not 'Paàka' for us. A lighted room is 'I-gal,' it is clear, but not 'Paàka,' it gives no light. A burning candle is 'Es-paakamí,' it throws light, but cannot be said 'I-gal.' it is clear. 'I-pègu,' means a light shining. 'Zïku,' a dazzling light, red-hot. 'Zïch,' any polished, light-reflecting surface. 'I-gal łu séulku,' water is clear. The candle 'es.paáka,' it gives light; any bright light, 'ı pégu;' dazzling, red-hot iron, or tin plate, 'es zïku;' a polished stove, 'es-zïch.'
Spaàka, *s.* The light.
Spakanì, *s.* The sun. 'Spakanì łu l'skukuć,' *s.* The moon.
Snpakazín, *s.* The dawn, aurora.
Ies-paàkam, paàkan, paàkant, *cont.* es-paàkasten, ee-paákasku, *e.t.r.* (8) I illuminate him, or that. I throw light on that.
" paákałtem, paákałten, paákałt, *v. rel.* (16) I illuminate his.....
'Kae-paàkałisl łu kae-spuès,' He illuminates our hearts.
" paákashtem, paàkashten, *v. rel.* (14) I make light for him.
" pakashìtem, (15) I make shine to him. 'Ks pakashìtem t'spaàka t shiéus,' *Luce perpetua luceat eis.*
I-chpakèize, *part. pass.* Illuminated all around, sun-clad.
Ies chpakéizem chpakéizeen, *v. loc.* (8) I illuminate it all around.
Es-npaakélze *part.pass.* Illuminated all inside. *Eclairé en dedans;* as a room well lighted.
Ies-npaakélzem, npaakèlzeen, (8) I illuminate it all inside.
Chiłpaakètiku, The light shining on the water.
PAG,—[*root of,*]
Chnes-pàgei, (5) I light something by friction.
Ies-págem, pàgen, pàgent, (8) I light it by friction.
" pàgłtem, pàgłten, págłt, *v. rel* (16) I light that match for him, I use his match.

Ies-pàgshitem, pàgshiten, págshit, *v.rel.* (14) I light a match for him. 'Ko-págshit,' Light a match for me. [By friction.]

Chines-chpàgaci, (5) I light a match by friction, I rub on.

Chpàgamen, *s.* Matches; from being rubbed on.

Snchpágamen, *s.* Match-box.

Ies-chpágalkom, chpàgalkon, chpàgalkont, *v. t. r.* (8) I rub a stick of wood, horn, etc., to polish it.

Pàgpels'chin, Smooth, shining horns. The name of a fabulous ghost, a giant, the 'Szuené,' which being asked his name, called himself 'Págpels'chin,' from the kind of horns he wore.

PAG,—[*root of,*]

Pagpàgt, *adj.* Talented, spirited, ingenious, wise, righteous, a saint, *Sapiens* of the scriptures.

Spagpàgt, *s.* The being talented, the spirit, the being holy.

Łu ułpagpàgt, The saints. 'Pagpàgt Maly, pagpágt séułku,' The holy Virgin, holy water, etc.

Chines-pagpàgti, chin-pagpàgt, pagpàgtsh, (5) I am wise, etc.

Ies-pagpàgtem, pagpágten, pagpàgtsku, (8) I make him wise.

" kołłpagpágtem, kołłpagpàgtemen, (9) I think him wise, etc.

Chines-kołłpagpágti, I play, act the wise. ☞ 'Koł.'

Chines-pagpagtílshi, or pagpagtuílshi, (5) I am growing smart, good, etc.

Ies-pagpagtílshem, pagpagtílshten, (8) I make him grow clever, etc., I teach him, I educate him.

" pagpagtèlsem, pagpagtélsemen, (9) I think he is smart, good.

Chin-pagpagtelsemisti, *v. vol. ref.* I think myself, I am smart.

Npagpagzìn, *s.* A wise talker, a smart talker.

Ies-pagpagzínem, pagpagzínemen, (9) I talk to him like a smart fellow.

I-ku-chpagpágs, You have smart eyes.

I-chpagpagaùs, He looks smart, he makes himself look smart.

Pagpagsnág, *s.* Worth thinking of.

Npagpàgten, *s.* What gives talent, virtue, wisdom. 'Stem łu akł-pagpágten?' What means you have to become wise? Holiness, what makes holy. 'Chnpagtin,' *s.* What one is wise for.

Chines kułpagami, chin-kułpàg, *v. int.* (5) I am thinking.

Chines-kułpagami, chin-kułpagèm, kułpagéish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I think about something, I deliberate what to do. It is not used for

simple meditation, recollection on past things, but only for acting purposes. Chines-kulpagamì łu gol ıkłzuát, u esposemìsten Kolinzútén, s'chchemáskat. I think about my future life, behavior, and I think of God, of heaven.

Chines-kułp'pagamì, I think a little.

Chines-kułpapagamí, red.

Ies-kułpagém, kułpagantén, kułpagènt, *cont.* es-kułpagstén, es-kułpagstèku, *v. t. r.* [10] I think about that agible matter. 'Nem ko-kułpagantègu' You will think of me what to do with me. Kułpagantèm łu nakoèmen'. They consulted what to do with the thief. 'Takoks-kułpagantègu' Don't busy yourself about my business. 'Kułpagantén łu skeligu'. I think about people's business, I am a busy body, both in bad and good sense.

Ies-kułpag'tén, kułpagłtén, kułpagełt, *v. rel.* [17] I think about his.

Kułpàgshítem, kułpàgshìten, kułpágshít, *v, rel.* [15] I think for him, I am considering, counseling for him; I do the thinking for him, I help him in thinking about his matters. Hence I give him advice, though it expresses only the thinking for him.

Kułpagshíshem, [9] I think of that business, not my own.

Chines-kułpagshíshi, [6] I think for others.

Kaes kułpagshituégui, We think for one another, we advise one another.

Kaes kułpaganuègui, We think of one another's business.

Chines-kułpagłtùmshi, I think for the people what to do.

Chines-kułpaganzùti, I think at myself at my own business.

Ies-kułpaganzùtem, kułpaganzùtemen, [9] I think of that affair of mine.

" t-kułpagém, I think of that in advance; 't-kułpaganzùtement łu aksztlíl', think in advance about your death, prepare for it.

Chines-kulpagamluìsi, *v. freq.*

Ies-kułpag'ganúnem, [8] I succeed in thinking, in devising about that, in understanding it.

Chines-kulpagamùti, I can think, I am capable of reflection. 'Tas kułpagamút, He can not think, he has no use of reason.

Chin-uis-kułpagém, I have done thinking, decide, resolve.

Łuł i-skułpág, my advice, my thought; 'I-szłułpág, What I have

thought.

I-nkulpagaminten, *s.* My mind, my reason, my judgment, intellect, as a means of thinking; 'Taepłkułpagamínten, He has no head, no sense.

Sgukułpagém, *s.* Counsellor; is-gukułpagém, My counsellor.

In-kułpaganzúten, *s.* He that thinks of me.

Chines-npagpagélsi, chines-nmìmiélsi [5] I wish to learn.

Chin-kułpapagamůł, I am given to thinking; I am suspicious.

CHINES-AGANZÚTI [5] I play the fool, I dissemble, feign.

PAK SGALGALT *s.* Easter Sunday.

ES-PÁKAKAI, chin-pákaka, pákakash *v. int.* [5] I get what I deserve, I learn to my cost; I suffer for. Perhaps from paáka.

Ies-pákakam, pàk'kamsten, pàk'kamsku [9] *v. causs.*, I make him suffer for, or, I give him his dues, I give him tit for tat. Nem pàk'kamstemèn, I'll make you pay for. *Ie te la rerai payer.*

" chs-pàkakem, I pay for that, I suffer for that account.

Sgupàkakam *s.* One charged to give his dues to somebody.

PAT, PALT ☞ 'Pelìm, Pil.

PÁLKO, Beloved. Es-pàlko in-gaménch, or, i-szpàlkogaménch, He whom I love affectionately, 'ku-spálkogàménchis Kolinzúten', You are the beloved of God in preference to others.

Pelpálkot, *adj.* Affectionate.

Ies-palkomín, es-palkomistèn espalkomísku, *v. t. r.* [10] I love him affectionately, in preference to others, *prædiligo.* 'Es-palkomistúms', He always loved you tenderly, in preference to anybody.

" palkomłtèm, palkomłtén, palkomìłt, *v. rel.* [17] I love his, in preference.

Chines-palkomenzúti, I am selfish, or I love myself in preference.

Ies-palkomenzútem, palkomenzútemen [9] I myself love that in preference.

Chines-palkomłtùmshi, I love folks with particular affection.

Kaes-palkommenuégui, We are attached to each other.

Łu in-palkomenzúten, *s.* My lover.

Ies-palkonùnem, palkonùn, palkonúnt [11] I find it loveable attractive.

PAS or PSA [*root of.*]

I-chin-pas, I am astonished, *attonitus.*

Chines-pspmà, chin-psáp, psàpsh, *v. int.* [15[I become astonished wonder, I am surprised.

Ies-pspàm, pspstán, pspstàku, *s. causs.* (10) I surprise him make him wonder, I astound him.

" pspłtam, pspłtàn, pspált (17) *v. rel.* I surprise his.

Ies-psmám, psmntán (10) I make him wonder.

" psàchstem, (some say pás'chetem) psáchstemen, psàchstement, *v. causs.* (9) I make him wonder by my action, I make something to make him wonder; *obstupefacio.*

" psáchstemłtem, (16) I make wonder his.

Chines-psachstemłtúmshi, *v. pop.*, I astound the people; *mira facio populo.*

Kaes-psachstemenuègui,, *v. rec.*, We astound, surprise one another by our deeds.

Psachstemłtùmshten, *s.* A miracle, what makes people surprised, admired.

Snp'sptánten, *s.* A miracle, what makes people astonished.

Ies-p'szànem, p'szánemsten, pszánemsku, *v. t. r,* (9) I astonish him by words, I speak wonders to him.

" p'szànemłtem (16) I make his.....wonder by my speech.

Kaes-p'szanemenuégui, *v. rec.* we astonish each other by our speech.

Chines-p'szanèmłtúmshi, *v pop.*, I astonish people by my talk.

P'szanemltùmshten, *s.* Wonderful speech.

Ies-p'spmànem (from psàp) pspmán, pspmánt, *cont.* espspmàsten (8) *inst.* I wonder at him, I am astonished at that, I admire him.

" p'spmàłtem (16) I admire his.

P'spmanzúten, *s.* The admirer; In-p'spmanzúten, My admirer.

P'sachstemenzúten, *s.*, The wonder-maker, to astonish him; In-p'sachstemenzúten, He that makes me admire.

Chin-p'spòs, I have the face of a man stupefied, bewildered.

I-chin-chp'spás, I look bewildered; chp'spsásemen, I look at him bewildered, in despair.

Chines-p'spluàsi (p'spluá) *v. freq.* from psap, I go around bewildered.

PSÁIE, *adj.*, A fool, stupid; chines-kolspsàiaei, I play the fool, I am wicked, the fool of the Bible.

Ies-kolspsàiem, kolspsáiemen (9) I treat him as a fool.

Chin-psaiúsem, I have the face of a fool; 'chin-chpsps'aiúsem', I have the eyes, the look of a fool.

PATÁK, *s.* Potatoes; Snpatàkten, *s.* Potato-patch, potato-room,

PÁTE ☞ Ptam.

I-CHIN-PÁU, i-chiks-paàui. *subj.*, I am irreverent, disrespectful, distracted; *sans soucis*, I disregard, I do not care; 'Ta-i-kuks-paàui lsnchàumen', Do not act irreverently in church; 'i-miłku-pàu łu l'anilimigum', You have no regard for your chief.

Pàupot, *adj.* An irreverent fellow sansoney; i-ku-pàupot l'es'cháui, You are irreverent, distracted, at prayer; łu i-snkułpàupot, My fellow-irreverent.

Chin-kolł'páupot, I act irreverently; les-kolł'páupotem, kol'páupotemen, I think him an irreverent fellow.

IES-PÁUM, páusten, páusku, *v. t. r.* (8) I do not care for him, or that, I contemn it. *Sperno.*

" pauminem, paumin, paumint; *cont.*, es-paumisten (11) I find it contemptible.

" páułtem, pàułten, pàułt, *v. rel.* (16) I do not care for his.....

" paumiłtem, paumiłten, *r. rel.* (from pauminem), (16) I find contemptible his.....

IES-PÁUCHSTEM, páuchstemen, páuchstement, *cont.*, es-pàuchstemsten, *v. t. r.* (9) I cause him to be irreverent, distracted; 'páuchstementgu łu i-snkuszizimélt', You distract the children, make them irreverent; 'pauchstemen łu i-snkułcháum', I distract those that are praying with me.

Chin-pausìtshi, I do not care for sleeping; 'chin-pausíteni' I do not care for food.

Chin popótemnèlt, I do not care for my children.

I KU-CHPOPÁÚS, You have an irreverent look.

Chin-chpapáús, I look with scoffer's eyes, I look like a scoffer.

Ies-chpaúsem, chpaúsemen, chpaùsement (9) I turn my eyes at him disrespectfully, insultingly.

KU-NPÀUPÓZIN, You are a disrespectful talker.

Ies-páuzinem, pàuzinemn, páuzinement (9) I speak disrespectfully to him.

An pozinemenzùten, *s.* He that speaks disrespectful to thee.

TAM NPÁUTEN łu eseimeus, The cross is nothing to slight.

AS PAUPOSNÈC, What you do not care for.

CHINES-NPÀUNE, Chines-npopàune, [5] I do not care to hear.

I-PÁU, (with short *a*) it expresses the sound of anything hard striking the floor.

Pazues, ☞ Pzam.

IES-PÁZEM, pàzen, pázent, *v. t. r.* (8) I flatten it, I press it between my fingers, without pinching at it.

Ies-paziákanem, I flatten his head.

I-poz, Flat; Ilp'poz dim, Little flat ☞ Poz.

Es-poz'z, It flattens, it becomes flat.

CHINES-PÁZKOI, or chines-pázkoisti, *v. int.*, and *ref.* (5) I am wrestling, as a fellow thrown under foot will do, or as a snake trampled upon is apt to do. *Dimenarsi.*

IES-PÉCHŁTEM, péchełten, pèchełt, I make that galletta for him.

Péchelèguten, péchele, *s.* Galletta, bread baked by the fire, not in the oven; such as is made dy travelers and Indians.

Ies-npechelègum, I make that galletta, bake it by the fire in the frying pan.

" npechelégushtem, npechelégushten, npechelègusht, I make gallettas, bake for him at the fire.

Npechelèguten, *s. inst.*, To bake, a frying pan, as used for this special purpose.

Pechelùs, *s.* A kind of mealy root.

CHINES-PÉCHSTI, chin-pèchstem, pèchstish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I put on a glove, mitten.

Chines-pchpèchsti, *red.*, I put on a pair of gloves.

Ies-péchsem, pechsen, péchsent (8) I put gloves on him.

" pechpèchsem, *red.* I put a pair of gloves on.

" pechłtem (16) I give gloves to his.....

" péchsem, pèchsemen, péchsement, *inst.* (9) I put on that glove.

" pchpèchsem, pchpéchsemen, I put on that pair of gloves, or use those gloves.

" pchpéchsemłtem (15) *v. inst. rel.* I use his gloves.

SPECHSTÁGAN, *s.* Sleeve. Spchpchstàgan, the two sleeves.

CHINES-PEESHEMÍ, chin-peèsh, *v. int.* (5) I am becoming light, I am light, I feel light, limber, I feel relieved of some disease etc.; chi'nel-peèsh, I am relieved. ☞ Pshim.

Ilp'pésh, *adj.* Light, not heavy.

Ies-peeshim, peeshstèn, peeshstéku, *v. causs.* (10) I make it light.
Ies-peeshemìnem, peeshemín (11) I feel it light, I find it light, tolerable, bearable.

PEC, *adj.* Narrow, straigtened; differing from kukuiùme, which may be wide enough, and from łkakéit, that is narrow and slim.

Es-peùlegn, *s.* Narrow spot.
Npeús, Narrow hole, as of needles.
Es-npaáks, *s.* Narrow road, straightened by abrupt cliffs on both sides.
Kołinpeép, Narrow door.
Chines npeesèusi, I am in a narrow position, in a tight situation on both sides.
Ies- npeesèusem, npeesèusen, (8) I put him in a narrow position.
Es-pepeemì 'peée, It becomes narrow.

PEPÉET, *adj.* Liberal, easy to give.

I-PÉGU, *adj.* Bay, shining, brilliantly shining; i-pégu, Bay horse.
☞Paaka, gal.
I-p'pègn, *dim.* Flaxy, *blonde*; i-łp'pegn id.
Spegu, *s.* The being shining, brilliancy, brilliant light.
Npegutìn, *s.* Light, giving brilliant light.
I-chpégu, Shining on the outside, on the surface, as a red hot iron.
Npeguzìn, *s.* Fair face, *blonde.*
I-p'pèguzin, Flaxy-haired child.
Chpágukan, Shining head; chłp-págukan, flaxy-haired man.

Es-CHPÉGUZE, *act.* Shining all around, as the sun or a lamp.
Chpeguize, *pass.* Illuminated all around by a brilliant light.
Ies-chpeguizem, chpeguizeen, chpeguzieent, *v. t. loc.* (8) *v. ob.* I shine, throw light all around it.
" Zchpeguizem, I throw brilliant light all around him from there; 'Zchpeguí'zeis ła sguchitskagae, They throw a brilliant light all around the shepherds from on high.
" chpeguizéłtem, (16) I throw brilliant light around his.....

NPÉGULZE, *adj.* A room, etc., brilliantly shining inside; npeeguèlze, lighted inside.
Es-npeguélzei, *v.* npeguèlze (5) I am lighted inside.
Ies-npeguèlzem, npeguèlzen, npeguèlzeent (8) I brilliantly light it Inside.

Es-chilpègune, Brilliantly shining all over, as the earth by the sun.

Ies-chilpéguènem, chilpéguèneen, chlpéguénent (8) I brilliantly light it all over; chilpeguéneeis łu stólígu, The sun throws a brilliant light, shines all over the face of the earth. For the earth we cannot say es-'chpéguze, brilliantly lighted all around, having always one hemisphere dark; but ies-chilpègune', having all the surface exposed to the sun lighted.

Es-chpegumi, chpeègu, It becomes shining on, as a piece of iron in the fire.

PEL or PIL—[*root of,*]

Szpil, *part. pass.* What is carried away by the water or wind; what is floated away.

Es-pelmi, pelim, peliish, *v. a. ind.* (7) It carries away something—said of water or wind only.

Ies-pelim, pelintén, pelint, *v. t. r.*; *cont.* es-pelstèn, (10) I carry it away, I float it away—only said of the water or wind. Łu t'sèulku, łu t'snèut pelintém łu koàzkais, His hat was carried away by the river or by the wind. Ies-pelpelim, pelpelstèn, *red.*

" pelilłtém, pelilłtèn, pelilt *v. rel.* (17) I carry, float away his.....

" pelshitem, I float away some of his. Ko-es pelshítem,' My goods are floated down.

Es-pelpmi, pelip, peliipsh, *v. imt.* (5) It floats away, carried by the wind or river, it goes floating.

Ies-pelpnúnem, pelpnún (8) I succeed in making it float away.

Chines-pelpluis, (from pelip) I am floating often, I am turned by wind on every side, I am in a whirlpool, or eddy, I am fickle as a leaf carried by the wind, I am unstable.

Pilpelt, *adj.* That can be carried by the wind, instable, changeable, fickle.

Ies-pelpilem, pelpilemsten.

Chpilze, Floated all around.

Chilplène, covered all over by floating matter; chilpléne łu aspuús t'téie, your heart is covered with malice carried on it.

Spalt, szpált, *s.* The floats, waves, as carrying themselves.

I-chines-pálti, chinpàlt, páltsh, *v. int. ref.* (5) I float, I am floating, as the waves float themselves, and hence, I am rushing on like waves and floats; *se flotter*; "I-palti łu suiàpi l'kaestòligu,"

the whites are rushing like waves on our country.

Chines-chiłpâlne, *v. pass.* I am over-floated, inundated by the waves; 'Kaes-chiłpálne t'suiápi, We are over-run, over-floated, inundated by Americans.

SPELKÉIN, *s.* Head.

Npélkein, Brim hat.

SPELIMENZIN, *s.* Lips, also tongue, as in the Scripture, *labia*, are used for the tongue.

Têie łu aspelimenzin, you are a bad tongue.

IES-PELUTEM, pelûtemsten, pelùtemsku (8) I turn my horse out of the way to give pass.

Chines-pelkamì, chin-pellâka, *r. ind.* (5) I hit, cut, make my way through.

Tas pellákai zi nìchemen, That saw does not go in, does not cut.

Tas pelâk łu intapmin, My arrow did not hit.

Tais pelkèl, I did not hit, missed; chin-chst'tezeèl, I hit on this side, I fell short of the mark.

Islp'pelkamì, I got a scratch, a light wound.

Ies-pelkanùnem, pelkanùn, (8) I succeed in hitting. 'Pelkanun, chskuczz łu tapmín. u el t'tchim, u chìzèusen,' I hit it, the arrow went in deep, and issued at the other side, and I passed it through and through.

PELK—[*root of.*]

Ies-pelkém, pelkastèn. pelkastéku (10) I bend it, for iron traps.

Tas-pellákaka, It does not bend.

Pelkalko, Wood bent in a semicircle.

IES-PELPELKÈM, pelpelkasten *r. t. r.* (10). I pollute him.

Ies-pelpelkałtèm (17) *r. rel.* I pollute his.....

Chines-chspelpelkanzûti, I pollute myself.

Chines-chpelkágozihi (6) I bend up my breast, I walk with swollen breast, by pride, etc.

NPELPELKÁKS, *s.* pigs, hogs, from having the nose shrunk up, bent up; néli u zkazkazáks ☞Kez. kazìm.

PÉLPILKUL, *s.* Women folks, *pl.*

PELTÁKOTEN, *s.* Sticks to fasten hides on the ground to dry in an oval shape, not entirely round.

PELTMASKO, *s.* sticks roundish, but not exactly.

IES-PELUTEM, pelùtemsten, pelûtemsku. (9) I turn my horse out

of the road, a little aside.

PEN, *adv.* But, yet, notwithstanding.

Ku pen gest, It would be better; 'ku pen gest chin-telil', It would have been better for me to die.

PENÍN ☞ Pin.

PENINCH, *s* Liver, *pl.* papeninch.

PÉNTICH, *adv.* Always (by Kalispels, not Flatheads). 'Nem pèntichem' It will be always.

Spéntich *s.* Year. ☞ Spentich.

PEPECHÍME, *s.* Gnats.

PÉU, It is inflated, not by a swelling, tumor, but by blowing on, etc, popéu, *red.*

Chines pèui, chin péu, pèush, (*v*) I am swelling, being inflated.

Chines-pèui chin-pèum, péuish, *c. t. r.* (10) I swell, inflate something, make inflate.

PÉUMEN, *s.* Yeast powder.

Npèulèguten, *s.* Leaven.

ES NPÉU, It is blown in, as a bugle.

Chines-npéui, chines-npéu, *v. pass.* I am swelling inside, being blowed, inflated as by colics, or dropsy; etc.

Chines-npéui, chin-npèum, npéuish, *r. a. ind.* (6) I blow in, I blow a bugle, trumpet.

Chines-npopèui, *red.*

Ies-npéum, npéun, npéunt, *cont.* es-npéusten, es-npéusku, *c. loc. t. r.* (8) I blow on it, I inflate it, I blow that bugle.

Ies-npéultem, npeulten, npeult, *c. rel.* (7) I swell his, I blow in his.

Ies-npéushtem, *r. rel.* (14) I sound the bugle for him, call him with the bugle.

Sgunpèum, *s.* blower, a man blowing in.

Sznpéu, What is blown in, swelled by blowing in.

CHIN-PÈUS, My face is swollen, as by crying.

SPEUTZIN, *s.* Voice (Kalispelims and Spokani.)

CHINES-POPÈULSHI, or púpèulshi, chin-popéulsh, *c. int.* (5) I breathe, draw breath, I blow.

Ies-popéulshem, popéulshsten, *c. causs.* (8) I make him breathe.

" popèulshem, popéulshen, [8] I breathe that out.

" popèulshem, popéulshemen, *inst.* [9] I breathe with it, *e. g.* my lungs.

Npopèulshten, *s.* Lungs.

Ies-Chpopèulshem, chpopèulshemen [9] I breathe on, at him.

ES-POG, It is scattered.

Pgòg, It got scattered.

Chines-pgomì, chin-pgomìm, pgomiish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I scatter, divide, distribute, disperse, separate something.

Ies-pgomìm, pgomistèn, pgomistèku, or pgomísku, *v. t. r.* [10] I scatter that, etc.

" pgpgomìm, *red.*

" pgomłtém, pgomłtén, pgomìłt, *v. rel.* [17] I scatter his, or it for him.

" pgomshítem, pgomshíten, pgomshìt, *v. rel.* (15) I distribute to him, I give goods to him. 'Nem kae-pgomshìłilt' They will distribute to us the annuity, something.

Kaes-pgomshituègui, *v. rec.* We distribute goods to one another.

Kaes-pgomshítuègum, Kae-pgomshituègumentem, *v. rec. t.* (9) We distribute that amongst us. Pgomshituégumentem łu gaznumtis, His clothes were divided among the soldiers.

Ies-pgomshìshem, pgomshíshemen (9) *v. rel.* I distribute that to others.

"pgomshíshemłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I distribute, give away his (not mine) goods to others.

Chines-pgomshìshi, *v. rel.* (6) I distribute things.

Chines-pgomílshi, We begin to scatter.

Chines-pgomenzúti, We scatter, when leaving their camp, and scattering along the river or in the woods for fish or game, etc. *S'eparpiller.*

Ies-npgomélsem, npgomélsemen (9) *v. vol.* I wish to scatter it.

Sgupgomìm, *s.* Charged to distribute.

Pgomenzuten, *s.* Distributor.

Ies-pgogonúnem (8) I succeed in distributing, scattering.

P AK—[*root of*]

Piák *adj.* Ripe, done, cooked, *pl.* pipiák. 'Piàk łu stishà', the huckleberries are ripe; piàk łu sukolpó, the bread is done.

Chines piakamì, chin-piàk, *v. int.* (5), I am ripening, getting ripe, done.

Ie -piksèm, piikstèn, piikásku *v. t. r.* (10) I ripen it, cook it, I make it ripen, etc.

I-szpáik, What I have ripened.

Ies-piikashítem, I make things ripen for him. Kae-piikashiłils łu spiikalk łu spkéin, He makes the fruits and the wheat ripen for us.

Spiikàlk, *s.* Fruits in gen.

Chines-spiikàlkai, I have fruits; Chin-ep-spiikàlkai, chin-ep-spiikálka, I have fruits, I produce fruits.

Chines-kolspiikàlkai, I produce fruits.

Ies-kolspiikálkam, kolspilkàlkamen (9) I produce that fruit; 't-Maly u kolspiikálkamis Kolinzùten' Mary produced God as her fruit.

Ies-chpiikálkanem, chpiikàlkanemen, (9) I produce it out.

I-PÍCH, *adj.* Smooth, dazzling, light reflecting, any surface white or black lucid and reflecting light.

I-łp'pich, *dim.*

I-pichp, *s.* Leather, from being varnished and lustrous.

I-papichkan, Fawn.

ES-PÍGA, It is branded with a red hot iron.

Chines-pigai, chines-píga, *v. pass.* I am branded.

Chines-pígai, chin-pígam, pigaish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I brand something.

Ies-pigam, pígan, pígant, *cont.* es-pigasten, es-pigasku, *v. t. r.* I brand him.

" pigałtem, pígałten, pigałt, *v. rel.* (16) I brand his, or him for that.

" pigashtem, (14) I brand for him.

" Ies-pigam, pigamen, (9) I use it for branding.

Chines-pigskágaei, chines-pigskàgae, I have my horses branded.

Chines-pigskágaei, chin-pigskagaem, pigskàgaeish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I brand horses or animals.

Ies-pigskàgaem, pigskàgaen, pigskàgaent (8) I brand the horses of.

" pigskágaełtem, (16) I brand the horses of his.....

" pigskágaem, pigskàgamen, *inst.* (9) I use it to brand horses.

PII—[*root of.*]

Chines-piimi, chin-pii, I rejoice, (rarely used but in compositions.)

Pipiit, *adj.* Joyful, what is the object of joy.

Npipiéls, *adj.* Joyful, a rejoicing fellow, happy, blissful.

Npiélsten, *s.* Joy, pleasure, causing pleasure, or matter of pleasure.

Ies-piiminem, piimin piimint *v. inst.* (11) I find it, feel it enjoyable

Ies-piimiłtem (16) I find his.....enjoyable.

Piimin, *s.* Instrument of joy.

Ies-pièchstem, pièchstemen, piéchstement (9) I cause him to rejoice.

Chines-npiìlsi, or npiélsi, chin-npièls, npièlsh, *v. vol.* I rejoice, I am happy.

Ies-npièlstem, or npiélshtem, npièlsten npiélshten, npièlsku, npiélsht, *v. vol. caus.* (8, 14) I cause him to be happy, or I do something for his happiness.

" npièlsem, npiélsemen, npièlsement, *v. vol. inst.* (9) I enjoy that.

Chines-npielsemìsti, *v. vol. ref.* I enjoy myself.

Ies-npielsemìstem, npielsemìstemen, *vol. ref. inst.*, (9) I enjoy myself with it.

" npièlsemłtem, npièlsemłten. npielsemłt, *v. vol. inst. rel.* (16) I enjoy his.....rejoice at his.....

Kaes-npilsemenuégui, *v. rec. vol. inst.* We rejoice at each other.

Kaes-npièlstuègui, *v. causs. rec.* We make each other happy.

Kaes-npilsemenuègum, Kae-npilsemenuégumentem. *v. rec. inst.* We rejoice each other at that.

Kae-npilsemenuégumentem łu kaes-gespièut. We enjoy each other's happiness.

Kaes-npielstuegum, kae-npiélstuéguntem, *v. causs. rec. vol.* (8) We make each other's happy; 'npielstuégunti łu sgusigultemp', Make each other's children happy; 'npilsemenuègumenti łu sgusìgultemp,' Enjoy, be glad at each other's children.

Ies-chnpièlsem, chnpiélsemen, chinpielsement *v. loc.* (9) I rejoice on that account.

" chnpièlsem łu is-nguzgusmels, I am glad on account of my suffering.

" chnpièlsemłtem, (16) I rejoice on account of his.....; 'Chnpièlsemłten łu es-nguzguzmełs' I rejoice on account of his suffering.

I-snkułnpiéls, My fellow in happiness.

Ies-nkułnpiélsem, nkułnpièlsemen (9) I rejoice with him.

I-chin-chpipiis, I look happy, my eyes are gladsome.

Chin-chpipiùs, My eyes become gladsome, I put on a smiling glance.

Ies-chpiìsem, chpiìsemen, (9) I see him looking happy

Ies-npiùsem, npiúsemen, npiùsement, *cont.* es-npiúsemsten, (9) I look at it with delight, I take pleasure in looking at it.

I-chin-pìis, I have a smiling happy face.
Piús, He makes a happy face.
Chin-npipizín, I talk gladly, joyfully.
Ies-pizìnem, pizínemen, pizìnement, (9) I bring him glad news.
Spipisnûg, Worthy of being enjoyed.
I-snpièls, My rejoicing.
I-sznpièls, What I enjoyed, the pleasure I enjoyed.
I-PIK, *adj.* White; *pl.* i-pkapík. ☞Paaka, pegu, gal.
I-pàk, (with a long *a*) *adj.* That became white; *pl.* i-pákpàk lu s'chilnèuku, The waters, blown by the wind, became white, foaming.
I-chpíkaze, *adj.* White all around; *s.* the white folks. 'Chpakèize,' It became white all around, made white all around.
I-npìkalze, White inside; 'npakélze' Made white inside.
Chilpìkaku, Water white on the surface, foaming waves; 'chpàkétiku' The waves became white, foaming.
I-pìk'kan, white head, 'pakamaiákan,' Head turned white, white-haired
I-pìkalks, White robe; 'pakàlks,' Robe made white.
I-píkalègu, White dazzling place; 'pakúlegu' Ground become white.
Pìkoskan, White on top of the head; 'nem-chin-pakaùskan', I'll be white on top of my head.
I-chin-kolpìkapkan, White on the back of the head; 'kolpkamàpkan', Turned white on the back part of the head.
I-chin-pkausùs, My fore-lock is white, 'npkamùsús' Whitened fore-lock.
I-chin-píkazìn I am white bearded; 'npkamzín,' Whitened beard.
I-chin-pikanákan, I have white hair at the ears; 'npkamanàkan', Whitened hair at the ear sides.
I-chin-chpìks, I have a white eye; 'chpàks' Become white on the eye, glass-eye.
I-chin-pìks, I have a white face; 'spkaús' Bald face.
I pikalgu, White linen, white cloth.
I-pìkalko, White plank; *pl.* i-pikpìkalko. 'I-papakàlko' Whitened logs, etc.
Es-pakan.i, paák (5) It becomes white.
Ies-pakém, pakèn, pakénl, (10) I make it white.

Ies-pakłtém, pakełtén, pakèłt, (17) I make white his.....

I-PIŁ—☞Pilt.

ES-PILCH, *adj.* It is turned over. ☞Kuélch. Pilch, is only turned over or upset on the side, as a kettle upset, etc.; kuélch, is capsized, with the bottom up.

Plchìch, It got turned over.

Chines-pelchmì, chines-pilch, pilchsh, (5) I am turned over.

Chines-pelchmì, chin-pelchmin, pelchmiish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I turn over something.

Ies-pelchim, pelchemstén, pelchemisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I turn it over, roll it.

Ies-plchemłtém, plchemłtén, plchemiłt, *v. rel.* (17) I turn his, I turn it for him.

" plchshitem, plchshiten, plchshit, *v. rel.* (15) I turn something for him.

Kaes-plchshituégui, We help one another in turning things.

Kaes-plchemenuègui, We turn one another.

Ies-plchchnúnem (8) I succeed in making it turn.

Chines-pelchmenzùti, I turn myself over on my side.

Ies-plchemenzùtem, plchemenzùtsten, *ref. causs.* I make him turn over.

Chines-pelchemluisi, *v. freq.*

Ies-pelchemluisem, *v. frep. t. r.*

" npelchemèlsem, *v. vol.* npelchemélsemen, I wish to turn it.

ES-PELCHMÁLKOI, es-pelchmálko, The log is turning over.

Ies-pelchmàlkom, pelchmakomin, pelchmàlkomisku, (11) I turn over that log.

CHINES-PELCHÙSI, chin-pelchús,, *r. int.* I turn back without going to the proposed end, I return, amend, reform.

Chin-elpelchus, I return; chin-ełzpelchùs ch-Kolinzúten, I return to God.

Chines-pelchùsi, chin-pelchúsem, pelchúsich. *v. act. ind.*

Ies-pelchúsem, pelchústen, pelchùsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I make him return, turn back.

Chines-pelchsemluísi, *freq.*

Ies-chpelchúsem, chpelchúsemen, chpelchúsement, (9) I return to him.

" zelpelchùsem, I come back to him.

Pelehsémen, *s.* One who is always turning back without reason.
Es chpelpélchû, Squint eyed, crooked eyed.
Es-pelpelchshin, Crooked leg.
Es-npelchkein, Head turning, drunk, crazy.
I-PIŁ, *adj.* Thick.
I-p'pìl, *adj. dim.* A little thick.
Ies piłem, piłemsten, piłemsku, *v. t. r.* (9) I stretch them—said for spreading out fishes out of a net—one on the other.
Ies-chilpìlem, (9) I scatter it on, *v. g.* wheat to dry.
Plilt, *adj.* Thick, it became thick—said of planks or clothes, not of liquids. ☞Zup.
Plálko. (from pił) A thick piece of wood, a log; *pl.* p'pałko, Logs. 'Ipiłlko,' It is a very thick log.
Nplûs, A thick book; 'npl'lûs', Book thickened.
Kae-peléut, p'łéut, We are closely packed lying down; a house choke full; we are thick.
I-PÍN, *adj.* Crowded, house full, anything crowded full.
Pinin, or pnín, It became full, crowded.
Ies pínem, pinemsten, pinemsku, *v. t. r.* (10) I crowd on him; 'ko-pinemsten', They crowd on me, I am crowded on, 'kae-pinemłilt', We are crowded on.
Ies pinemłtem (16) I crowd on his.
Kaes pnemenuègui, We crowd one on the other.
I-chpinze, Crowded all around.
Ies-chpéniizem, chpénizéemen, (9) I feel them crowding on me all around.
" chpénizeem, chpenizeen *v. t. r.* (8) I crowd on him all around, I besiege him.
I-npìn, *adj.* A room crowded
Npenin, They got crowded on, the room got crowded; npenine, *adj.*
Ies-npennemìnem, npennemin, npennemint, (from npnin) I find that room getting crowded.
Skulpenpénnemei, *s.* (from penin) Crowded out.
Cai'es kul'pennem, chin-kulpennim, I am crowded out.
Chin-kułpenpenim, We are crowded out
Ies kulpinem, kulpinemsten (8) I crowd him out; 'ko-kulpinemstem,' They crowd me out.

PENLTÚMSHI, People are crowded.
Chines-pinemltúmshi, I crowd on the people.
Kae-npennéus, kae-npennusèus, We got squeezed in the crowd, (from penin.)
ES-P N, They lay down there—said of several pieces of wood, or logs, laying down together. ☞Chiz.
Es-penpìn, They lay down there—said of several pieces of wood or poles laying in several places.
Penìn, They went to lay down together—said of logs falling or rolling together.
Penpenìn, They went to lay in several places.
NPENNÁKS, Road encumbered with logs falling in it.
Es-npennáksi, l'shushuél, They (logs) lay on the road, all in one spot.
Es-npenpennáksi, They (logs) lay here and there on the road.
CHINES-PNEMÌ, chin-penim, peniish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I lay some pieces of wood together.
Chines-penpenmì, *red.* I lay wood here and there.
Ies-penim, penintén, penint, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay them (logs, sticks, etc.) together.
Ies penpenim, penpenintén, *red.* (10) I lay them in several heaps.
" penltèm, penltén, penilt (17) *v. rel.* I lay them (logs, etc.) for him, or his.
" penshitem, penshiten, penshit (15) *v. rel.* I lay wood, logs, for him.
Kaes-penshituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We lay wood for one another.
Ies penshishem penshishemen, *v. rel.* (9) I lay them down for others.
Chines penshìshi, *v. rel.* (6) I lay some wood down for others.
Es CHPENÈUS, They are laying there above—on a lofty place, etc.
Ies-chpenèusem, chpenéusen, *v. l. cop.* (8) I lay them (pieces of wood, etc.) on high.
Es-CHPENÚS, They lay on the fire.
Ies-chpenúsem, chpenúsen, (8) I lay them on the fire.
" chpenúltem (16) *v. rel.* I lay them on the fire for him, I lay his wood on the fire.
" chpenúshtem (14) *v. rel.* I lay sticks on the fire for him, I put wood on the fire for him.

Es-CHILPÌN, *part. pass.* They (pieces of wood) lay on the wagon, are loaded on; es-chilpenpìn, They are loaded on several wagons.

Es chilpenène, *part. pass.* The wagon is loaded with wood; Es-chilpennéne, The wagons are loaded with wood.

Ies-chilpnim, chilpentèn, cnilpenínt, *v. loc. t.* (10) I load those logs on a wagon.

" chilpenltém, (17) I load his wood on a wagon.

" chilpenshìtem (15) I help him to load wood on the wagon.

" chilpenéneem, chilpenéneen, chilpenéneent, *v. loc. t. r.* (8) I load that wagon with wood, I lay wood over that place.

" chilpennènem, chilpennénemen, chilpennènement, *inst.* (9) I am covered with sticks or wood laid on me (from penin) *v. g.* a man falling under a load of wood 'chilpennenemis lu láuk,' Finds the sticks come to lay on him.

PÉNPENÀPKANTEN, *s*, Yoke for oxen, *litt.* the pieces of wood laid on the back part of the head. It is used by the Kalispels, though the Flat-heads use more properly the word chizápkanten, as it is only one piece of wood for both oxen. ☞ Chize

Ies-penpenàpkanem, penpenápkan, penpenápkant, (8) I yoke the oxen, I put it on their neck; 'es-penpenápkan', They are yoked.

" penpenápkanem, penpenàpkanemen (9) I use that yoke, I have that yoke on my neck.

CHSNPENUÉGUTEN, A whore.

CHIN-NPENEEZÍN, (5) I arrive just when the meal is ready on the table.

CHIN-PENEEPÈL, I arrive before the meals are served. ☞ Goz.

ES-PIN, *adj.* It is folded, not round, but as a sheet of paper folded, or a towel folded; *pl.* 'es-pnpìn. Penìp', It got folded by itself.

Chines pnmì, chines pìn, I am folded.

Chines-pnmi, chin-pnim, pnísh, *v. a ind.* (7) I fold something, I bind something, I bend.

Ies-pnim, pnintèn, pnint, *v. t. r.* (10) I fold it, bend it.

" pnltèm pnltèn, pnilt, *v. t. r. rel.* (17) I fold his, or bend it for him.

" pnshitem, *v. rel.* (15) I fold for him.

Chines-pnìze, chin-pnizem, pnuzìk (6) I fold my blanket, not rolling it.

Ies chenèusem, chpnéusen, (8) I fold it on, as folding the upper part of a letter.

Ies-npnéusem (8) I fold it on.

" pnèuse n, (8) I fold it in two by the middle.

Es-npnús, bent down, bowed down, like an old man.

Npnusenzit, He bent himself down, doubling himself, with a profound inclination.

Es-npnèlis, They are bent down.

Nenùs, He bowed down his head.

Ies--npnèsen, npnèsen, (8) I bend his head down.

Npnusenzát, He bowed down his head.

Chin pnìps, My eyes got bent down.

Chin pnípsen, I bent down my eyes.

Npenèpiku, A bend in the river

Ies-penètikum, I make the river or ditch bend.

CHINES-PÍTKU, I am stung, I have pleurisy, I feel lanced inside.

Ies pitkum, pitkumen, (9) I feel stung in that place—*e. g.* in the arm or breast, etc.

Chines ptkumì, chin-ptkám, ptkuish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I prick or sting somebody or something, as with a nail, etc.

Ies-ptkám, ptkuntèn, ptkuntéku; *cont.* es-ptkustéku; *v. t. r.* (10) I prick it.

" ptkultèm, (17) I prick his.....

" pkushitem, (15) I prick for him.

Chines-ptkunzáti, I prick myself.

Ptkùmìn, *s. inst.* To prick; 'pítkumen ululim', Nails of iron.

I-szpìtku, What I pricked.

Chines ptkúne, My ear is pricked, perforated for wearing ear-rings.

Chines ptptkuéne, My ears are bored for the purpose of wearing ear-rings.

Ies-ptkuènem, ptkuéneen, ptkuéneent, (8) I bore his ear.

" ptkumínem, ptkumìn, ptkumìnt, (11) I use that to prick.

En es chptkominálko, The crucified.

Chines-chptptkuminálko, *adj.* I am crucified.

Ies milchptptkominálkom, or ies chptptkominálkom, milchptpt-

kominalkomen, milchptptkominálkoment, (9) I crucify him; it is *red.* from being nailed in several parts. 'Ies-milchptptkominálkomiltem', I crucify his.....

" chptkuminálkom, chptkuminálkomen (9) I nail that on the wood; nail one hand, or one foot, etc.

In-chptptkominalkomenzáiten, *s.* My crucifier.

Ies-ptkuaikom, ptkuaikon, I prick that wood with a nail, etc.

IES-PTKUĔCHSEM, ptkuéchsen, (8) I prick his hand.

IES-PTKUSHINÍM, ptkushintên (10) I prick his foot.

Es ptptkuéchst, He has his hands stung or pricked.

Es CHPTKOMNÉSHIN, Fixed or nailed to a stone, *e. g.* a ring fastened to a stone.

PIZP ZT, *adj.* Violent, vehement, oppressive, making a pressure, imposing, as a strong wind that makes a pressure on trees, vessels, etc.; 'pizpizt lu snĕut, lu szals, lu zalt', The wind, sickness, cold is vehement, intense, oppressive. *Fr. il est forcant.*

Chines-pizini, chines-pize, *adj.* I am under a pressure, I am oppressed. ☞ Pzam.

Ies pizem, pizemsten, *v. t. r.* (8) I oppress him, I make a vehement, intense pressure on him—much used in the *pass.* 'Ies-pizem t'sguélemin,' He is infested by the devil, 'ko pizmstem lu t'iszal,' My sickness oppresses me.

" pizmltem (16) I oppress his.....

" pizminem, pizmin, pizmint, *inst.* (11) I find it oppressive, or feel it intensely pressing upon me, I feel him violently pressing upon me; 'pizmin lu i-spuĕs' I feel my heart violently inclining me to something; 'pizmintgu lu sguélemin,' You feel the devil insisting upon you.

CHINES KOLLPIZPIZTI, I play the bully, the brave, the oppressor.

Chines-pizchstemisti, I make myself terrible, violent—by facts—I oppress by deeds.

Pizchstĕtem, *adj.* A brave, stout, powerful fellow, whom no one can defeat, one able to offer violence.

Ies-pizchstem, pizchsten.en (19) I oppress him by deeds.

Kae pizchstemenuégui, We oppress one another.

NPIZPIZ'ZIN, *adj.* Violent, vehement talker, irresistible tongue, oppressive tongue.

Chines-piz'zini, chines-piz'zinemisti, I talk irresistibly, I talk [illegible]

bly, tiresomely.

Ies-piz'zinemìstem, (ies-piz'zinem) piz'zinemistemen (9) I corner him, oppress him by talking, I talk him into anything.

Kaes-piz'zinemenuègui, *rec.* We oppress one another by talking.

Pìzalka, The wind blows strong, oppressive.

Es-chpízalkanem, chpízalkantem, (8) It blows hard upon it; 'chpízalkantem łu tliée.' The boat was blown hard upon.

Ies-chpízalkanem, chpízalkanemen, chpìzalkanement, (9) *inst.* I feel it blowing hard upon me; 'chpìzalkanemis łu sneùt' She felt a strong wind blowing on.

Chin-pizgut, (5) I am tired.

Ies-pzgoèchstem, pzgoéchstemen (9) I fatigue him, tire him out.

Ies pzkoèchsem, pzkoéchsen (8) I press out water on his hands, as Indians do by filling their mouths with water and spirting it out to wash their faces.

Ies-npzkuèusem, (8) I spit, squirt among them.

Ies-npzlnáutem (8) I oppress his side by pinching, etc.

Płágt, *s.* Philtre.

Ies-płàgtem, płàgtemen, płágtement, *v. t. r.* I give him a philter.

Pogót *s.* Parent, father, mother, in the widest sense, chief, priest, God.

Pogpogòt, *s. pl.* Parents.

Pogpogòt, *s.* The old folks, old man or woman especially; *pl.* 'piipogòt,' several old persons.

Ies-pogòtem, pogótemen, pogòtement, *inst.* (9) I take him or her as father or mother.

" pogpogótem, pogpogòtemen (9) I take them as my parents.

" kołłpogòtem, *id.*

" pogótememłtem (16) I take his .....as my father or mother.

" kołłpgótshitem, kołłpogótshiten, kołłpogótshit, *v. rel.* (14) I give a father or mother to him.

" guzishłpogòtshítem, *id.* 'Kae-kołłpogòtshiłils t' Jesu Klist' Jesus Christ gave us a mother.

Chines-pogtílshi, chin-pogtilsh, (5) I am growing in age, wisdom etc.

Chines-pogtuílshi, I grow old.

Ies-pogtílshem, pogtìlshsten (8) I make him grow, I educate him

Chines-u-pogtílshi, I grow in, *r. g.* a child in the mother's womb.

I-snpogtuilshten, *s.* The place of my young age, my native country.

Ies-nkułpogtuílshem, nkułpogtuílshemen, (9) He grows with me; 'nem nkułpogtuílshementgu łu a-spsáic,' Your foolishness will grow a pace with you; *litt.* you will have your foolishness growing with you.

Chines pogpogòt'szúti, I play the old.

PCGPCNÉ.P, *s.* Willow tree. 'Snpć, snpègponelp,' *s.* Willow creek.

PÓKO—PKOM—[*root of.*] N. B. Do not confound it with "Pkúm." "Péko" and derivates have a hard "k," and the "ē," though the sound of the "o" is often obscure.

Es-póko, *pl.* es-pkpòko, *adj.* It is scattered, as dust, grain, potatoes, etc.

Es pkéko, *pl.* pkpkéko, It went to be scattered, as the grain thrown; pkóko, Gone to scatter on the ground.

Es NPÒKO, It is thrown in, as grain, dust, etc., thrown into a sack.

Npkóko, It got scattered in.

Chines pkomì chines-pèko, (5) I am scattered.

Ies pkòm, pkontèn, pkènt, *r. t. r.* I scatter out grain, ashes, etc.; 2d I charm her or him—done by throwing powder; etc., on the head of the person.

" pkołtém, (17) I scatter it for him.

" pkoshitem, (15) I scatter for him.

" pkominem, I use that to scatter, to charm.

Pkomìn, *s.* What is used to charm, a kind of dust or powder.

Npkomín, *s.* Gun powder.

Chines-chpokokèin, I received (ashes) scattered on the head.

Ies chpokokéinem, chpokokèin, chpokokèint, *v. t. r.* (8) I distribute (ashes) on his head, I impose [ashes] on him.

" chpokokèinem, chpokokèinemen, [9] I distribute [the ashes] on the heads.

Chines-chpokokanzúti, I put [ashes] on myself.

Chines npokoaksinzùti, I snuff, I scatter powder in my nose.

Npokopokoaksinzûten, *s.* Snuff.

Ies-pkomìm, pkomstèn, pkomstèku, *v. t. r.* [10] I reduce it into powder.

Es-pkomìn, It dissolves into powder.

PKUIÈUT, Scattered here and there.

Ies npukpúkusen, [8] I scatter on the eyelids, *v. g. vinium.*
Ies npokochinèchsem, [8] I scatter on his hands.
Chin pokopokochisinzâti [6] I shake off my hands, *v. g.* dust.
Ies pkólegum, p'kòlegun, pkólegunt, [8] I sow it, scatter them on the ground.
Sgupkòlegum, *s.* Sower.
Es pkókóleguí, It [grain, snow, etc.] gets scattered on the ground,
Ies chilpkóm, chilpkontén, chilp'kont, [10] I scatter it over, I sow the grain.
chilpkoènem, chilpkoèneen, chilpkoènent [8] *v. loc.* I scatter over that field, or floor.
Es chilpkoène, It is sowed [the field]; 'chilpko'koíne' It got sowed all over.
Es-chilpòko, It is sowed [the grain]; 'chilpkòko,' It got sowed all over.
Npokokoàks, It fell in the road [of grain graining when hauled, etc.]
Es npokoàks, It is scattered in the road.
Chpkokoésshin, It fell on the stones.
Npkokoésshin, It fell among stones, in a stony place.
Ies npkominúsem, I scatter it in the fire.
Ies chpokoúsem, chpokousen, I throw [dust] in his face.
Chpokoúsentem, They throw dirt in his face.
Ies npkóm, npkontén, [10] I scatter it in.
Es npkomi, es npoko, They are scattered in.
Npkòko, They fell in, scattered.
Ies-chpokoéusem, I throw them, scatter them up.
Ies-npokoéusem, I sow, scatter them between.
Npokokoéus, It fell among, it got sowed among.
Es-npkoètiku, It is scattered in the water, *v. g.* salt, sugar, powders, etc.
Ies-npkoètikum [8] I scatter it in water; 'Npkuítikunt lu malié,' Throw this medical powder in water.
Npkokoétiku, It got scattered in the water.
CHINES-POLCHÁLKSI, chin polchàlks [5] I have my belt on—of women only.
Chines polchàlksi, chin polchàlksem [6] I [a woman] put on my belt.
Npolchálks, Woman's belt.

ES-PÓLKO, *adj.* It is wrapped around—referring to the wrapper, not to the object wrapped.

Ies pòlkom, pólkon, pólkont, *v. t. r.* [8] I wrap it up, fold it by wrapping in a ball like form, not flat. ☞ Pin.

Ies pòlkołtem, polkołten, pólkołt, *v, rel.* [16] I wrap up his, or wrap it for him.

" pòlkoshtem, (14) I wrap for him.

I-szpòlko, What I wrap up.

Sgupólkom, Charged to fold up.

CHINES POLKOÁLKSI, I fold up my shirt—rolling it.

CHINES-POLKOÍZEI, I fold up my blanket—rolling it.

CHINES CHPOLKOÍZEI, Chines-chpelkoize, *v. pass.* I am wrapped all around, as a baby is wrapped in clothes, our Lord in the tomb, etc.

Ies chpelkoizeem, chpelkoizeen, chpelkoizeent, *a. t. r.* (8) I wrap him, or it, all around.

" chpelkoizéłtem, *v. rel.* (16) I wrap up his.....

" chpelkoizem, chpelkoizémen, *inst.* (9) I am wrapped up with it.

" chpelkoizenzùtem, chpepelkoizenzùtemen, *v. refl. inst.* (9) I wrap up myself with that.

Chpelkoizèten, *s.* Winding sheet.

ES POLS, *adj.* It is killed, beaten, knocked down.

Chines pólsi, chines póls, I am killed, beaten.

Chines-polsi, chin polsem, polsish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I kill something—game, etc.

Ies pólsem, pòlsten, pòlsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I kill him, beat him.

" pòłtem (16) I kill his, or that for him.

Chines-pelszùti, I kill myself.

CHINES-PELSKÈLIGUI, I kill people.

CHINES PELSKÁGAEI, I kill a horse or a cow—animals in general.

Ies-pelskàgaem, pelskágaen. (8) I kill his animal.

Ies-pelskagaèltem (16) I kill the animals of his.....

CHINES NPOLSÉLSI, I wish to be killed.

Ies-npolstemelsem, npolstemelsemen, (9) I wish to kill him.

KAES PELSTUÈGUI, We fight, we kill one another, in battle especially.

Ies pelstuègum, pelstuégumen, (9) I fight against him, I fight him.

" nkułpelstuègum, nkułpelstuègumen (9) I fight with him, as an enemy.

Łu i-sgupelstuègu, *s.* My soldier, he that fights for me.

Łu i-sukulsgupelstuègu, *s.* My *comrade* in arms, my fellow soldier. *commilito.*

I-sukulpelstuèg i, *s.* My fighting match, he whom I fight and who fights me.

Spelstuègu, *s.* War, battle, fight.

Snpelstuéguten, *s.* Battle field.

Chnpelstuèguten, *s.* The reason why one fights.

Ies-kúlpòlsem, kulpúlsten, (8) I kill him before he is born.

" Kułpelstenchem łu s'kukuàmelt, I kill the child unborn.

Kułpelstenchiszùti, I kill my own unborn child.

Pòlsmen, *s. inst.* To kill.

Spols, The killing; 'i-szpòls,' Killed by me.

Popolsemùl, One that kills animals especially.

In-pelszúten, *s.* My murderer, my executioner; 'Co pelszúten Kuł-zuten,' The deicide.

Sgupelskéligu, *s.* Hangman.

Npelpelskeligúł, *s.* A murderer.

Pupelszút, Uxoricide.

CHINES POLSI, (pòlgi among Spokanes) I camp.

I-POÓ, *adj.* White-washed.

I-łp'pòo, *dim.* Partly painted white.

Chines-poomi, chines poo, pòosh (5) I am white-washed, painted white, besmeared with clay.

Chines poomi, chin-poom, poo-ish, *r. s. ind.* I daub, paint white, etc.

Ies poòm, poontén, poontéku, *cont.* es poostèn, es poostéku, (10) *t. r.* I white-wash it, I paint it white.

" poołtém, poołtèn, poélt, *r. rel.* (17) I paint white his or it for him.

" pooshitem. (15) I paint white for him, or help him to paint.

Chines poize, My robe is besmeared with white clay.

Chines poize', chin-poizem poizeish, (6) I paint my robe white.

Ies-poizem, poizen, poizent, (8) I paint his robe.

Poálko, That timber is painted white.

Chines poálkoi, chin- poálkom, poálkoish, I paint wood with white clay, etc.

Ies poàlkom, poalkon, poalkont, (8) I paint that leg, cross, etc. that piece of wood white.

POÓS, i-poós, *s.* Froth, foam, lather; 'chilpoós,' Froth floating upon water.

[illegible]n, *s.* Froth from the mouth of a horse.

Inpooszán, He is frothy.

Chines pòssi, chin-pòssem, pòssish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I lather myself. *Je me savonne.*

Ies pòssem, pòssen, pòssent, *v. t. r.* (8) I lather him.

Ies chilpóskum, chilpóskun, chilposkunt (8) I make the water foam, I make lather.

Chines-pòsnszàt, chines-pooszánai, I joke, frolick, jest, *badiner*—often in a bad sense. I speak in a joke or in a jest.

Ies chpooszánem, chpooszánemen, chpooszánement, (9) I laugh or jest about that; 'chpooszánemis-ta suchaumen,' He jokes or derides prayer.

Ies chpooszánemetem (16) I jest about his.....

Kaes-chpooszanemenuègui, We jest or fool one another.

Npòs'pszin, *adj.* One that likes to crack jokes—often bad.

Kaes-guposzánem, *s.* Our joker.

Npo zánten, *s.* A matter of jest; 'snposzánten,' A place for playing jokes.

Ies chposáchstem, chposáchstemen, chposàchstement, *v. t. r.* (9) I bother him, play tricks on him for the sake of amusement.

" chposáchstemetem, (16) I bother his.....fool his.....

PÓSTEN or pùsten, *s.* Reed used to make mats. N. B. Nspústen, from Spim, means a sword.

POT, *adj.* Enough, just what is needed. 'A nem pot?' Will it be enough?

Póti, or pàti, *adv.* of present, Yet, still, *adhuc*, up to this time, after all.

Póti s'chò, It is absent yet; 'pòtislkòt,' He is far still, he is far yet.

Poti ku-es-kokuéu, You are still a fool.

Póti es-tipàsi, ezagòil t'spizòlt, It rains still the same as yesterday.

Chines chàni póti, I am praying yet.

Po-ò, *adv.* Already, exactly, just—used in the past or future.

Potu shéi, Exactly so, just what it should be, that is it.

Potu lshéi, Exactly there, in that very spot, at that very time, in that very manner.

Pòtu sìstch, It is exactly winter; 'potù ánłka,' Exactly at summer time.

Ne pòtu istchem, Exactly next winter; 'pòtu istch' Exactly in winter time, it was just winter.

Ne pótu ánłka, Next summer exactly; 'nem potu ánłka,' It will just be summer.

Pòtu ezagèil, Very alike, exactly alike; 'i-potu ezagèil,' It is exactly the same.

Es-tlilemi pòti, He is dead yet; 'pòtu stlil,' He is just dead, he died exactly.

Potu ks tlilemi, He is just dying; 'łu potu ks-tlilemi,' Just when he was dying; 'łu ne potu ks tlilemi,' Just when he shall be dying; 'łu ne potu ks-tlil,' Just when he shall die; 'nem potu ks tlil,' He will just have died.

Potu i-suis mènigu, I have just smoked, I am just after smoking.

Ne potu ku-suis-mènigu, As soon as you shall have done smoking.

ES-PÓTE, *pass.* Respected (pronounced very much like pòti). ☞ Hee.

Chines-pòteei, chin-pótee, poteesh, *r. int.* (5) I am in awe, I restrain myself, forbear, abstain, I am respectful. 2—I make a retreat, keep in silence and seclusion.

Chines-pòtei chin-póteem, pòteeish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I respect, obey, I forbear, abstain.

Ies-pòteem, póteen, potent, *cont.* es potésten, es-potèsku, *v. t. r.* (8) I respect it, I forbear from it, I abstain from it; 'Ies-pòteem łu skéltich,' I abstain from meat for a religious purpose. Some pronounce the word poteèm.

" potełtem, potélten, potełt, *v. rel.* (16) I respect his.....

" potèshtem, potéshten, *v. rel.* (14) I show respect for him, for his sake.

Spótee, *s.* The act of respecting; szpòtee, Respected, the having respected.

Chines-potemisti, I respect myself, my body.

Ies potemistem, potemistemen, (9) *v. ref. t.* I respect my.....; 'potemistemen łu iskéltich,' I respect my own body.

Chines-potenzuti, *v. ref.* I respect myself.

Kaes-ptenuégui, We keep ourselves respectful to one another. 2—We do not look at one another.

Chines-potemłtúmshi *v. pop.* I respect people.
Chines poteélti, I respect my children.
Les poteèltem, poteeélten, poteéltent, (8) I respect his children.
" [illegible]tem, I respect his wife or her husband.
[illegible]-potelmuzèlt, I respect my wife or husband.
[illegible], Venerable, object of veneration. 2—A retreat, mis-[illegible] days, time of self control. 'Npotèten łu snchaumen, Kallizatet, łu schazèus,' Church, God, Sunday are to be re-[illegible]ted
P[illegible], s. The respecter, the worshipper; 'kae-ptenzútemłilt,' We are thy worshippers.
[illegible], Worthy of veneration.
I CHIN POTI, I am greasy.
Chines poti, chines poti, *v. int.* (5) I am greased or greasy.
Chines-pótli, chin pótłem, pótlish (16) *v. a. ind.* I am greasing.
Les p`tłem, pótlen, pòtłent, (8) *v. t. r.* I grease it.
Les pótłitem, (16) *v. rel.* I grease his, or it for him.
Kaes-ptłennègui, *v. rec.* We grease one another.
CHINES-PÓTLSI, chin-pó łem potlsish, (6) I grease my face.
Les-pótlsem, I grease his face.
Kaes-ptlsnnégui, We grease each other's face.
CHINES-PÒTLKAN, My head is anointed.
Chines-pòtłkani, chin-pótłkanem, pòtłkanish, (6) I anoint my head.
" pótłkałtem, (16) I anoint the head of his.....
" pótłkanem, p`tłkanemen, (9) I use that to annoint the head.
ES-POTLPÒTLSHIN, He has his feet anointed.
Chines potłpòtłshini, chin potłpòtłshinem, potłpótłshinish, (6) I anoint my feet.
Les-potłpòtłshinem, potłpótłshin, potłpótlshint (8) I anoint his feet.
" p`tlshinem, pótłshinemen, *inst.* I use that to anoint the feet.
In-potłsenzúten, He who anoints my face.
An-potłkanzúten, He who anoints thy head.
Potłshinzùtis, He who anoints his feet.
CHINES-PÓZTI, chin-pózt, I have pimples, a cutaneous eruption, ulcer.
Es-pòzi pòzem, *v. a. ind.* (6) It breaks out, said of eruptions; 'es-pzpozem,' It breaks out here and there.
S-pozt, *s.* The ulcer, the being ulcerated—all these derivatives

mean a watery sore, a running sore ☞ Ptaka.

Chines-npòzchini, I have a sore back.

Ies-npòzchinem, npózchin, npòzchint, *v. t. r.* (8) I cause him to have a sore back.

Chin pozpòzkan, I have sores on the scalp.

Chin-npòzkas, I have a sore on the nose.

Chines pózchstu, I have a sore on my hand.

Es-kułpózsi, Sore on the cheeks.

Es-kułpozpo, Sore on the chin.

Es chpozpòzsi, Sore in the eyes.

Es-kułpozpkani, Sore on the occiput.

Es-npozskan, Sore on top of the head.

Chines-chpòzgozchi, Sore on the breast.

Chines-pòzingui, Sore on the breasts.

Es pzpózshini, Sore on the legs.

CHINES P'SS'MÁ, chin psás, *v. int.* (5) It is yielding, giving way of tumors or swellings giving way ☞ Pas.

Chines psauchi, psás łu m o.m, My belly has swelled down—the opposite of kagupénchi.

ES PÍSH, *adj.* The hide is scratched with iron scratchers, in order to soften it.

Es-pshmi, es-pish, The hide is being scratched.

Chines-pshmi, chin-pshím, pshísh, *v. a. ind.* (7) I am scratching or scraping hides, etc.

Ies-psaiin psaeaté n, psaint, *v. t. r.* (10) I scratch that hide, etc.

" pshitem, pshitèn, pshít, *v. rel.* I tan that hide for him.

" pshshitem, pshshiten, pshsaat, (14) *v. rel.* I tan hides for him.

" pshshíshem, pshshishemen, (9) *v. rel.* I work that hide for others.

Chines-pshshíshi, (6) *v. rel.* I tan hides for others.

Pshsaiin, *s.* Scratcher—an iron tool used to work hides.

Łu is-pzpish, What I have tanned, scraping.

Pshish, It gets scratched.

Sgupshim, *s.* Hired to scratch hides.

Ies chpsh pem, chpshépen (8) I scratch the hair of the head.

CHINES-PSÉSHI, chin psèshem, psèshish, *v. i. rel.* (6) I go for fire-wood in the forests.

Ies-psésh m psèshem, psèshent (8) *v. t. r.* I fetch that fire wood.

" pséshłtem, (13) I fetch him that wood.

Ies pséshshtem, (14) I fetch him some fire-wood, I help him in fetching some fire-wood.

" pséshshem, psèshshemen, (9) *v. rel.* I fetch that wood for others.

Chines pséshshi, (6) *v. rel.* I fetch some food for others.

I-szpsèsh, What wood I fetched.

Pséshten, *s.* Anything used to fetch fire wood—axe, horses, etc.

I-PÁTE, *adj.* It is glued, splashed, dashed, as a poultice, entrails, mud, etc, remain glued to the ground.

Ptat, It got glued on, as a poultice, mud, entrails, on a part of the body, etc.; 'ptata łu stgènchis,' His entrails got splashed or scattered on the ground.

Ies ptàm, ptntàn, ptntáku, *v. t. r.* (10) I poultice him with a poultice of tobacco, mud or dung; 'Ptntàgu łu i skasò,' You poulticed my son.

" ptłtàm, ptłtán, ptàłt (17) *v. ref.* I poultice his.....

" ptálkoltem, ptàlkolten, (8) I poultice his throat, I splash something on his throat.

" chptàganem, chptàgan, (8) I poultice his arm.

" chptàgozchem, (8) I poultice his breast.

" chptkánem, chptaiàkanem, chptákan, (8) I poultice his head.

" chptàusem (8) I poultice his belly.

" chptàsem, (8) I poultice his eyes.

" chptálkom, (8) I throw mud, etc., on the log.

" chilptásshmem, I throw mud, paste, etc., on his forehead.

Chiłpt'tásshin, He got mud splashed on his forehead.

Chpt'tàus, It got glued on the belly.

Ko-znptshát, *v. ref.* I poultice myself.

Ies-ptmànem 'ptmán, ptmànt, *inst.* (9) I use it to poultice; 'ptmán łu smenigu,' I poultice the tobacco.

I-k!-ptmánten, *s.* I will use it for poultiving.

Es ptenzóti, It snows, wet snow, that sticks.

Es-ptpmá, ptàp, *v. int.* It boils out, it splashes out.

Ies ptpàm, ptpstán, ptpásku, *v. causs.* (10) I make it boil.

Sptap, *s.* The boiling, splashing out of water. 'Szptàp,' What has been boiled, water or liquid splashed out.

Es-p'ttáisis, es pttensò, The snow falls in wide, wet flakes, as get-

ting splashed, from ptat.

Es-nptàtikui, The water boils.

Nptàtkuten, *s.* What makes the water boil, as a [illegible] iron.

I-CHIN-PÁTAK, *adj.* I am sore.

Chines-ptakamí, chin ptàka, ptakash, (5) *v. int.* I am [illegible]-caused by motion, *v. g.* horses' feet made sore by travelling, hands made sore by hard work. ☞Pozt.

Chines ptptakamí, ptptàka, *red.*

Chines ptkami, chin ptkèm, ptkèish, *v. n. ind.* (7) I cause some one to have sores.

Ies-ptkèm, ptkantén, ptkent, *cont.* es ptkastén (10) I make him sore, ulcerated, *v. g.* I make him wear tight shoes, or saddle a horse badly, etc.

Chin-kułptpàtaks, *adj.* I have sores on my face, scratches.

Chin kułptptàks, *v.* My face became sore.

I-SZPÍTŁE, What I pulled off.

Ies-ptłím, ptłintén, ptłint, *cont.* es-ptłstén, *v. t. r.* (10) I pull off that garment. It differs from Ies chz'schgum, in that [illegible] the former is simply to lay off a garment, and the latter is to lay naked a person. *Exuo illud.*

Ies-ptłptłím *red.* I pull off those, etc; 'ptłint łu an chiàl'kan,' Pull off your veil; 'ptłptłint łu a spechst,' Pull off your gloves. It is the opposite of łgupím.

" ptłłtèm, ptłłtén, ptłilt, *v. rel.* (17) I pull off his..... 'ptłłt łu chmpkèinchists,' Pull off his ring.

" ptłshitem, (15) I pull off some garment for him.

" ptłshíshem, ptłshíshemen, (9) *v. rel.* I pull off that, not for myself.

Chines-ptłshìshi (6) *v. rel.* I pull off some garment for others.

Chin ptł'sinzuti, I pull off my garments myself.

Ies-nptlím, nptlntén, nptlínt, I pull off of him; 'nptlínt łu skukussè t'snazłkèitis,' I strip the boy of his shirt.

Chines ptlakèini, Chines-ptłkèin, ptłkéinsh, (5) I am with my head uncovered.

Chines-ptlakéini, chin ptłkéinem (6) I uncover my head.

Ies-ptłakéinem, ptłkéin, ptłkéint [8] I uncover his head.

Chines-ptłkanzúti, *v. ref.* I myself uncover my head.

CHINES-PTLPTLSHÌN, I have no shoes, I am bare footed.
Chines ptłshinmí, chin- ptłshinim, ptłshinish [7], I pull off my shoe.
Chines-ptłptłshinmì chin-ptłptłshinim, ptłptłshiniish [7] I pull off my shoes.
Ies-ptłshinim, ptłshintèn, ptłshintéku [10] I pull off his shoe.
" ptłptłshinim, ptłptłshintèn, [10] *red.* I pull off both his shoes.
Ies-ptłptłshiłtè n, ptłptłshiłtén [17] *v. rel.* I pull off the shoes of his....
Koeł-zptłptłilt łu in-kaeshín, Pull my shoes off your feet.
CHINES-CHPTLÀKSTSHINMÍ, chin-chptłakstshinim, chptłakstshinish, (6) I pull off one of my leggings.
Chines chptłpt'ákstshini, *red.* I pull off both my leggings.
Ies-chptłptłàkstshinem, chptłptłàkstshin, chptłptłàkstshint, I pull off his leggings.
CHIN-NPTLÁLKS, I am without a shirt—the term for a gambler that loses even his own shirt.
Chines-nptłalksi, chin-nptłalksem, nptłàlksish (6) I pull off my shirt.
Ies-nptłálksem, nptłàlksen, nptłàlksent, (8) I pull off his shirt.
CHINES KULPTLPASKÁGAEI, I take off the bridle of a horse, I unbridle a horse; *lit.* I pull off what a horse has under the chin.
IES-PTLÈCHSEM, ptłéchsen, (8) I pull off his hands.
Chines ptłéchsti, chin-ptłèchstem, ptłèchstish, *v. ref.* (6) I take off my hand, let go,
Ies-ptłèchstem, ptłéchstemen, ptłèchstement, (9) I take my hand off of it, I let that go.
" ptłèchstemłtem, ptłèchstemłten, ptłéchstemelt, *v. rel.* (16) I let go his, or it for him.
Chines ptłéchstemisti, *v. ref. lit.* I take the hands off of myself, I let myself go, I yield myself, resign myself, I abandon myself, I go on steadily, I persevere, continue, without any restraint; 'kaes-ptłèchstemísti lgest,' We must persevere in good works, we must let ourselves go and not return back from good.
Ies-chptłéchstem, chptłèchstemen (9) I let that go, I give up that.
" chptłéchstemłtem, chptłèchstemłten, chptłéchstemelt (16) I let that go for him. I let him have that; *dimitto illud ei*; 'chptłéchstemełts łu sizem,' He let her have his blanket; *dimisit ei pallium.*

Tas chptłechstúłem, That cannot be let go; *lit.* that we cannot take our hands from on.

Ies chptleusem, chptłéusen, chptłeusent, *v. loc. cop.* (8) I pull it down from on high; 'chptłéusts łu chalulèłgus,' She took down his sword that was hanging at the bed post.

" chptlèultem, *v. rel.* (16) I take down his from on high. ☞Putlem.

Chines p'ttágoi, chin-p'ttàgo, I am spitten on, *pass.* ☞Pta, ptat.

Chines p'ttágoi, chin-p'ttagom, p'ttágoish (6) I spit out.

Ies pttágom, pttagon, pttágont (7) I spit on it or on him.

" pttágom, pttàgomen, pttagoment (9) I spit that out.

" ptpttagom, *red.*

Chines pttagołtùmshi, I spit on people.

Chines pttagonzúti, I spit on myself.

Chines chpttagoełsi, I spit on high.

Ies-chspttagùsem, I spit in his eyes.

" pttagúsem, I spit on his face.

Kaes pttagonuègui, We spit on one another.

Pttagomémen, *s.* A great spitter.

Spttàgo, *s.* The spittle, not saliva; 'szpttàgo' What has been spitten upon, or out.

PU or PO Prefixed to nouns and verbs means consort, wife or husband, legitimate or not; 'pu Maly,' The husband of Mary; 'pu Paul,' The wife of Paul; 'ku pu sùet?' Whose wife or husband are you? 'chin-pushèi' I am the wife or husband of that one; 'pu kuinsh?' How many wives has he? 'ku pu chesel,' You have two wives; 'pu Suiàpi,' The wife of an American; 'pu Skéligu,' The husband or wife of an Indian.

Chin-pu chiàm, I seduce a married person; 'puchiantèn,' I seduce his wife or her husband.

Chines pu-kunè, I steal a married person—adultery; Ies-pukuném, I commit adultery with his wife or her husband; 'pu kuéis łu sinzes, Committed adultery with the wife of his brother; 'pu kuèntgu łu asgusmeèm,' You commit incest with the husband of your sister; 'pu kuełtgu łu a-skusè, You commit adultery with the wife of your son.

Chin-pu-iùmi, My wife is with child.

Chin-pu-tlìl, My wife or husband is dead.
Chin pu-goelszát, I left my wife or husband.
Chin-pu-pelszùt, I kill my wife or husband.
Chin-pu-chshinzát, I accompany my wife or husband.
Pu 'zenzùt, pu- penzát, He horse-whipped his wife, or she her husband.
Pu-spentén, I horse whipped his wife or her husband.
Chin pu tikotenzát, I quarrel with my wife.
Pu cheszinemenzát, He quarrels—by words— with his wife, or she with her husband.
Pu-tleenzut, He is looking after his consort—through jealousy; 'Putleenztémen,' A jealous person.
Pu-łkanzùt, Pulling the hair of his wife or her consort.
Pu chemenzàt, Hating his wife or her husband.
Pu azganzùt, Having regard for his wife or her husband.
Pu-ens.áti, Feeding his wife or her husband.
I-PÚG, *adj.* Smelling, tasting, having a smell, good or bad; not feeling the smells but to have a smell as the odor of a flower. Pàgpug, *red.* A kind of vanilla flavored flower found in the Spokane country—called *Angelique* by Canadians.
I chin-pug, I am stinking, or scented, *oleo*; 'i-ku pug ku-sulspi,' You white folks do smell.
I-łppùg, A little smell or taste.
Spùg, The having a smell or taste.
Es PGUPMI, pgup, I am smelling, or tasting, *olesco.*
Spgup, *s.* The smell or the taste, as in the object,-the having smell or taste; 'ta ep-spgup, tas pùg,' It is tasteless, or odorless.
Es-PGUPNAKAI, It has a smell or taste, *v. g.* flowers, etc.
Spugpàlk, *s.* The smell or taste; 'tesniáksem gest łu spugpalks.' It has all kinds of good tastes.
Ies-pugpnánem, pugpnán, pugpnánt, (8) I smell that, I feel the taste of it.
Chines, pgupnuèłm, chin-pgupnuéłn I feel a smell, I smell, *olfacio.*
Ies-pugpemínem, pugpemin, pugpemint, I find him or that smelling or tasting, having a smell or taste.
CHINES PÚGUI, chines pugu, pugush, I am blown on; I got the Indian medicine—which consists of blowing on a sick person—and a thousand other fooleries to boot.

Chines-púgui, chin-pugum, puguish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I blow on something, but much used by the Indians for their medical blowing on sick persons; I practice blowing on sick persons, *Je le souffle.*

Ies-pàgun, pàgun, pàgunt, es-púgusten, es-pùgusku, *v. t. r.* I blow on him or it, I doctor him—indian-fashion; 'a pùgunzt?' Did they blow you? 'Ko-púguntem,' I have been blown.

Ies-pùgułtem, (16) *v. rel.* I blow his.

" pùgushtem, (14) *v. rel.* I blow for him, I use Indian medicines to please him.

Chines-pùguisti I blow on myself.

Spugum, The blowing, Indian jugglery.

Sgupùgum, *s.* A juggler, a medicine man.

Is-paguzúten, *s.* My blower, he who doctors me by blowing.

Kues pugunuègui, We blow on one another.

Ies-púgusem, pùgusen, púgusent, (8) I blow on that fire. 2—On his face.

Chines-pùgusi, I blow the fire.

Pùgusten, *s.* Bellows to blow the fire.

Ies chpugùsem, (8) I blow upward. 2—I blow on his face.

Chines npùgui. chin-npágum, npáguish, (6) I blow in, I blow the bugle, sound the bugle.

Ies-npágum, npágun, npágunt (8) I blow that bugle.

Npùgumen, *s.* Bugle, all brass instruments of music; 'npuguntem łu npágumen,' The bugle was blown

ES PUK, It is shaken, shaken off.

Pkuk, It got shaken off.

Chines pkumí, chin-pukùm pkúish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I shake off, shake.

Ies-pkùm, pkuntèn, pkùnt, *cont.* es pkustèn, es-pkustéku, (10) *v. t. r.* I shake it off, *v. g.* dust or snow, from clothes.

Ies-pkułtèm, (17) I shake off his.

" pkushìtem, (15) I shake off for him.

Iszpuk, What I have shaken.

Ies-pkumluísem, I shake it often.

" pkupkúm, *red.* I shake off several things.

" npkúm, (10) I throw them in, *v. g.* stones, potatoes etc.

" npkułtèm, I throw in his.....

" npkushítem, I throw in for him.

Es-npkuku, They are being thrown in.

Es-npúku, they are thrown in.
Npkuméisem, *vol.*
CHINES CHPUKUKÈINI, I skake off from the head.
Ies-npukukéinem, chpukukein, I shake off from his head, *v. g.* snow.
" chpukukuichenem, chpukukuichen, I shake off from his back.
CHINES-PKULÉMI, I play ball with a stick, an Indian game.
Ies-pkúshem, shake his face.
Ies-pkúshtem, pkúshten, pkùsht, *v. rel.* I shake my face at him.
PUM, Pshaw, I do not think of that—an expression impolite and of refuse.
Pum chiks-chaui gui, I had no idea to go; 'pum chiks-chaui,' Pshaw, to pray, do you think I will pray? 'pum chin-ilimígum,' Pshaw, the chief? 'pum chikaepi-nógognog,' pshaw, to marry, do you think I will marry.
CHINES-PUMÍ, chin-pùm, *v. a. ind.* I smoke something.
Ies-pum, pùmen, pùment (9) I smoke it.
Chines-pámisti, I smoke, hence, I burn incense to.
CHINES PÙMELGUI, chin-pùmełgum, pámełguish, (6) I smoke skins to make them softer.
Ies-pùmełgum, (8) I smoke that skin.
" pùmełguitem, (16) I smoke his skins.
" pùmełgushtem, (14) I smoke skins for him.
" p'mpámełgum, *red.*
Pámełguten, *inst.* To smoke skins.
Snpámełguten, *s.* Smoking shed or room for skins.
I-szpùmełgum, What skins I have smoked.
Sgupámełgu, Charged to smoke skins.
PÚNELP, *s.* Branches of a small cedar tree. 2—Cedar tree. Púnelp s'chazèus, Palm-Sunday among the Flatheads.
PUPUNÉLP, poponèlp, *s.* Absynt, sage-brush.
ES-PÚTLEM, (or pótlem) It ends, it has an end; 'ta kaep-spútlem,' It will have no end.
Chin-púpetlem, chin-pòptlem, (6) I arrive at the end of the woods in the prairie.
Chin-zpòptlem, I came on the prairie out of the woods; 'chin-tpóptlem,' I went from there into a prairie.
Snłpòptlemen, *s.* Place where the woods end into an open prairie.

SNPTLEMKANÉTIKU, snłp'ptlemkanétiku, *s.* Where, following a river, the woods end into a prairie, *v. g.* at Morigeaux's place, going there from the Mission.

CHINES NPTLEMÙS, chin-nptlemús, *v. pass.* I arrive at the end; 'nptlemùs łu spèntich, łu spakani, łu musłopenchstaskuk. The year, the month, Lent, have come to an end—the reverse of nchizinús. ☞ Chiz.

Ies-nptlemùsem, nptlemùsen, nptlemúsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I reach the end of it; 'nptlemùsen łu eskiko,' I am at the end of my beads.

Snptlemùs, *s.* The end; 'ta kaep snptlemùs łu Kolinzuten,' God has no end, eternal; 'łu sputlems łu stòligu,' The end of the world, (by Spokanes).

ŁU SPTLMAKS, *s.* The end of a table.

CHINES-NPTLEMÉUS, I arrive at the end between, *v. g.* out of a street or out from between houses. ☞ Nòlgo.

CHIN-CHPTLEMÉP, I have no longer any hope, I am at my wit's end.

CAINES PUUIMI, chines-puù', *a lj.* I am wrinkled.

Chines pu'iùsi, have wrinkles in the face.

Ies pu'iúshtem, pu'iúshten, pu'iúsht, *v. rel.* (14) I make grimaces at him, I make faces at him.

CHINES-PU'UMÍ, chin-puùm, puùish, *v. a. in.* (7) I break wind—said of any kind of animals.

Ies-puùm, puuntèn, puúnt, *v. t. r.* (10)

Snpùúten, snpùoten, *s.* The place whence winds break forth. *Anus.*

Pupu'nùl, *s.* A person always breaking wind having wind colic; a horse with wind colic.

SPUÚS, *s.* Heart, the object loved; will; 'i spuús,' I love it, I like it, I will it freely.

Słp'puus, *dim.*

Ies puusèm, puusentén, puusentèku, *v. t. r.* (10) I have my heart on it.

" puusłtèm (17) I have my heart on his.....

" puushítem, puushiten, puushít, *v. rel.* (15) I think for him, I want to do something for him; 'ies-puushítem, łu i spatalli,' I want to help my dead; I suffragate, help him—in this sense, for the dead, is frequently used at present.

Kaes puushituégui, We help one another, we think for one another.

in favor of one another, we pray for one another, we take interest in one another's welfare.

Chines-puseminì, chin-puseminem, puseminish (6) *inst.* I think of something, meditate, consider.

Ies-puseminem, pusemín, pusemint, *cont.* es-pusemísten, es-pusemísku, *v. t. r. inst*, (11) I think of it or him, I take an interest in it or him. It is not used for matters of future action, but for a hearty thought on anything. 'Es-posemisku Kolinzùten, łu ak-sztlil, łu teie a szkuèn.' Think of God, of death, of your sins. ☞Kułpag, Pag.

Ies-puseminłtem, (16) *v. inst. rel.* I think of his.....

Kaes puseminnègui, We think of one another.

Ies-chpuusém, chpuusentèn, chpuusentéku, *v. t. r.* (10) I judge him on, I compare him to; 'chpuusentém łu Kolinzùten łu l'nakoèmen,' They compared God with the thieves; 'chpuusentén łu i-snchàumen łu l'a snchàumen,' I compare my church with yours; 'chpuusentém mìlezèat łu tel guigueiùł,' He was judged much inferior to a brute.

Ies-chpusłtém, chpusłtèn, chpusùłt, *v. rel.* (17) I compare his..... 'chpuseltégu łu spuńsz łu t'aspuńs,' You compare his heart with your heart.

Chines-chpusenzàti, *v. ref.* I compare myself to.....

Ies-chpusenzàtem, chpusenzàtemen (9) I compare myself with it or him. ☞ Sugu nem.

" kułpuusèm, I think of it under, inside.

Chines-kułpusenzùt, I am thinking; 'tas kułpusenzúti,' He does not reflect.

Npustìn, *s. inst.* Memory, will, place of thought, conscience.

Npupusnág, Worth loving, worth thinking of.

Chines-pupusenchi, chin-pupusènch, *v. int.* (5) I am sorry. 2—I am thinking.

Ies-pupusènchem, pupusénchsten, pupusénchsku, *v. caus.* (8) I make him be sorry, I contristate him, afflict him; 'pupusènchsten łu in pogòt,' I contristate my parent.

" pupusenchem, pupusénchemen, pupusènchement, *cont.* es-pupusénchmsten, *inst.* (9) I am sorry for that; 'pupusénchment łu an-zuát,' Be sorry for what you have done. This word and the next have a very slight difference and are used pro-

miscuously.

Ies-chpupusènchem, chpupusènchemen, chpupusénchment, *v. loc.* (9) I am sorry on that account; 'chpupusénchmen, łu i-spsàie,' I am sorry on account of my foolishness.

" pupusènchłtem, *causs. ref.* (16) I contristate his, afflict his..... 'pupusénchłzin łu a-skusé,' I contristate your son.

" pupusénchemłtem, *inst. rel.* (16) I am sorry for his..... 'pupusènchemłten łu zuùts,' I am sorry for his doings.

" chpupusénchemłtem, *loc. rel.* (16) I am sorry on acccount of his.....

" pupusénchshtem, (14) I am sorry for him, in his place; 'Kaepupusenchshłils,' He is sorry in our stead.

Kaes pupusenchstuègui, We contristate one another.

Kaes pupusenchemenuègui, We are sorry for one another, dissatisfied with one another.

Kaes pupusenchshtuègui, We are sorry for each other's (sins).

Chines pupusenchemísti, *v. ref.* I am sorry for myself. *Je me repent.*

Kolpupusenchéchst, *s.* A thing that brings affliction.

Pupusenchùtem, *s.* Sorrowful, painful, *dolendum*, regrettable.

Spupusench, *s.* The being sorry, contrition as an act, the being contrite; szpupúsénch, The having been sorry, what one has been sorry for; the past act of contrition.

Npupúsénchten, *s.* Sorrow, what brings sorrow, what inclines to sorrow; contrition as a habit moving to contrition.

Chupupusènchten, *s.* What one is sorry for, sorrow, contrition, as a motive of contrition.

Ies-nkulpupusénchem, nkułpupusénchemen, (9) I am sorry with him, I compassionate him.

I-snkułpupusènch, He that is sorry with me, my compassioner.

Łu szpupusènchis Maly, The dolors of Mary, as felt by her.

Łu npupusènchtis Maly, The dolors of Mary, as the causes of the dolor.

Chin topspuùs, My heart is rent, twisted.

Ies-chtopspuùsem, chtopspuùsemen, My heart is distressed on account of him, I am sorry for that.

Chin-ulpspuùs, My heart is inflamed.

Ies-chulpspuùsem, chulpspuùsemen (9) I am inflamed for him, I

love him much.

Ies-chulpspuúsem, chulpspuùsemen, (9) My heart is consuming, melting for him.

Chin-goptspuùs, My heart is good for nothing.

Ies-chgoptspuúsem, chgoptspuúsemen, (9) My heart does not care for him.

Chin-ioiospuús, My heart is strong.

Ies-chioiospuúsem, chioiospuúsemen, (9) I have a strong attachment to him.

Chin-gespuùs, My heart is good.

Ies-chgespuúsem, chgespuúsemen, I have a good feeling toward him.

Chin-chespuùs, My heart is mean.

Ies-chteiespuùsem, chteiespuúsemen, (9) My heart feels mean about him.

SPAZ, *s.* What is squirted or ejected in spirts; i-szpaz, What I spirted, liquid evacuations of the bowels or bladder. ☞Piz.

Chines-pzmà, Chines-pzàm, pzáish, *v. a. ind.* (17) I am spirting out something, used for expressing the evacuations of diarrhœa, or of the bladder; to jet, throw off liquids with violence.

Ies-pzàm pzntàn, pzntáku, *cont.* es-pzstàn, *v. t. r.* (10) I am spirting on him or it, I throw my liquid evacuations on him—said of children soiling their mother, or of animals, etc.; 'ko-pzntàs t-sgestéie,' The skunk squirted on me.

Ies-pzltám, pzltàn, pzàlt, *v. rel.* (17) I squirt on his.

Chines-chilpzàsshin, They squirt on my forehead.

Ies-chilpzàsshinem, chilpzàsshin, chilpzásshent, *v. t. r.* (8) I squirt on his forehead. Used insultingly by impudent folks.

Ies-pzmánem, pzmànemen, *inst.* (9) I squirt out that, eject it.

Ies-pzmàm pzmstàn, *causs.* (10) I physic him.

Chines-pzmluisi, *freq.*

Chines-pznzòti, I soil myself.

Ies-pzmàlsem, pzmálsemen, I wish to physic him.

Kaes-pznuègui, We soil one another.

Chines-npzèkoi, chin-npzèkom, npzèkoish, *v. a. ind.* (6) I inject liquids (from pz, and ko or ku—water).

Ies-npzékom, npzèkon, npzèkont, *v. t. r.*

" npzèkom, npzékoménem, npzekomìnt, *v. inst.* I use that instru-

ment to inject.

Npzekomínten, *s.* Syringe, or any like instrument.

Ies-npzkuénem, npzkuèneen, npzkuèneent, *v. t. r.* (8) I inject into his ear.

Ies-npzkuénem, npzkuénemen (9) *inst.* I use it to inject into the ears.

Ies-npzékupsem, npzèkupsen, npzèkupsent, *v. t. r.* (8) I administer an injection to him.

Ies-npzèkupłtem, (16) I give an injection to his.....

" npzékupsem, npzèkupsemen, (9) *inst.* I inject with that.

Chines-npzekupsenzúti, I give an injection to myself.

S

S This letter is always pronounced with a forcible sound, as in "sac;" it does not appear that it is ever pronounced soft by these Indians, as in the word "house."

Prefixed to a verb it gives the substantive or the infinitive sense; stelíl, Death, or the being dead, as it can be seen in nearly all radicals.

Affixed at the end of verbs or substantives it indicates the third person; łu stelíls, His death.

☞Gramm.

SAAÍME. ☞Aaíme, aaímt.

SAAMT. ☞Aam.

Saigot. ☞Aigo. And so in numberless words, the *s* not being radical, the word must be looked for under the proper radical.

SAÁPTENI or Sàpteni, *s.* Nez Percez Indians.

KAE-SGAMÉUS, *cop.* We are near to one another, we are neighbors.

Łu i-sgaméus, My neighbor, the one near me.

Chin-chsgamèchst, I was near.

Chiságam, *adj.* Near, *pl.* chsgasàgam. ☞Chem, chemagan.

S'chiságam, *s.* nearness; 'li-s'chiságam,' Near me; 'chi-s'chizàgam,'

Towards near me.

TAM AS'CHISÀGAM, It is none of your business. ☞Chchiit.

Chines-chságai, chin-chisága, I am neared.

Chines-chisàgai, chin-chisàgam, ch'sàgaish (6) I go near, it is my-business, I am concerned in..... ; 'tam kuks-chiságai łu l'ezeut sgalgàlt,' The end of the world is no business of yours, you cannot reach it, cannot know it.

Ies-chisàgam chisàgamen, chiságament (9) I go near him or it, by the side of it.

" chisàgamłtem (16) I go near his.....

" zchiságam, zchiságamsten, (9) I bring him near.

I-s'chisgaméłgu, The house near mine ; i-sgaméłgu, *id.*

IES-NSGAMÍCHENEM, nsgamíchen, nsgamíchent, (8) I approach him from behind, I draw near his back—as going to join a party ahead of me.

Ies-nsgamíchinem, nsgamíchinemen (9) I have him near my back, behind me.

li-snsgamìchen, Near behind me.

NSGAMÙS, It is near the fire.

Chines-nsgamùs, I am near the fire.

Nsgamáks, He is near the road.

Chines-sgamzínetikui, I am near the water, on the bank of the river

ES-SAGÓI, es-ságo, The wood, etc, is being split for rails, or any other purpose.

Lu i-szsàgo, What I have split.

Ságogo, It splits (the wood) ; 'tas ságogo,' It does not split.

Ies-ságom, ságon, sàgont, (8) I split it.

" Ságołtem, (16) I split it for him.

" Ságoshtem, (14) I split rails for him.

" sàgoshem, sàgoshemen, (9) I split that for others.

Chines-ságoshi, (6) I split for others.

Sgusàgom, Wood-splitter.

Ies-sàgom, ságomen, (9) *inst.* I use it to split.

Ságomen, *s.* axe or other instrument used to split anything.

ES-SÁK, *adj.* It is split—the *k* very hard—*pl.* skasàka.

Es-skemí, es-sák, *v. pass.* It is splitting, cracking.

Chines-skemí, chin-ském, skeíish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I split something.

Ies-ském, skantén, skènt, es-skastégu, es-skastègu, *v. t. r.* (19) I split it.

" skałtém skałtèn, skelt, *v. rel.* (17) I split it for him, I split his.

" skashitem skashiten, skashít, *v. rel.* (15) I split for him.

Kaes-skashituégui, *v. rel. rec.* We split for one another, we help one another splitting.

Ies-skashíshem, skashíshemen, *v. rel.* (9) I split it for others.

Chines-skashíshi, *v. rel.* (6) I split for others.

Łu i-szsàk, What I have split; łu ı-szkashísh, What is split for me.

Ies-nskèusem, nskéusen, (8) I split it in two.

Ies-ı.skèlisem, (8) I split it in many pieces.

Snskèlisten, *s.* Saw-mill, (Flathead).

Es-nskèus, It is split in two; 'i-szskéus,' What I split in two—split wood.

Es-chskéus, Split on high— A rough valley or canon the perpendicular walls of which have been split or cracked by volcanoes or rivers, etc.; a valley with an abrupt bank on either side.

Chines-sakazini, sákazinem, sákazınish, (6) I open my mouth, I part my lips.

Es-skapmí, skép, *v. int.* It splits by itself.

Es-nskapèusi, It splits in two by itself.

Es-nskapèlisi, It splits in several pieces by itself.

Iès-skakanúnem, skakanùn, (8) I succeed in splitting it.

Es-skàka, It splits, it yields itself to the axe.

Sgnském, *s.* Wood-splitter.

Skamìnten, Instrument to split.

Ies-skamínem, I use that to split.

I-SAL, *adj.* Thin—said of liquids being thickened, *v. g.* gruel, soup, curdled milk, mud, paste, etc.

I-ks-sàli Let it be thin, not solidified, not too thick.

Es-salmi, saál, el saal, it becomes thin—said of liquids, probably because it is flexible, yielding—from the following:

Sáal, It is bent—said of wood.

Ies-sàlem, sàlen (8) I make it thin.

CHINES-SALKOI, Chines-sàlkosh (6) I am bent down, inflected.

Chines-sàlkoi, chines-sàlkom, sálkoish, (6) I bend down; 'sálkoiui,' Bend ye down—especially of trees.

Ies-sálkom, sàlkon, sálkont (8) I bend it.
Ies-slsàlkom, *red.*
" sàlkołtem (16) I bend his, or it for him.
Chines-sálkomenzùti, I bend myself, I bound, caper—as wild colts may do—I am wild.
Ies-salkoàlkom, salkoàlkomsten, (2) I bend that tree.
SALÚSSE, *s.* The hail, *grando.*
Es-salússei, salússe, (5) It hails, hail is falling.
Es-salùsems, salúseis, It hails on it, *v. g.* the crops.
Ko-es-salússem, ko-salùssentem, I am pelted by the hail.
Ko-es-salùłtem, łu i-skółka, My crop is pelted by the hail storm.
I-SAN, *adj,* Quiet, tranquil, steady.
SENSÀNT, *adj.* Quiet habitually gentle, tame, meek, settled.
SNÀP, It became quiet, calm, it settled down, as powder mixed with water will settle down; 'łu ssnàp,' the becoming settled, grave.
Chines-s'npmá, chin, s'nàp, s'napsh, *v. int.* (5) I settle down, become steady, serious.
Chines-snsentuàlshi, *v. inch,* I become tame, I grow quiet, steady.
Ies-sánem, sánemn, sànement, (9) I find him quiet.
" s'npàm, s'npstán, s'npstàku, (10) I make him become quiet, settle down.
Kaes-snpstuágui, We make one another quiet.
Ies-s'npnònem snpnón, (8) I succeed in making him quiet.
" snpnółtem, snpnòłten, snpnółt, *v. rel.* I succeed in quieting down his.....
SÁTKOŁP, *s.* Pine tree, pine wood; *pl.* Satátkołp.
SAÚP. ☞Aù, aúp.
SAZÍZ, *s.* The tie. ☞Az.
S'CHAUAUPÚS, *s.* Tears. ☞Aù.
S'CHAZÉUS, *s.* Flag, Sunday. ☞Az.
S'CHCHEGÚME, *s.* A ball to play with.
S'CHCHEMÁGOZCH, *s.* Breast. ☞Chem.
S'CHECHEMÁSKAT, *s.* Sky, Heaven. ☞Chem.
S'CHEÉI, *s.* Fall, autumn. ☞Chéi; 'ne chéei,' Next fall.
Chines-chiłcheiénei, I arrived at the fall season.
S'CHEELP, *s.* Daughter-in-law, after her husband's death; 'i-s'-cheélp,' The relict of my son.

S'CHÉILÉGU, *s.* A shady place. ☞Chei; *pl.* s'chicheilégu.
S'CHÉIT, *s.* Spider, *pl.* s'chichéit.
S'CHELÚG, *s.* Evening. ☞Chelg, chlúg.
S'CHEMÉP *s.* Heel of a tree, foot of a tree. ☞Chem.
S'CHEMÉPSHIN, *s.* A man's or animal's heel; *pl.* schemmépshin.
S'CHEMKÉISHIN, *s.* Knee. ☞Chem.
S'CHEMKEISNÉLKUÉSSHIN, *s.* Knee.
S'CH'HEMÍP, *s* Fog, mist. ☞Hemíp.
S'CHIŁCHEMÉSSHIN, *s.* Forehead. ☞Chem.
S'CHIŁCHEMMÉLIGU, *s.* The entire back of a man.
S'CHILKOÁLKO, *s.* Indian basket of bark
S'CHIŁSHELCHÉUS, *s.* Lizard.
S'CHÍLT, *s.* White clay.
S'CHILTEKÓ, *s.* Grease swimming on boiling meat. ☞Teeko.
S'CHITEMÍP, *pl.* s'chitemtemíp, *s.* Clouds; *dim.* S'chiłt'temìp.
S'CHITÉNETEN, *s.* Cupola.
S'CHITELZÍI, *s.* The rear; 'Is'chitelzíis łu zitgu,' At the rear of the house.
S'CHITIPÚS, *s.* A mote in the eye. ☞Tiip.
S'CHITLÉLCHST, *s.* Shield, perhaps from chitel.
S'CHIZ'HÉCHST, s. Right hand. ☞Zehèm.
S'CHIZÍKUE, *s.* Left hand. ☞Zìkue.
S'CHIZ'LÉLPS, *pl.* s'chiz'lz'lelps, *s.* Horse-tail, hair. ☞Zelìm.
S'CHIZ'LZ'LLÉCHST, *s.* Tree branches. ☞Zelím.
S'CHÍZUI, *s.* Cœur d'Alen Indians.
S'CHKOÉISHIN, *s.* Blackfeet Indians. ☞Koài.
S'CHKOZZGUALK, *s.* Aim.
S'CHUÁGAN, *s.* Arm, aid; *pl.* s'chuchuàgan.
S'CHUPUPÚS, *s.* Eye-lids, palpebræ. ☞Up.
S'CHEMÉUS, *s.* The loins, spine, back-bone. ☞Chem.
S'CHÚT, It is half, it is a fraction; 'łu s'schùt,' The half, the fraction, the other part, the other half; 'i-s'chút,' only one half.
S'chtèlze, *s.* The side, the one side of a man.
Ns'chitálks, The half of a gown.
S'chutemskéligu, half-breed; *pl.* s'chs'chutemskèligu, The half-breeds.
S'chutemskéltich, *id.*

Ies-s'chùtem, s'chùt'sten, s'chút'sku. (7) I divide it in halves.
Ies-s'chútłtem, (16) I divide his..... in halves.
" s'chutshtem, (14) I cut one half for him; 'ko-s'chutsht t'a-senkolpo,' Give me one half of your loaf of bread.
S'chitáks, Half of any kind of eatables—half a loaf, half a piece of meat, etc.
Ies-kolis'chútem, kols'chùtemen, (9) I do it by halves, *v. g.* say my prayers by halves, not all.
Ies-chns-chtúsem chns'chtúsemen, *cont.* es-chns'chtúsemsten, (9) I stand against him, I am his enemy, I am down on him, I I go against him; 'chns'chtúsemis łu eimèus,' Enemy of the cross.
Ies-chns'chtúsemłtem, I am down on his.
Ins'chtùs, ns'chtùs, My enemy. ☞Eutùs.
Ies-ns'chtùsem, ns'chtùsemen, (9) I have him for my enemy, he is my enemy; 'kaes-chns'chtúsemstem łu Kolinzùten, ué takaes-chns'chtùsemłils,' We are against God, though God is not against us.
I-SÉE, *adj.* Grave, sedate, quiet, not frolicsome; 'iku-sée,' be quiet, be serious; *subj.* Chiks-sèei.
I-chin-seès, I have a serious face.
I-chin-chsesèes, I look serious.
Chines-seemisti, I make myself serious.
Chines nseélsi, I wish to be quiet.
Chines-nseelsemísti, *id.*
Nsesezín, A serious, grave-speaking person.
Ies-sesezínem, sesezìnemen (9) I talk to him gravely.
SEGUNÉMT, *s.* The parents of married people; 'Kae-gunemtéus,' So the parents of a married couple call themselves, signifying their mutual relationship, though we have no corresponding name in our languages.
SELISH, *s.* Flathead Indians.
ES-SÍL, They are set—it is used only for more than one article of food, or dishes, set on the table. For only one article ☞ZAK.
Ies-selím, selntén, selínt, or s'lim, etc (10) I set them on. *Je les pose.*
" selłtèm, (s'łłtém) selłtén, selíłt, (17) I set them down for him, I set down his.....

" selshítem, selshíten, selshít, (15) I set something down for him, I place several articles down on the table for him, I serve the table for him; 'ko-selshít,' Put something down for me, prepare me a table.

" chiłs'lím, (10) I place them on.

" ns'lùsem, (8) I place them by the fire, *v. g.* several kettles, etc. to prepare meals.

Es-ns'lùs, They are set by the fire.

Es-ns'ls'lùs, They are set by several fires, *v. g.* when several families prepare their meals.

I CHIN-SIL, I am wrong, I make a mistake, do not know.

Chin-selíl, I become wrong, I come to understand no more; *pl.* 'sélíil,' They understood no more.

Chin-s'ellíp chin-slíp, I fall into a mistake, unintentionally- *Je me trompe*; 'taks-sellíp'p,' Infallible.

Chines-sellemí, chin-síl, I am wrong.

Chines-sellpmí, chin-sellíp, I mistake unintentionally.

Ies-selím, selemstén, selemstéku (10) I make him blunder, lose consciousness.

" selemłtém, (17) I make his ..... blunder.

" seleminem, selemín, selemínt (11) I do not exactly know it, I mistake it, I am in doubt about it, I do not know what to think about it.

Chines-selemíni, chín-seleminem, (6) I do not know what to think.

Ies-selemíłtem, (16) I mistake about his.....

Ies-selpìm, selpmstèn (10) I make him blunder.

Ies-selpmínem, selpmín, (11) I become mistaken about him or it.

Chin-sellús, I grow pale, I have an unnatural face, not my usual appearance—as a person fainting.

Chin-slpkéin, My head becomes wrong, turned, I lose my head.

I-chin-chsílkan, My head is wrong.

Chin-chselùs, My eyes are wrong, mistaken, I mistake in seeing.

Ies-chselúsem, chselúsemen, (9) I see the wrong one, I mistake him by sight 'ta kaes-chselúsemłils, t Kolínzùten,' God does not mistake us with His eyes.

Chines-nselpèlsi, I am wrong in my judgment, I mistake.

Ies-nselpèlsem, nselpélsemen, (9) I mistake that, am wrong about it.

Chin-nselselzín, I speak wrong, make a blunder in speaking.

Ies-selzìnem, selzínemen, (9) I speak to the wrong man.
Kaes-selzinemenuégui, We speak to one another by mistake.
CHIN-CHSELÉNE, My ears are deceiving, I mistake in hearing, I hear one thing for another.
Ies-chsèlenem, chselènemen, chselènement, (9) I misunderstand him.
CHIN-CHSELPÈCHST, I mistake in working.
Ies-chselpèchstem, chselpéchstemen, (9) I make a mistake in doing it; I got the wrong man, I do the wrong work; 'ko-chselpéchstementgu u ko-speluísentgu,' You whipped the wrong man in whipping me; you took me for another.
CHINES-NSELSELMTÙMSHI, I mistake the people, I take one for the other, I am drunk, crazy, deprived of my wits.
CPINES-NSELÈPI, (6) I miss the road, I am on the wrong road; she kae-nselèp,' *Longe erravimus.* 'chselpelemìsti,' He goes by the wrong road on purpose.
CHIN-SELLÍZE, I got the wrong blanket.
CHIN-SELLÈLGU, I go to the wrong house, I knock at the wrong door, I mistake the lodge, the room, the door.
CHIN-SELSKAGAE, I got the wrong horse.
SZS'LECHST, chsiltemélt, i-silskukuímelt, *s.* A bastard child whose parents are unknown.
IES-SÌLEM, sílsten, (8) I am in doubt about it.
SELÌP'P, Fallible; taks-selìp'p, Infallible.
Nselpelsútem, Fallible in his judgment; 'taks-nselpelsútem,' Infallible in his judgment.
Nselpàuskan, nselpzináuskan, nselpsáuskan, nselselzìn, He blunders with his tongue, he speaks wrong; 'taks-nselselnzín, Intallible in speaking.
SELSÌLT, Doubtful, questionable, impossible, difficult.
Selsílpt, Uncertain.
I-SLÚP u telìl, He died without knowing it, unconscious.
I-kae-slùp, Our blunders.
CHINES-SILCHEMÍ, chin-sìlch, *v. pass.* I am going round.
Chines-silchemí, silchemìm, silchemíish, *v. a. int.* (7) I go round, I make a round, I go around a house, etc.
Ies-silchemín, silchemstèn silchemstéku (10) I make him turn around, I turn it around.

Ies-siłchemínem, silchemìn, silchemìnt.

" chsilchemínem, chsilchemìn, chsilchemínt, (11) I go around it, 'es-chsilchemínems łu stòligu,' It revolves aroùnd the earth.

CHIN-SELLÌCHCH, I got turned around, as a man turning on his heels, the hands of a clock, etc.; 'kuínsh łu sellich'ch?' How many times did it go around? what o'clock?

Chin-chsellích'ch, I revolved around something, I made my trip around.

CHINES-CHSELCHÌZE, I am surrounded; 'es-chselchíze t'epł-łuluéłze,' Surrounded by thorns.

Ies-chselchìzem, chselchìzeen, chselchízeent, (8) I surround him, place something all around him; 'ko-chselchízeèntgu t'azazmínten,' You surround me with traps.

" chselchizeéłtem, (16) I surround his..... 'chselchizeéłtgu łu spuùˢz t'epł-łułuéłze,' You surround his heart with thorns.

" chselchízeem, chselchizeémen, (9) I have or feel that all around, I feel surrounded by that.

SILCHEZÌN, *s.* The banks of a river or lake, not the shore.

CHINES-NSILCHÉLZE, I go around inside of a room.

Ies-nsiłchélzem, nsilchélzeen, (8) I go around it inside, *v. g.* a room.

" nsilchélzeem, nsilchelzeèmen, (9) I am surrounded by that inside; 'nsilchelzeèmis łu geúlegu,' He feels the snakes going all around inside of him.

CHINES-CHILSELCHEMÍ, I go around on the shore of a lake.

Ies-chiłselchemínem, chiłselchemín (11) I go aroud it on the shore; 'chiłselchemín łu słkétiku, I go around the lake, on the shore.

CHINES-SELCHEMENZÙTI, I turn myself around, standing or walking, not rolling.

CHINES-NSELCHMÍ, chin-nselích, I go around inside; I make the way of the cross.

Ies-nselchemínem, nselchemín (11) I go around in that room, etc.

CHIN-SILSILCHCHINÈLGU, I go around the house outside.

SELLÍCHCH, *s.* Hour, or minute, according to the hand alluded to; 'seselsellíchch, Two o'clock, s'chełsellíchch, Three o'clock —three rounds of the hands.

ES-CHSELCHÀLKO, Surrounded by a ring.

IES-CHSILCHCHNÙNEM, I succeed in making the trip around it.

Ies-silchchenùnem, I succeed in making it go around.
Ies-seechemùsem, selchemústen, (8) I carry it around.
Ies-nkułselchemùsem, nkułselchemùsemen, (9) I go around with him, I make the ways of the cross with him.
Chines-sellemí, chin-sellím, sellish, (7) I couple, I copulate, said of of animals.
Ies-sellìm, sellstèn, (10) I copulate with that, said of male animals.
Es-selstuégui, *rec.* They copulate.
Ies-selłtèm, (17) I copulate with his.....
Ks-sellím, That she may be horsed; 'es-sellím,' She is horsed.
Chines-sellskàgae, I horse, mount animals.
Ies-sellskàgaem, sellskágaen, (8) I horse his mare, etc., for others.
SÉME, *adj.* French-Canadian, white man; *pl.* s'msème, *dim.* Séseme.
Sème séulku, Whisky.
S'mèlgu, *s.* White man's house.
S'mskàgàe, *s.* White man's horse. ☞S'mis.
Sème, *excl.* Wonderful; 'Gagè sème,' An old way of frightning children by threatning them with some evil genius. Possibly this is the reason for the name being given to the whites, as if they were something supernatural, not of this world.
SENSÁNT ☞San.
Sépen, *s.* Daugnter-in-law, as long as the husband lives.
Sésłigum, *s.* A large sized duck; *pl.* sisèsłigum.
Sestém, *s.* Brother-in-law or sister-in-law—thus 'í-sestèm,' My wife's sister, my sister's husband—said by a man—my husband's brother, my brother's wife—said by a woman; Kàe-sestemèus, kaes-sestemenuégui, *rec.* We are brother and sister-in-law.
CHINES-SÉUI, chines-séu, I am asked.
Chines-sèui, chin-sèum, sèuish, (6) I ask.
Ies-séum, séun, séunt, *cont.* es-séusten, (8) I ask him, I question him, I put questions to him—the meaning is not to beg, but only to ask information.
" sèułtem, sèułten, sèułt,)16) I ask his.....I ask from his.
" séushtem (16) I ask in his name, for his sake.
Chines-sułtúmshi, *pop.* I ask questions or information from the people at large, I inquire.

Chines-sumluísi, *freq.*

Ies-sumluísem, *freq.* I put repeated questions to him.

Kaes-sunuégui, We put questions to one another, catechize.

Sonuèguten, *s.* Catechism.

Ies-chséum chsèun, chséunt, (8) I ask about that, I inquire about that.

" chsèułtem (16) I question about his, or him about that.

Ies-kulséum, (8) I inquire secretly.

Chines-nsumélsi, I wish to question.

Ies-nsumèlsem, nsumèlsemen, (9) I wish to question him.

Chines-nséuzini, chines-nsèuzin, *pass.* I am asked to tell my mind.

Chines-nséuzini, chin-nséuzinem (6) I ask some one to speak out his mind.

Ies-nsèuzinem, nsèuzin (8) I ask him his mind.

" nséuziłtem, (16).

Nsuséuzin, *adj.* an inquisitive person.

Chines nséupi, chin-nsèupem, (9) I ask payment for a debt of any kind.

Ies-nséupem, nséupen nséupent, (8) I ask him to pay his debt.

" nsèupłtem, (16) I ask him for that in payment; I ask his..... in payment of his debt.

" nséupshtem, I ask him to pay his debts.

Kaes-nseupshtuègui, We ask one another to pay his debt.

Chines-chsèupilei, chin-chséupile, *v. pass.* (6) I am asked for permission; I am asked for information about; 'i-szchséupile,' What I asked permission to do; 'i-szchzeúpile tam i-sznáko,' I did not steal it I asked permission to have it.

Ies-chséupilem, chsèupileen, chsèupileent, (8) I question him or examine him about his actions, etc.—it may be an official examination or not—I ask him permission.

" chsèupiléłtem, (16) I examine his.....I asked permission of his.....

Chines-chsupelemísti, I ask permission for anything, *v. g.* to settle on lands, to lodge in a house,, to work for a person, I ask passage in a stage, etc.

Ies-chsuplemístem, chsuplemistemen (9) I asked his permission.

Łu i-szsèu, What I have asked.

Sgu sèum, One charged to inquire of another.

Sgusultùmsh, *s.* An express messenger sent to ask information of the people at large.

In-seunzúten, *s.* He who questions me.

Susunúł, *s.* One who likes to ask questions, inquisitive· ☞Seune.

Nsusèuzin, *s.* An inquisitive fellow.

Nseupenzùten, *s.* He that asks payment of a debt from a determined person.

SÉULKU, *s.* Water; 'sème seulku,' Whisky—or even simply 'séulku,' Whisky.

Chin-seulkútem, I have water, I have whisky.

Chines-chiłséulkui, I wash.

Ies-chiłséulkum, I wash it. ☞Olko.

CHINES-SÉUNEI, chin-séunee, sèuneish, (5) I hear, listen to, I obey.

Ies-séuneem, séunemen, séunement, *cont.* es-seunémsten, es-seunémsku, (9) I hear him, I obey him, I mind him.

" sèunemłtem, (16) I listen to his.....

" sèuneshtem, (14) I listen for him.

Kaes-sunemnuegui, We mind each other, we hear one another.

Chines-sunemísti, I listen to myself, I place myself in a position to hear.

Chines-nsunés'chiiti, (5) I become a hearer, a disciple.

Ies-nsunés'chiitem, nsunès'chiíten, (8) I become his hearer.

" chséunem, chséunemen, (9) I hear about this or that.

" chséunemełtem, (16) I hear about his..... 'chséunemłts łu zuúts,' He had heard about his ways.

I-szsèune, What I have heard.

Seunéten, *s.* Instrument to hear with, the hearing, the organ of hearing.

Sgusèune, *s.* Charged to hear.

In-sunemenzùten, *s.* My hearer.

Susunùli, *s.* One that likes to hear.

Chines-sèunei, ch Spalding, ch Koàialks, I listen to the Protestant minister, to the priests; I am a Protestant, I am a Catholic, I am a partizan of.....

Chines-sunemluísi, ies-sunemluísem, (8) I hear him now and then.

Chines-sonùmti, sunùmti, chin sonùmt, sonùmtsh, (5) I can hear, I pay attention.

Ies-sunùmtem, sunúmtemsten, (9)I can hear that, I think it worth hearing, I obey him, consider it, mind it.

" sonùmtemłtem (16) I mind his.....

" sunùmtshtem, (14) I hear for his sake, to report to him.

Kaes-sunumtemenuègui, We mind each other.

Chines-sunumtemluísi, *freq.*

I-szsunùmt, Attentively heard by me; 'sgusunùmt,' Charged to hear.

In-sunumtemenzúten, He who minds me.

CHIN-CHSGAPKÉIN, I pull my hair one by one.

Chsgapúps, *s.* Horse with the tail-hairs pulled out.

Ies-chsgaúpsem, chsgaùpsen, (8) I pull the hairs out of that horse's tail.

Chsgaùpsen, gol s'chgoeúpsi, I pulled out the hair because his tail was too thick.

Ies-chsgakéinem, chsgakém (8) I pull the hair of his head.

Chines-chsgakanzúti, I pull off the hair of my head.

SGAÉPE, *s.* The diaphragm.

SGAÉPE, *s.* Grand-father, grand-son; 'i-sgèpe,' My father's father, my father's father's brother; or *vice versa*, My son's son, my son's daughter—only said by a man—my brother's son's son, or daughter—by a man—my sister's son's son or daughter—by a man—my wife's brother's son's son or daughter; my husband's brother's son's children.

Kaes-sgapèus, We are grand-father and grand-son—used for any of the above relations mutually.

SGAGÉE, *s.* Father-in-law or father-in-law's brother—said by a man or woman.

SGALGÁLT, *s.* Day. ☞Gal.

SGÁSALKS, or Sg'salks, *s.* Orignal; 'sgasalksèlgu,'The skin of an original, much prized.

Sgazín, *s.* The shore of a river, lake, etc., not the banks.

SGAZÚT, A traveling companion, a follower. ☞Gazùt.

SGÉLUI, *s.* Husband. ☞Gèlui.

SGEMT, *s.* Weight, hour, measure. ☞Gemt.

SGEST. ☞Ges.

SGÉTŁISHIN, *s.* Leggings. ☞Getlishin.

SGESTÉIE, *s.* Skunk, *la bete puante.*

SGESÉSTIE, *s.* Good hay, good grass. ☞Gest.

SGESÉTIKU, *s.* Good water.

SGOEGOENCHÉLP, *s.* White thorn bush, straw-thorn.

SGOÉPEHST, *s.* A fathom, six feet measure; 'nko sgoépehst,' One fathom.

SGOILÉPI, *s.* Chaudiers, or Kettle-fall Indians—Colvill Indians.

SGOIÉP, sgoiélp, *s.* The point of land between two rivers at the junction.

SGOLÉPSEM, *s.* Depouille, the purest fat of animals.

SGOLÉS'CHIN, *s.* Male deer.

SGOLS'CHINÉLGU, The skin of a male deer.

SGOTŁÉI, *s.* She-goat—the male is Nlímkae.

Sgolłinèlgu, *s.* Skin of a she-goat.

SGU—prefixed to a verb gives it the meaning of commission, by order or some dependence from others, of which meaning our languages have no equivalent, *v. g.* i-sguagałuís my servant. ☞AGAL. I-sguchàu, My leader in prayer; i-sguchłip, My hunters, my folks out hunting.

I-sguchóo, My absent folks; a-sguemùt, Your folks at home; *pl.* sguaièutì; łu 'ı-sguchzalèls,' My sick one; 'i-sgutelíl,' My dead; 'i'sgunàko,' My thief, not that steals from me, but the one of my folks that committed theft.

Sgungonoguèus, *s.* One deputized to solemnize marriage. See the others under each radical.

SGUÉIIM *s.*

SGÚGUIE, *s.* Ants. 2—Rice, on account of it being like the eggs of ants.

SGUIES'CHÍNT, *s.* Ants, people—the name of a small tribe of people living among the Blackfeet but who speak a different language.

SGUIÁPALK, *s.* The butt of a rose-bush, containing the seed. 2—The rose itself.

SGUIÉNE, *s.* Cactus, prickly pear.

SGÚIMTEKU, *s.* Ice. ☞Gui.

SGULÉGU, sguléku, *s.* Whirlwind.

SGUSÍGULT, *s.* Child, either male or female. Many pronounce it 'skusígult.'

SNSGÚSIGULTEN, snskusìgulten, *s.* Womb.

Ies-kolsgusìgultem, (9) I take him or her as my child.
Chin-tigusìgult, I got a child.
SGUSMEÉM, *s.* A man's sister; *pl.* sgupélpilkui. ☞Meem.
SGUTÍP, *s.* Rib; *pl.* sgutgutùp.
SGUTLASKÁGAE, *s.* Horse guard, in as much as he goes after horses or cattle.
SGUTLÉCHST, *s.* Shoulder blade; *pl.* sgutgutlèchst.
SGUTPKÉIN, *s.* Hell-gate, a place of that name near Missoula, Montana.
IES-SHALÍM, shalintén, shalínt, (10) I hang it up.
" nshalìm, (10) I hang it up in a room.
Es-nshalús, It is hanging at the fire.
Ies-nshalúsem, nshalúsent, nshalúsent, (8) I hang it at the fire, *v. g.* a kettle suspended over the fire.
Snshalùsten, *s.* Any instrument for hanging kettles at the fire.
SNSHALÁGAN, *s.* A deacon's stole—anything worn hanging under the arm suspended from the shoulder, as a powder horn is worn.
Chines-nshalágani, I put on an article which hangs from the shoulders down under the arms.
Ies-nshalàganem, nshalàganemen, I hang that under my arm.
Es-nshelàtıku, It is hanging in the water.
Shalùt, It is hanging, *v. g.* suspended; 't'suét u es-kuésts łu stipéis l'nuíst u shalut?' Who keeps the rain hanging, or suspended on high? An arrow hanging from a wound; a man going up hill, because his body is hanging or inclined to the hill.
Chines-shalùti, chines-shalút, shalùtsh, (5) I am hanging down.
Chines-shalùti, chin-shalútem, shalútsh, (6) *v. a. ind.* I go up some hill.
Ies-shalótshtem, shalútshten, I go up a hill for him.
," shalútem, shalút'sten, sbalùt'sku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him go up hill.
" shalùtem, shalùtemen, (9) I think of going up that hill.
Chines-nshalùti, I am suspended in the water.
ES-SHALTEMÚS, Up hill.
Ies-shaltemùsem, shaltemúsen, shaltemúsent, (8) I bring it up hill.
" shaltemúłtem, (16) I bring his ..... up hill.
" nkułshaltemúsem, nkułshaltemùsemen, (9) I go up hill with

him, I bring him up hill with me.

Ies-chiłshaltèenem, chiłshaltènemen, chiłshaltènement, (9) I have that hanging over me.

Es-chiłshaltène, It is hanging over.

Shalteús, Hanging by the center.

Chshaltèus, Hanging down from on high.

Nshaltéus, Hanging between, among, inside, *v. g.* in a room.

T'shaltéus, Hanging down below the speaker, 'kae-tshaltèus łu ls'chnuísts łu sguèlmin,' We are suspended over hell.

Shelshált, *adj.* Abrupt. 2—Difficult. 3—Annoying.

L'shelshaltùlegu, Through abrupt place.

Ies-chiłshalènem, chiłshalèneen, chiłshalèneent, (8) I hang or suspend something over him; 'chiłshalèneis łu t'npùsten,' He hung a sword over or above him; 'chshaltènemis łu npústen,' He had the sword hanging over him.

Es-chiłshaléne, It had been suspended over.

Chines-chshalmí, chin-chshalìm, chshalìish, (7) *v. a. ind.* I hang or suspend something on another, *v. g.* a child at the saddle.

Ies-chshalím, chshalentén, chshalínt, *v. tr.* (10) I suspend it, hang it or fasten it, not with nails or pins, but as you would hang a watch on a nail.

Chines-chshalshìshi, *v. rel.* I hang something for others.

Ies-chshalshìshem, *v. rel.* (9) I hang up that for others.

" chshalshìtem, *v. rel.* (15) I hang up something for him.

" chshalłtem, chshaliłtén, chshalìłt *v. rel.* (17) I hang, suspend his.....

" chshalmìnem chshalmín chshalmìnt, *v. int.* I use it to suspend something at it.

" chshalèusem, chshalèusen, chshalèusent, *v. cop. loc.* (8) I hang, suspend it above on high.

" chshalélisem, *id. pl.*

" chshaléusem, chshalèusemen, *v. inst.* (9) I hang high up on that.

" chshalèułtem, *v. cop. rel.* I hang his.....high up.

" chshalminèusem, *id.*

Chines-chshalenzúti, chin chshalenzùt, *v. ref.* (5) I hang myself on some object.

Ies-chshalenzùtem, chalenzùtemen, *v. ref. inst.* I hang myself on it.

Es-chshilàus, or es-chshaléus, *pl.* es-chshilàlis, es-chshalélis, It is put hanging high up.

Ies-chshiláusem, ies-chshilálisem—the same as 'ies-chshaléusem.'

S'CHSHÁL, *s. inf.* The hanging; 'szchshàl,' The having hanged, what has been hung.

Chshalmìn, chshalmìnten, *s.* Instrument for hanging anything—the first word relates to the person hanging, the second to the object hung.

Chshalmèmen, *s.* A person addicted fastidiously to hanging up things.

Sguchshalìm, *s.* A person appointed to hang up something.

Chshalenzúten, *s.* The hanger of.....

Es-CHSHALTÈUS, *part.* It is hanging from above, as a person hung, not meaning the penalty, but simply the fact of hanging from on high.

CHINES-SHÁLLI, chin-shall, I am annoyed, lazy.

Ies-shàllem, shállemen, shállement, (9) I am annoyed by him, or it.

" kołshállem, kołshàllemen, *id.*

Chines-shallemìsti, I am annoyed by myself.

Ies-shallemìstem, shallemìstemen, (9) I am annoyed by it.

Kaes-shallemenuègui, We are annoyed by each other.

Shellàmen, *s.* An idler, easily annoyed.

Shàlshelt, *adj.* Annoying, tiresome; 'shelshált,' He became annoyed.

Ku-nshálshelzin, You are a tiresome talker.

Ies-shálzinem, shàlzinemen, (9) I annoy him by talking.

Chin-chshelsháls, I look annoyed.

Ies-chshàlshem, chshálsemen, (9) I look annoyed at him.

" chshàlchstem, chsalchstemen, (9) I do that with annoyance, sluggishly.

Shalshellégu, *s.* An annoying place.

SHÉE, *adv.* There, look there, behold; 'Shée łu askòi,' Behold thy mother.

Sheneh, Look here, it is here.

Shéhé, Look there, it is there.

She hói, All is over, it is done—used by the Flatheads to dismiss the people after a meeting.

M-she hòi, It will be all over.

SHE is used as an expletive in narrations, and answers to our expletive "well," *eh bien*; 'chin-gúi, she chin-náko, she chin-sust, she ko-pòlstem,' I went well, I stole well, I drank well, I was beaten.

Shé shè, Let it be so, so-so; 'm-shè shé,' That will be it, it will be so-so.

Shé, The answer of the people at the close of a speech, denoting approval.

Shéi, *pr. dem.* It is that or this,; 'i-shèi,' It is the very one, just that, just this, it is the same one.

Chin-shèi, I am that one, I am the one, I am such a one; 'i-chin-shéi,' I am the same one.

Łu shéi, That; 'Ł'i-shèi, Just that, the same one, no other.

Shishèi, *pl.* Them. *Ipsi.*

Chin-Ł'shehii, *dim.* I am the poor little fellow.

SHIÀSKAT, Such a day; 'l'shiáskat,' On such a day; 'ne l'shiàskat,' On such a future day.

Shiispéntich, Such a year; 'l'shiispéntich,' In such a year.

Shiòlegu, Such a place; 'l'shiólegu,' In such a place.

Shiimnúg, Such an hour; l'shiimnùg,' In such an hour.

Shiéligu, Such a tribe or people; 'łu shièligu,' Such a tribe or nation, That tribe; 'i-shièligu, It is the same tribe.

Chin-zúti shéi, I said yes, good, very well, be it so; I give my consent to anything. ☞Eu.

CHINES-SHÉI, chin-shèiem, shèish, (6) *v. a. int.* I grant something, accord something.

Ies-shéiem, shèien, shéient, *v. t. r.* (8) I grant that, I agree to it, I do not dispute about it.

" shéiłtem, shèiłten, shéiłt, *v. rel.* (16) I grant that to him, I grant his..... 'ko shèiełt,' Grant me that, pass me that, do not deny me that, let me have my own way in that.

" shèishtem, shèishten, shèisht, *v. rel.* (14) I grant something for his sake; "ta ko-es-shèishtgu,' You do not want to agree with me in anything.

Kaes-shishtuégui, *rec.* We yield to one another, We each agree with the opinion of the other.

Kaes-sheimenuégui. ☞Shemèn.

CHINES-NSHÉI, chin-nshèi, nshéish, (5) I am included in, I am one

of the party, I am present in.

Chines-nshieluísi, I use to be among, to go among.

CHINES-SHISHÈI, I follow suit, I am one of the company; 'tam skoèms ks-shishèi łu l'suinùmti,' She was not in the habit of keeping company with the boys; 'i-p'kaes-shishéi,' Be ye always together, keep the company of each other at all times —as man and wife should do.

Kaes-nshishéi, We were therein.

Ies-nshèiem, nshèisten, nshèisku, *v. causs.* (8) I make him be present in a company, I make him go in company with a party.

Chines-shiélshi, chin-shiéls, shiélsh, (5) *vol.* I think so, I do not dispute it by my opinion. I agree to.

Ies-shièlsem, shiélsemen, shiélsement, *vol. t.* I think that same, I agree to that, I grant that, I consent to it—not in the will, but in the mind, so that it is not used for consent proper to anything.

" shiélsemłtem, (16) I agree to his plan, etc.

" shishiélsem, *red.*

CHINES-SHIÈLSI, *vol.* (5) I wish [not only think] the same, I give my consent for marriage. Both the parties and parents use this word.

Ies-nshiélsem, nshiélsemen, nshielsement, *inst.* (9) I wish that same thing.

" nshiélsem nshiélsten, *causs. vol.* (8) I make him wish the same.

" nshiélsshtem, nshiélsshten, *v. rel.* (14) I wish the same as he, I wish the same for his sake, I agree in heart with him.

Kaes-nshielsenuegui, We are of one opinion.

Kaes-nshielsemenuégui [from 'nshiélsemen'] We wish for one another.

Kaes-nshièlshtuégui [from 'nshielshteen'] We agree with one another, We oblige one another; 'łu i-sznshiéls,' What I agree to.

CHINES-NSHÈIZINI, I say the same, I express my consent by words.

Ies-nshèizinem, nshéizinemen, (9) I agree to his words, I take part in conversations with him; 'taks-nshèizinementgu, łu es-che-chezinmísti,' Take no part with people speaking immodest.

Ies-chnshéizinem, chnshéizinemen, (9) I take part in that conversation.

Ies-chnshéizınemłtem, (16) I take part in his conversation, specified the matter talked about; 'Taks-chnshèizinemłzin łu aszióko1st, I will not take part in your tales.

CHINES-SHISPUÙSI, chin-shispuùsem, shispuúsish, (6) I have the same heart, will.

Kaes-shispuùsem, We agree, we have the same heart.

Ies-shispuùsem, shispuùsemen, shispuúsement.

CHINES-SHIÉCHSTI I take part in a job.

Ies-shiéchstem, shièchstemen, shiéchstement, (9) I take part with him in working.

" nshiéchstem, nshièchstemen, (9) I give him part of anything, I make him partaker.

" chnshiéchstem, chnshièchstemen, (9) I have part in that, I participate in that deed.

" chnshiéchstemełtem, (16) I take part with him in that, or in his; 'taks-chnshièchstemełzin łu a-sznàko,' I will have no part with your stealing.

Es-shiiméus, They are at par, one is of the same value of the other.

Chines-schiimuszúti, I place myself at par with.....

Ies-shiimuszùtem, shiimuszùtemen, (9) I place myself at par with him, I make myself his equal; "shiimuszùtemis, łu Kolinzùten,' He placed himself at par with God.

" shiimuszùtemłtem, (16) I place myself at par with his.....

" shiiméusem, shiimèusen, shiimèusent, (8) I place those two together, I think they are equal to one another.

Ies-chshiiméusem, chshiimèusemen; *cont.* es-chshiiméusemsten (9) I place that at par with.....'chshiiméusemsten łu Jèsu Kli łu l'nakoèmen, Jesus Christ was placed at par with a thief. ☞Compare.

CHSHIÉPILE *s.* Master ruler, lord; 'ko-chshiépile,' I am boss, 'ko-anchshièpile,' I am your boss; 'in-chshièpile,' He is my boss; 'ta-epł-chshiépile,' He has no body to look after him, he belongs to no body—as a single man or woman, a stray horse, a vagabond Indian that is under no chief, or that has a chief of no account.

Ies-chshiépilem, chshièpilemen, chshièpilement, (9) I take him for my chief, master, lord.

" kołłchshiépilem, kołłchshièpilement, (9) *id.*

KAES-SHIIMNUÈGUI, We go together, we keep company together; also what accompanies bread, etc., *cŏmpanatico.*

Łu in-shiimenuègu, My companion.

SHEMÉN, *s.* Enemy, adversary; 'chin-epł-shemén,' I have enemies, I do fight, I am a hero; 'ta-ku-epł-shemén,' You have no enemies, you do not fight, coward.

In-shemén, My enemy, 'ko-sheméis,' I am his enemy.

Ies-sheménem, sheménemen, shemènement, (9) I have that enemy, I look upon him as upon my enemy.

Chin-kołłshemén, I make myself an enemy.

Ies-kołłshemènem, kołłsheménemen, (9) I treat him as my enemy.

Shemenúlegu, *s.* Enemies' country.

Es-SHEMNÉUSI, They are enemies; 'kaes-shem'néusi, We are enemies, of different tribes.

I-snkulshem'nèusten, *s.* My reciprocal enemy.

Kaes-shem'nèus, We stand opposite one to another, as our hands, eyes, cheeks etc.

Es-nshemnéus, They stand opposite to one another in a room, *v. g.* two statues on the opposite sides of a church.

Es-CHSHEMNÉUS, They stand opposite to one another, outside.

Kaes-chshemneusem, Kae-chshemnéustem, (8) We stand on opposite sides of him, we are one at the left, another at the right hand of him; 'chshemnèustem, łu t' uł nakoèmen,' The thieves were at each side of him, he had a thief at each side.

Es-chshimshimnùsaks, The eyes are at opposite sides of the nose.

Es-kolshemnusùs, The opposite cheek, the other cheek.

Chines-chshimshimnusènc, I have ears at opposite sides.

Chin-shimshimnusèchst, I carry something with both hands apart, *v. g.* a bucket of water by each hand.

SHEPT, *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy.

Chin-shetuílshi, I grow lazy.

Ies-kolshèptem, kolshéptemen, (9) I find him lazy, slow.

SHÈUTEM *s.* A large girl, but under twelve; ks-shéutemi,' Near to be a large girl.

Shuèutem, *pl.* Large girls.

Sheshútem, *dim.* A little girl; *pl.* sheushútem, The little girls, under twelve years.

Shutemélt *s.* Daughter; 'is-shutemelt,' My daughter.

Chines-shutemélti, chin-shutemèlt, (5) I have a daughter, bring forth a girl.

SHÁUTEMKAN, *s.* Black pine moss, eaten.

CHINES-SHIÉLPI, chin-shièlp, shiélpish, (5) I am prevented from starting, I find reasons to stay at home. ☞Shéi.

Chines-shilp'mluísi, *freq.*

Shiilpèmen, *s.* One that always finds pretexts for starting.

SHIEMIŁ, Particle denoting exceedingly, *super.*

SHIIS, *particle* Instead. It is only used prefixed as a preposition to the verb itself. 'Łu ne ks-shiisgeentègu kuémt telzíi u náukantgu,' Instead of checking him you do encourage him; 'łu kaeks-shiisaìmtementem, m kae-chaúshitem,' Instead of getting mad at him we should pray for him.

Łu ko-kaelshiisgúizełts łu gest i-sízem, u sgolízes ko-guizełts,' Instead of giving me my fine blanket, you gave me his refuse blanket; Jèsu Kli łu ks-shiisleèles, t znilz u koàialks tkontès kłnłkalshelpenzútis,' Jesus Christ instead of remaining here himself left the priests to hold his place.

CHINES-SHIITEMÍ, chines-shiit, es-shiítsh, (15) I am first, I go before, I go the first in a line.

Es-shiit, He is the first; 'shiit,' He went first.

Shit't, He became first.

Shitzín, *s.* The first word.

Chines-shitzíni, chin-shitzìn, (5) I have the first word.

Ies-shiitzínem, shiitzínen, shiitzìnt, (10) I say that word first; 'shiitzìis, skói,' The first word he said was "mother."

" shiitzínem, shiitzinemen, shiitzìnement, (9) I say the first word to him, I speak to him first of all; 'shiitzínemis łu skóis,' He said the first word to his mother.

Es-nshiizíni, es-nshiizìn, *adj.* The principal, the uppermost; 'es-nshiizìn gest,' The greatest good; 'es-nshiizìn, téie,' It is the greatest evil, the principal evil.

Chines-nshiizíni, chikaes-nshiizíni, I am the supreme, I want to be the supreme.

Ies-nshiizìnem, nshiizìnemen, *cont.* es-nshiizínemsten, es-shiizìnemsku, (9) I think him or it supreme, the best, the highest.

" kołłushiizìnem, *id.*

Ies-nshiizínemłtem, (19) I think his..... to be the supreme, the

first.

Kaes-nshiizinemenuégui, We think each other our superiors. *Superiores invicem arbitrantes.*

Chines-nshiizisùti, I make myself the first.

Chines-nshiizinemzúti, I think myself the first.

Snshiizinemszùti, *s.* The being proud, the thinking one self above others, pride as an act.

In-chnshiizinemszùten, *s.* What I am proud of.

Ies-chnshiizinemístem, chnshiizinemístemen, (9) I am proud of that: 'chnshiizinemístementgu łu a-suinùmt,' You are proud of your beauty

Nshiizinemszutèmen, *s.* Proud.

Snshiizinemszutèmen, *s.* Pride as a habit.

Chines-shiìtshini, I rub my feet on the floor, as children may do in a school.

Chines-shiituìlshi, shiitùlshi, (5) I became the first.

Ies-shiitùlshem, shiitùlshten, shiitílsku, (8) I make him become the first, I place him first.

Ies-shiitèlsem, shiitèlsemen, (9) I think he is first, above, higher.

Chines-shiitelsemísti, I think I am the first.

Ies-shiitelsemístem, shiitelsemístemen, (9) I think he is first.

Kaes-shiitelsemenuègui, We think each other to be the first.

I-sgushiít, He that goes be fore me; 'kuiks-gushiit,' Be my guide, go ahead of me.

Łu kaes-sgushiit, Our forefathers; our dead, who went ahead of us.

Ies-gushiitem, gushiitemen, gushiitement, (9) I have him for my guide, ahead of me.

Chines-golshiitùsi, I go ahead.

Ies-golshiitùsem, golshiitùsten, golshiitùstis, (8) I go ahead of him, guide him, as the star; 'es-golshiitústis,' (8) The wise men.

Ies-golshiitùsem, golshiitúsemen, golshiitùsement, (9) *inst.* I have him for guide, I use him as my guide.

" golshiitùłtem, (16) I guide his.....

" golshiitùstemłtem, *inst. rel.* (16) I have the guidance of his..... I have his..... for guide.

In-golshiitústen, *s.* My guide; 'golshiitústis łu kukùsem łu t'ililimigum,' The star was the guide of the wise men.

In-golshitenzuten, *s.* Guide.

CHINES-SHIITÈCHSTI, I do first.

Ies-shiitèchstem, shiitèchstemen, (9) I do that first.

Łu iks-shiitèchst, What I will do the first.

Ies-chshiitéchstem, chshiitéchstemen, (9) I am the first to lay my hands on him or it—a feat of bravery by being first to lay hands on an enemy.

Chines-chshiitèchsti, *v. n.* I grab first.

IES SHIITÚSEM, shiitúsemen, (9) I see him before anybody else.

Ies-nshiitùsem, nshiitùsemen, (9) I look at him before I look at any other object.

ES-NSHIITÉUS, He is the first among, 'es-chshiitéus,' He is the first above others, God.

Ies-nshiitéusem, nshiitéusen, (8) I arrive the first among them, I am first among others.

Is-shiitemìsheĺ, My first child, My first born.

Shitemaskéligu, The people of old, the first people.

Shititesèus, They joined at the place of beginning.

IES-KOLLSHIITEM, kollshiitemsten, (9) I think he is the first.

I-SHIÍTŁE, They are all in one line, straight. The opposite to 'es-mètłe.'

I-shiitłegu, The land is all even, plain; 'l'shitłùlegu,' On the plains.

I-chiłshiitłeku, Sea, lake, water all even, calm.

Chin-shiitłéligui, I visit different tribes one after another, I make a tour among the different Indian tribes.

Ies-shitłemìm, shitłemstén, shitłemisku, *v. t. r.* (10) I make them be in a straight line.

Chines-shitłtúmshi, I make the folks go in a straight line.

CHINES-SHITLÙS, I look all around, as wild boys do in church,

Ies-shitłùsem, shitłúsemen, (9) I look at them one after another, I pass them in review.

" shitłepúsem, shitłepùsemen, shitłepusement, (9) I pass them in review, I look all around at them.

Chines-shiitłemìsti, or chines-shitlemenzùti (5) I am, or go in a straight line, one after another, as in a procession; 'shiitłemenzùtui, Go all in a straight line.

CHINHS-SHITLPMÍ, chin, shitłip, shitłípsh, (5) I lose one game;

'chin-chełshitłíp,' I lose three games; 'chin-efłshtłíp,' I lose two games.

Ies-shitłepenùnem, shitłpenùn (8) I make him lose one game, I beat him one game.

Ies-shitłepenúłtem, I gain his..... *v. g.* horse by gambling.

" shitłpeminem, shitłpemín, *inst.* I lose that, I find, have that won.

Łu i-szshitłip, What I have lost.

Chines-nshitłepúsi, *v. i.* I pay all my debt, I become even.

Ies-nshitłepùsem, *v. t.* (8) I pay all that debt.

" shitłeméusem, shitłeméusen, (8) I put them side by side, flat, even.

Kaenshitlpkèin, We have done smoking, the pipe is over—the word to dismiss a crowd after smoking.

Kae-shitłepezín, We have done talking one after another.

Chin-shitłepéchst, I have done working, doing around, *v. g.* I baptized every one, one after another.

Chin-shitłepéligu, I have done visiting all the tribes; 'chin-shitłepełgu,' I have made my rounds, seeing all the houses.

ISZ-SHIL, What I have chopped with the axe.

Shelil, It got chopped.

Es-shelemi, es-shil, *pass.* It is being chopped.

Chines-shelemí, chin-shelim, shelíish, *v. a. ind.* (7) I chop with the axe.

Ies-shelim, shelentén, shelint, *cont.* es-shelstén, es-shelstèku, *v. t. r.* (10) I chop it.

" shełłtèm, shełłtèn, shelíłt, *v. rel.* (17) I chop his..... or it for him.

" shelshitem, shelshiten, shelshít, *v. rel.* (15) I chop for him; 'ko-shelshít,' Chop me some wood.

Kaes-shelshituègui, We chop for one another, we help one another chopping wood.

Ies-shelshíshem, shelshíshemen, (9) I chop that for others.

Chines-shelshíshi, (6) I chop for others.

Kaes-shelnuègui, We chop one another with axes.

Kaes-shelpkanuègui, We chop one another's head.

Ies-shelemínem, shelemínemen, (9) *inst.* I use that to chop.

" sheleminemłtem, (16) *inst. rel.* I chop with his.....axe, *v. g.*

I use his..... to chop.

Shelemìn, *s.* Axe; 's'shelemìnten,' Axe-handle.

Ies-shelèusem, shelèusen, (8) *v. cop.* I chop it in two.

Ies-shelélisem, (8) I chop several pieces in two.

Es-sheléus, It is cut in two.

Ies-chsheléusem, (8) I cut it on high, *v. g.* branches on high.

" nsheléusem, (8) I chop between, I brandish my axe between them, chop here and there among them.

" shel'lnùnem, shel'nún, (8) I succeed in chopping it.

Tas shel'lútem, It cannot be chopped.

Tas shelemútemsten, I cannot chop it.

Chines-nshelemèlsi, *vol.* I wish to chop.

Chines-shelemluísi, *freq.* I go a chopping.

Chines-sheltùmshi, I strike people with the axe.

Ies-kulshelìm, kułshelintèn, (10) I chop it off, I cut that off a log, etc.

Ies-kulshełłtèm, (17) I cut off that for him or his..... 'ko-kułshiłt,' chop off that for me, a piece of a log, meat, etc.

Chines-shelàlkoi, chin-shelálkom, (6) I cut trees, chop trees.

Ies-shelàlkom, shelàlkon, (8) I cut that tree, that wood.

Es-shelálko, The wood is cut; 'i-szshelálko,' What trees I have cut.

Chines-shelèpi, chin-shelèpem, shelèpish, (6) I fell trees, shrubs, standing on the stump; I fell trees, I chop them at the foot.

Ies-shelépem, shelépen, shelèpent, (8) I chop, fell that tree or shrub.

" shelépłtem, (16) I cut down that tree for him, I chop his tree.

" shelèpshtem, (14) I fell trees for him.

" shelepshem, shelèpshemen, (9) I fell that tree for others.

Chines-shelèpshi, (6) I fell trees for others.

Sgushelépem, A wood-chopper, feller.

Chines-shelapkani, chin-shelàpkan, I have my head cut with an axe—really the back part of the head.

Chines-shelàpkani, chin-shelàpkanem, shelàpkanish, (6) I cut my head with the axe.

Ies-shelàpkanem, shelàpkan, shelàpkant, (8) I chop his head with an axe.

" kułshelàpkanem, (8) I cut, chop off his head.

Ies-shelápkanem, shelàpkanemen, *inst.* (9) I use it to chop heads.
" shelápkałtem, (16) I chop the head of his.....
In-shelpkanzùten, He that chopped my head.
ES-SHIN, It is stuck on, as a letter stamp.
Shnín, It got stuck on ; 'taks-shnìn,' It will not stick.
Chines-shnemí.
Ies-shním, shneptén, shnìnt, (10) I put a blister, etc, on him, attach it to him or it.
Ies-chshinìm, chshinntèn, (10) I put that on, 'shnentén łu i-skusé u chshinnten łu smenìgu,' I put a poultice on my son, and put tobacco on.
Ies-nshinùsem, nshinùsen, (8) I put a patch on that hole, or anything like a hole.
Ies nshinshinusem, (8) *red.* I put several patches on that.
" nshinúłtem, (16) I patch his..... 'ko-nshinúlt łu i-snazłkèit,' Patch my shirt for me.
Chines-nshinshensálkasi, I have a patched shirt.
Nshensàlks, *s.* Patch on a gown, cloth to patch, patched garment.
Ies-nshinsélgum, nshinsélgun, (8) I put a window to his room.
Nshinselguten, *s.* Window sash, from 'nshinùsem łu zítgu,' What shuts the hole of the room.
Ies-shenemínem, shenemìnemen, (9) I use that for patching, blistering, etc.
Shenemínten, *s.* Anything to put on for a blister or patch.
Chines-kolinshnépi, I shut the door, ☞Kolin. *lit.* I bring the door close on the entrance hole to shut it.
Chilshinmínten, *s.* Altar table, *mensa.*
Shnkéintis łu snsùstis koáialks *s.* Patin.
Es-chshín, *part. pass.* He is followed.
I-chshishín, *pl.* They all went out one after another *v. g.* when drops of water, grains, etc., all go out of a hole in a pail, or sack, etc., one by one, or as people go out one after another.
Chines-chshinmí, chin-chshinim, chshiníish, *v. t. ind.* (8) I follow, accompany, joining a party ; 'chines-chshinemìsti,' I myself join with somebody.
Ies-chshinmístem, chshinmístemen, (9) I attach him to myself.
" chshinim, chshintèn, chshint or chshintéku, *cont.* es-chshistèn, es-chshistéku, I follow him, I join myself to him, I attach my-

self to him.
Ies-chshishiním, *red.*
" łchchshiním, *dim.*
" chshiłtém, chshiłtén, chshìłt, *v. rel.* (16) I follow his.
Chines-chshiłtùmshi, *pop. v.* I follow people.
Chines-chshinmluísi, *freq.*
Ies-chshinmluísem, *freq. det.*
Kaes-chshinuègui, *rec.* We join one another, accompany one another.
CHINES-NCHSHINÉUSI, chin-nchshinèus, *v. int. cop.* (5) I follow, I go among, I go with, I take somebody's part, favor, side by him.
Chines-nchshinèusi, chih-nchshinéusem, *v. t. ind. cop. id.*
Ies-nchshinèusem, nchshinéusen, nchshinéusent, *cont.* es-nchshinéusten, es-nchshinéusku, (8) I follow his party.
Ies-nchshinèułtem, *v. cop. rel.* (16) I take the party of his.....
Chines-nchshinmèlsi, *vol.* I wish to follow.
S'chshín, *s. inf.* The following; 'szchshín,' The having accompanied, having been accompanied.
Nchshintín, *s.* Following; 'ta iepł-nchshintín,' I have no followers.
Sguchshiním, *s.* Appointed to follow another.
Chshinémen, *s.* An annoying follower.
Chshinzuten, *s.* The follower; "in-chshinzùten,' My follower.
CHINES-CHSHINZÌNI, chin'chshinzìn, I speak next, I follow in speaking.
Ies-chshinzínem, chshinzínemen, I follow him in speaking.
CHINES-SHIPMÍ, chin, shipím, shipísh, (7) I devour, as dogs.
Chines-shipmluìsi, *freq.*
I-szshíp, What I devour.
I-SZSHÍT, Planted by me.
Es-shìte, A plant, a tree; *pl.* 'eszelzíl.' ☞Zil.
Es-shitemí, es-shíit, It is planted—said of one plant, log, tree, etc.
Chines-shitemí, chin-shitím, shitìsh (7) I plant.
Ies-shitím, shitentèn, shitínt, (10) *v. t. r.* I plant that—used only for one tree, post, stick, etc.; for more ☞Zil, which remark applies to all the derivatives.
" shitłtèm, (17) I plant his.....
" shitshítem, (15) I plant for him.
" shitshíshem, (9) I plant it for others.

Chines-shitshíshi, (6) I plant for another.
Shítt, It got planted.
Ies-shit'tnúnem, (8) I succeed in planting it.
Es-nshitemí, es-nshít, It is planted in.
Chines-nshitemì, chin-nshitùm, (7) I plant in.
Ies-nshitím, nshitentén, (10) I plant it in.
Es-nshitakéin, It is planted on the top; 'es-nshitakéin łu eseimèus łu l'stoligu,' The cross is planted on top of the globe.
Ies-nshitakèinem, nshitakèin, nshitakeint, (8) I plant on top of it.
" nshitakéinem, nshitakèinemen, (9) I have it planted on top of me, on my head.
Es-nshitépene, *s.* A cigar, it is planted in the side of the mouth.
Ies-nshitèpenem, nshitépen, (8) I plant or stick it in his mouth, I give him a cigar.
" nshitépenem, nshitèpenemen, (9) I smoke that cigar, I have it stuck in the mouth.
Es-nshitolegu, It is planted on the ground.
Ies-nshitòlegum, nshitòlegun, nshitòlegunt, (8) I plant that in the ground.
Nshit'tòlegu, It became planted; 'nshitolegunzút,' He plants himself on the ground, as a serpent will do when about to make an attack.
Es-nshitélze, It is planted in the room—a post or pillar in a room or church, etc.
Nshit'télze, It became planted, etc.
Es-chshtèchst, One branch.
Es-chsh 'shtéchst, *s.* Branches, planted horizontally.
Es-nshitùs, Planted by the fire.
Ies-nshitùsem, (8) I plant it by the fire.
" nshit'séusem, nshit'séusten, (8) *v. cop.* I plant it together, between, engraft it—from 'nshitús'; I join the links of a stove-pipe, planting one into the other.
Es-nshit'sèus, It is ingrafted.
Nshit'tesèus, It became engrafted, a branch grown from another branch, because it grew planted in the plant
Ies-chshitim, chshitentén, (10) I plant it horizontally, *v. g.* in a wall.
" chiłshitim, chiłshitentén, (10) I plant it on, *v. g.* a table or

floor.

Ies-chshitàlkom, (8) I plant it in the wall, horizontally.

IES-SHITEZÍNEM, shitezin, (11) I strike it straight, as the sun rays go to strike a mountain.

IES-SHITEMÍM, shitemisten, shitemistèku, (10) *v. t. r.* I set it up in an upright, perpendicular position; 'shitemistès łu eseł méus, łu s'chazèus,' He raised up the cross, the flag.

Ies-shitemiłtèm, (17) I raise that for him or his.

" shtemshítem, (15) I raise something for him, I help him raising.

Chines-shitemenzuti, (5) *v. ref.* I raise myself to an upright position, physically or morally.

Chines-shitetemílshi, (6) I grow upright, I become upright by a natural process, as a tree; 'łu es-shite es-chizùlegu, takeł-shititemìlsh,' A log laying on the ground can grow upright no more; 'łu skèligu es-liche taks-shitemenzúti,' A man chained cannot raise himself upright.

Ies-shit'temilshem, (8) I make it raise up straight.

" shit'tenùnem, (8) I succeed in raising it upright.

Shitemenzùten, *s.* He that raises it up.

Chines-chshitemenzùti, (5) I raise myself upright on something.

Chines-nshitemenzúti, (5) I raise myself upright in a place.

Ies-nshiteméusem, (8) I raise it between, among others.

Chines-shitemkèin, I have my head raised up, physically or morally.

Chines-shitemkèini, chin-shitemkèinem, [6] I raise my head upright, being bowed down.

Ies-shitemkéinem, shitemkèinemsten, shitemkéinemsku, [9] I raise up his head, make him raise his head when he is stooping down, or discouraged.

Chines-chshiteshtemùs, chin-chshiteshtemùsem, [9] I raise my eyes

Ies-chshiteshtemúsem, chshiteshtemùsen, [8] I make him raise his eyes.

Chin-chshiteshit'temùs, My eyes raise up by themselves, without my noticing it.

Shiteminálko, A log planted.

Ies-chshiteminálkom, chshiteminàlkon, [8] I stick it straight in the wood, log, post or wall, *v. g.* a nail or sword, horizontally.

Sn-chiłshitemínten, *s.* Candle-stick, in as much as it sets upright

above something.

Ies-chiłshitemínem, chiłshitemìn, [11] I set that upright above.

" chiłshitemnénem, chiłshitemneneen, [8] I place it upright above that, *v. g.* on the altar.

CHINES-SHIÚSTI, chin-shiùst, shiùstish, [5] I pass by, I pass through, I pass.

Chines-shiústi, chin-shíústem, shiùstish, [6] I pass through or by a place.

Ies-shiùstem, shiústemen, shiústement, [9] I pass by him, by that place.

" nshiústem, nshiùstemen, [9] I follow him, go after him.

Chines-nshiùst'shim, [6] I follow in the tracks of others, imitate.

Ies-nshiúst'shinem, nshiùst'shin, nshiúst'shint, [8] I follow him, imitate him.

" nshiúst'shinem, nshiùst'shinemen, [9] I have him following my tracks, passing where I passed, I have him imitating me; 'ko-nshiúst-shint,' follow you me; 'ko-nshiúst'shinement,' Let me follow you.

Chines-nshiist'shinzùti, I pass on my own tracks, I return by the the same way.

Nshiust'shinzúten, *s.* Follower.

Sgushiúst, One that passes along, the predecessor, the dead.

Chines-nshistépi, I follow, pass by his tracks, the heels.

Ies-nshistèpem, I imitate him.

Chines-shistèpi, I pass by the foot of a tree.

Chines-nshiistélze, *pass.* The inside of the body is passed, run.

Ies-nshiistélseem, nshiistélzeen, nshiistélzeent, [8] I pass inside of him, as the blood, the fire of hell, etc.

" nshiistélzem, nshiistelzeèmen, nshiistelzeément, [9] I have it running inside of my body, I feel it passing inside of me; 'nem nshiistelzeémentgu łu geùlegu,' You will feel the serpents running inside of your body; 'nem nshiistèlzeenz łu t'geúlegu,' The serpents will walk inside of your body.

Chines-nshiistétikui, I pass in the water.

Chines-nshiistúsi, I pass in the fire.

Chin-nshiùst, I pass in the woods.

Chines-nshiistéusi, [6] I pass between.

Ies-nshiistèusem, nshiistéusemen, [9] I have him pass among us,

we are passed between by him.

Ies-nshiistéusem, nshiistéusen, (8) I pass between, among, in the midst of them.

Ies-chilshiistènem, chiishiistènen, (8) I pass over or above it.

Ies-chshiùstem, chshiùstemen, (9) I pass by him, by his side.

Chin kulshistúlegui, I pass by the foot-hills.

Chin-nshiistáks, I pass by a beaten road.

Chin-chshiistíchen, I pass along the hilltops, 'chin-chgustùchen' *id.*

Chin-nshiisticheni, I pass behind some one's back.

IES SHUÉLZENEM, shuèlzenemen, shuélzenement, (9) I speak to him, I answer him, I say some words to him, I do not refuse to speak to him; 'Ta ko-shuèlzenementgu,' you do not speak to me.

Ies shuélznemłtem, (16) I speak to his.....

Kaes-shulznemenuègui, *v. rec.* We speak to one another.

Chines-shulzenmìsti, *v. ref.* I speak, I do not refuse to speak.

Ta iep-nshuélzten, I have nothing to say.

Ta epł-nshulzenmísten, He did not answer.

Kae-shulznemenzùten, *s.* He speaks to us.

SHUSHUÉL, *s.* A road, trail, way. 2.—Manners, religion, salvation, as the biblical way of God, ways of man; 'kae.méieł-ils łu shushuèl,' He manifested to us the way, the true religion, the means of salvation; 'Ta iepł-shushuél,' I have no means of salvation, I am a heathen.

SISIÚS, *adj.* Able, worthy, strong, valiant, in a moral sense. *Comme il faut.* ☞Io.

Sisipiéut, *id.*

Sisièligu, An able man.

Chines-sisisszúti, sisiszúti, I act bravely.

Chines-sisituìlshi, I grow strong, able.

Nsisipiéuten, nsisiùsten, nsisituílshten, *s.* What makes a person strong or able, morally.

Ies-kolsisiusem, kolsisiùsemsten, (9) I think him able.

CHINES-SISISZÍNI, chin-sisiszínem, (6) I praise.

Ies-sisiszínem, or sisitzínem, sisiszìnemen, or sisitzínemen, (9) I praise him, I call him big, able, etc.

" sisitzínemełtem, (19) I praise his.....

Kae-sisitzìnemenuègui, We praise one another.
Chines-sisitzinemisti, I praise myself.
Ies-sièchstem, sièchstemen, (9) I use force, violence to him, I offer him violence, morally or physically.
Ies-siéchstemłtem, (16) I offer violence to his.
Kaes sichstemenuégui, We offer violence to one another.
Chines-sichstemísti, I use violence or force to myself.
Ies-sizínem, sizìnemen, (9) I speak strongly to him, I offer him violence by words.
Kes-sizinemenuègui, We speak strongly to one another.
Chin-chsiipelguéchst, I am in a tight position, taken to the wall, I am strongly acted upon.
CHIN-SÍCHE, I missed it. *Je manque mon coup.*
Ies-síchem, sichen, síchent, (8) I miss it, *v. g.* missed the game shooting, missed meeting a friend, etc.
Chin-síchel, I missed my shot, when shooting game.
Kae-sichenuégui, We miss one another, we do not see one another.
Ies-síchełtem, I miss his.....
I-chin-nsichkas, I go out of the way, I miss the road.
Ies-nsíchkasem, nsíchkasmen, (9) I miss the road, the tracks of..... 'nsichkasmen łu in-pógpogot,' I miss the tracks of my ancestors, do not follow them.
Ies-nsìchzinem, nsichzin, (8) I miss the foot tracks of.....'nsichzintgu łu Kolinzúten,' You do not walk in the tracks, follow the examples of our Lord.
Kutiłnsichzintgu, You miss his track by a great deal.
CHINES-SIÉNI, chines-sièn, I am numbered.
Chines-sièni, chin-siènem, siénish, (6) I number.
Ies-siénem, sién, sient, *cont.* es-siésten, es-sièsku, (8) I count it, them.
" sisiénem, *red.* I account several lots or groups.
" siełtem, siełten, siełt, (16) I account his..... or it for him.
" sièshtem, (14) I account for him.
" siénshtem, *id.*
" siénshem, siènshemen (9) I account that for others.
Chines-siènshi, (6)
Chines-chsinzùti, I make the census; 'Kaes-chsinzúti t kae-skusigult,' We make the census of our people.

Ies-sinùsem, sinùsen, (8) I count the bands or families; 'sinùsent kuinsbúsem.' Count how many bands or families there are; 'nkùsem, eselúsem, chełùsem, mùsem,' etc, One, two, three, four bands.

Ies-sinskàgaem, sinskàgaen, (8) I count his horses.

Chines-sinskàgae, I account horses.

Ies-sináskatem, sinàskaten, (8) I count, number his days.

" sinàskatshtem, (14) I account days for him.

" sináskatłtem, (16) I account the days of his.....

Sgusiénem, *s.* An accountant.

Sienzúten, *s.* The one that numbers them.

Ies-siinùnem, (8) I succeed to number it.

Tas siinùtem, Innumerable.

ES-SÍGU, It is poured out.

Sígugu, It got spilled out.

Nsígugu, It got poured in.

Chsígugu, It got poured upon.

Chines-sígui, chines-sígu, I am flowing out.

Chines-sígui, chines-sìgum I am pouring out; 'chines-chsìgui, *id.*

Ies-sìgum, sìgun, sígunt, *cont.* es-sìgusten, es-sigusku. (8) I pour out on him or it, I make it flow on him.

Ies-sígum sígumen, sìgument, *inst.* (9) I pur out that liquid; 'sigumis łu sngùls,' He shed his blood.

" sígułtem, or ies-chsígułtem, I pour out his.

" sígumłtem, (16) I pour out his..... *effundo ejus.*

Ies-sígushtem, (14) I pour out for him.

Chines-chsígukan, I have my head wetted, my head is poured on.

Ies-chsìgukéinem, chsígukéin, (8) I pour liquid on his head; 'kaechsígukeiłlt t'seulku, They pour water on our head.

" chsigukéiłtem, (16) I pour liquids on the head of his.

" chsìgukanem, chsígukanemen, (9) *inst.* I feel it dropping on my head.

Ies-chsgumenéusem, (8) I throw that liquid upwards.

Ies-chilsígumenem, chiłsígumen, (9) I pour that liquid all over.

" chilsígunem, chiłsígun, (8) I pour liquids over that *v. g.* the floor.

Es-chiłsígune, It is rained, wet all over.

Es-nsìgu, It is filled with liquids; 'nsìgugu,' It got filled with

liquids; 'ns'gsigu,' *pl.* They have been filled with liquids, *v. g.* jars.

Chines-nsígui, chines-nsígu, I am poured in, it is poured in me, I have water in.

Ies-nsígum, nsígun (8) I pour liquids in that.

" nsígushtem, (14) I pour in for him; 'konsígusht t'kapé,' Pour in some coffee for me.

" nsígum, nsìgumen, (9) I pour that liquid in.

Es-nsìgulze, It is filled with water poured in.

Nsigulgaze, It got filled with water.

Ies-nsígupsem, nsígupsen, (8) I give him an injection.

Sìgumen, *s.* Instrument to pour out liquid.

Snsigumen, *s.* Instrument to pour in.

Ies-nsígolkoltem, nsígolkoltemen, (9) I pour out water from the mouth upon it.

SIKUÉMTEM, sikuémten, [Cœur d'Alene] Everlastingly. ☞Ikuémtem.

SÍLE, *s.* Grand-father or grand-son, on the mother's side; thus, 'is-síle,' my mother's father, [said by a man or woman] my daughter's son or daughter. 2—My mother's father's brother and *vice verse*. 3—My brother's son's or daughter's children, [by a man] my sister's daughter's children [by a man] and others too, always reciprocally.

Kae-silèus, We are grand-father and grand-son, as above.

SÍI *s.* Mother's brother, [said only by a man]; 'is-sii,' My uncle, my mother's brother.

SILUÉNE, *s.* Crickets.

I-SÍN, Perfumed.

Ies-sínem, sinemən sínement, *cont.* es- sínemsten, (9) I anoint him, perfume him, I embalm him with perfumery, I scent it.

"sínemltem, (16) I perfume his..... or it for him.

" sínshtem (14) I perfume for him.

Chines-sínisti, I perfume myself, anoint myself.

Es-chsìnize, Perfumed all around, embalmed.

Ies-chsìnzeem, chsínzeèn, (8) I perfume him all around, I embalm him.

Es-chsìnkan, The head perfumed.

Ies-chsínkanem, chsínkan, chsínkant, (8) I perfume, or anoint his

head.

" chsínkaltem, (16) I perfume the head of his.....

" chsínkanem, chsìnkanemen, (9) I perfume his head with that.

Es-SINSÍNSHIN, Feet perfumed, anointed.

Ies-sinsíushinem, sinsìnshin, (8) I anoint his feet with perfumes.

" sinsìnshiltem, (16) I anoint the feet of his.....

Ies-sinsìnshinem, sinsínshinemen, (9) I use it to perfume my feet.

Sinemen, sìnku *s.* Perfume, ointments for scenting.

SÍNZE, *s.* The younger cousin or brother of a man; 'ko-sínzemp,' I am your younger brother. 2—Also a brother in religion.

Sisinze *s.* The younger brother of a woman; by Colville Indians, any younger brother of a man or woman.

Ies-sìnzem, kolsìnzem, sínzemen, kolsínzemen, (9) I take him, treat him as a brother.

Chines-kolsìnzei, I make the brother, I act as a brother, I am an altar boy.

Sinzeéus, they are brothers, [two]; 'kae-sinzèlis,' We are all brothers,' 'sínzèus u zupsèus,' Brother and sister.

Kae-sìnzełils, Our brother, [from sinze]; 'kae-sinzemłils,' He took us for his brothers.

Kaes-kolsinzeélisi, We treat one another reciprocally as brothers.

CHINES-SÍPSHILSHI, chin-sipshilsh, sìpshilsh, (5) I remove change place, move further.

Chines-sípshilshi, chin-sipshilshem, sìpshilshish, (6) I make some one change places, I push one further.

Ies-sìpshilshem, sípshilshsten, sìpshilshsku, (8) I make him move off, go further, I transplant it.

Chines-s'pshelshluísi, *freq.*

I-szsípshilsh, The changing place, what I have transplanted.

Sgusìpshilshem, Charged to move off some one.

Chines-sípshelshèlgun, I move off my lodge, change the place of my lodge.

Chines-sipshelshelgumluísi, *freq.*

SÍPI, *s.* Hide, rope of hide, *dim* 'słsìspi,' A string, small rope.

Spielgu, *s.* Skin-lodge, lodge made of raw-hides of buffalo.

SÍPT, *s.* A very small berry, like the huckle-berry, white or red, delicious.

I-SISH, *adj.* Pure, with no bad taste or smell; also morally.

I-nsìshku, Pure water, *v. g.* river water.
Es-s'shipmí, s'shìp, (5) It turns pure, it is purifying.
Ies-s'shpmínem, s'shipmìn, (11) I find it pure; tasteless, odorless
" s'shpmìłtem, (16) I find his..... pure.
" s'shpnúnem, s'shpnùn (8) I succeed in purifying it.
" s'shpnúłtem, I purify his.....
SÍSPEL, *num.* Seven; 'chsìspel,' seven persons; in composition 'spelch,' or 'spélchst.'
S-spelchép, Seven ropes, or seven threads of hair, etc.
S'spelcháskat, spelchstáskatı, Seven days, one week.
S'spelchłópen, Seventy.
S'spelchłnkokèin, Seven hundred.
S'spelchstàkan, Seven hundred.
Kaes-síspeli, We are seven.
Ies-sìspelem, síspelsten, sìspelsku, (8) I make it seven, dividing or adding.
Chines-s'spelchstuìlshi, (5) I became seven.
Spelchaiàkan, Seven heads of wheat.
ES-SITCH, Plaited, of hair, ropes, etc., plaited.
Chines-sìtchi, chin-sìtchem, sítchish, (6) I plait, make tresses.
Ies-sítchem, sìtchen, sítchent, (8) I plait that.
Ies-sítchłtem, (16) I plait his..... I plait that for him.
Es-chst'stchpène, or es-chstchstchpéne, Tresses at the ears.
Es-chstchpéne, One tress at one side of the ear.
Ies-chstchpènem, chstchpènсen, (8) I make him a tress at one side of the ear.
Ies-chstchstchpènem, (8) I make tresses at both sides of the ears.
Chines-chst'stchpenei, (5) I wear tresses at both sides.
Chines-chst'stchpénei, (6) I make tresses for myself.
Es-kolstchàpkan, Hair plaited at the back of the head, *queue* of plaited hair.
SIZ, *adj.* Recent, fresh, the latest, new.
Sízelt, A new born child,; 'síszelt,' *dim.* A small new born child.
I-sizalks, A new dress or shirt.
I-nsìzku, Fresh water, recently drawn.
I-sìz, *adv.* Recently, lately, only lately; 'isìz ku es-koli, Only lately you began to work.

I-t'síz, Only of late.
M-siz, Lately, finally, in future sense; 'ne kaes-uiéchst, m-síz-kaeiłen,' When we shall have done, we at last, then, will eat.
SIZEM, *s.* Blanket, in composition 'ize'; 'skaspíze,' An old blanket.
Chines-sízi, chin-sizem, sízish, (6) I put on a blanket, I cover myself with a blanket.
Ies-sízem, sizen, sízent, others will say, sizemsten, sízemsku, (8-9) I put a blanket on him, I blanket him.
" sízem, sizemen, sízement, (9) I use that blanket, I put on that blanket.
Ies-sizemłtem, (16) I wear his blanket.
Chines-ns'zemélsi (5) I wish to put on my blanket.
Chines-sizemluìsi, *freq.*
SKAEM, *s.* Milk. 2—Butter. 3—The breasts, the nipple, the teat. ☞Kaem.
SKÁKALT, *s.* The summit of a mountain. ☞Kalt.
SKALÉU, *s.* Beaver, *pl.* skalkaléu.
Skaluèlgu, *s.* Beaver-skin.
Skalàukan *s.* Beaver-head, the name for Beaverhead river.
Chines-chskalèui, I am going after beaver.
SKALÉPS, *s.* Anything worn at the neck, medals, kerchief, necklace, harness, etc. ☞Kal.
SKALSÉ, or skalsèulku, *s.* Coutene Indians, Coutene river.
SKALTEMÍGU, *s.* Male, man ☞Keltìch.
SKAM, *adj.* Good for nothing, useless, worthless—used only in composition. ☞S'mí.
Chines-skamskéligu, I am a useless fellow.
Ies-kolskamskèligum, kolskamskéligumen, (9) I think him good for nothing; 'ku-skamłilimígum, You are a worthless chief; 'kolskamsmeémentgu,' You think her a worthless woman; 'chin-skamłgést,' I am a worthless nice man, horse etc; 'ko-'kolskamsgèstementgu,' You think I am nice but useless.
Skamłgatłzìn, A worthless horse.
Skamłchmàks, A worthless fellow.
Skamłpz'chstútem, A worthless stout-built fellow.
Ku-skamskutiskaltemigu, You are a worthless big man.
Skamłkoàialks A worthless priest or imposter.
Skamłmienzùten, a worthless teacher.

SKAMÉLTEN, *s.* The throat.
SKAMNLSZÚT, *s.* Goods, *butin.* ☞Kamin.
SKAPMÍN, *s.* The breast, the chest.
SKAPKAPÉNE, *s.* Sand.
SKAPÚSEL, *s.* Feather, *pl.* skapkapùsel, Wings.
SKATÍM, *s.* A scar. ☞Katim.
SKÉIL, *s.* The membrane containing the bowels.
SKÉIMEN, *s.* Lodge pole. ☞Kei.
SKÉILP, *s.* Red fir tree.
SKÉLIGU, *s.* People. ☞Keligu.
SKÉLTICH, *s.* Body, flesh. ☞Keltich.
SKEM and derivates, ☞Sak.
SKEPTS, ☞Kepz.
SKEUSÉLT, *s.* The middle son or daughter. ☞Kae.
SKOALSHÍN, *s.* Crane, *pl.* skokoalshín.
SKOGOLÚU, *s.* A kind of prairie-chicken.
SKÓI, *s.* Mother. ☞Koi.
SKOIMELT'SKAGAE, *s.* Young horse, from kuìame.
SKOIÓGO. ☞Koiògo.
SKÓKOI, *s.* Aunt. ☞Koi.
SKÓKOLKO, *s.* Prairie-chicken.
SKOKOLLÁNE, *s.* Shell, snail, *coquille.*
SKOLCHEMÁGAN, *s.* Waist. ☞Chem.
SKOLCHEMÉLS, *s.* The presence of any person. ☞Smilchemels, chem.
SKOLCHEMÚS, *s.* Cheek, *pl.* Skolchemmùs. ☞Chem.
SKOLCHEMSNÉCHST, *s.* Wrist. ☞Chem.
SKOLCHEMZÍNSHIN, *s.* The ankle. ☞Chem.
SKÓŁKA. ☞Kòłka.
SKOŁKÉI. ☞Kèi.
SKOMÉLTEN, *s.* The mother of Amotkan, an old kind of goddess—Queen Victoria is sometimes so called. 2—A pure virgin.
SKOMÉLZE, *s.* Female deer, lean in the spring.
SKOMÍUZ'CHIN, *s.* Rain-bow.
SKONKOÍNEM, *s.* A root like potatoes, Indian potatoe.
SKOÓŁ, *s.* Dust. ☞Kooł.
SKOŁIALKOZNÉCHST, *s.* Arm-rings. ☞Ialko.
SKOUŁ, Wasp, Hornet.

SKUÁKUZE, *s.* Hare.
SKUALÚLEGU. ☞Kuaal.
SKUÁNGAN, *s.* Slave. ☞Kuángan.
SKUÉIT, *s.* Dew; 'skuéilègu,' Covered with dew.
SKUÉKUST, *s.* Morning. ☞Kuékust.
SKUÉST, *s.* Name. ☞Kuest.
SKUÍSKUS, *s.* Chickens.
SKUKUÍMELT, *s.* A young person. ☞Kukuiúme; *pl.* szizimelt, The young folks of both sexes.
SKUKUÉZ, *s.* Night. ☞Kukuez.
SKUKULÍL, *s.* The heat caused by the sun, sunshine.
SKULSÉ, *s.* Arrow root, smoking weed.
Skulís, *s.* The fruit of the smoking weed, *uva ursi.*
SKUSÉE, *s.* Son, *pl.* skuskusèe— It is properly used for sons after the age of puberty.
Skukusèelt, *s.* Son before he reaches puberty.
Skukusée *s.* A boy, *pl.* skoikusée, The boys.
I-sk ısèlt, *s.* My nephew, my sister's son. 2—My father's sister's son. 3—My father's sister's daughter's son.
Ies-kolskuséem, kolskusèemen, (9) I take him for my son.
Skusìgult, *s.* Child. ☞Sgusìgult.
SKUTISIMIÉ, *s.* A tiger.
SKUTLÚS, *s.* Face, *pl.* skutkutlús.
SLAGT, *s.* A comrade. ☞Lagt.
SLAKS, *s.* Mosquitoe, *pl.* slk'láks.
SLCHÉUL, *s.* Wooden raft. ☞Lchím.
SLCHÍCH, *s.* A tie. ☞Lchím.
SLÍUT, *s.* Dirt. ☞Liut.
SLOKUM, *s.* Carrots—also, Slùkum.
S'LSÍLT, *s.* Difficult. ☞Sel.
SLÚKULGU, *s.* Log-house, wooden house. ☞Luk.
SŁAK, *s.* Wild pears; 'słké,' Pear-tree, or 'słkèlp.
SŁUÉLEMT, *s.* A widow as long as she is mourning. ☞Łuèlem.
SŁUELT, *s.* Nephew or niece after their father's death,
SMALKÚS, *s.* A male deer without horns, when budding forth the horns he is called 'sgotléi,; when he loses them he is 'smalkús' again, and so he has two names every six months, as he throws off the horns every year and gets new ones.

ISMEEL, *s.* My brother's son or daughter [said by a man]. 2—My father's brother [by a man or woman]. —My father's brother's son's son or daughter and *vice verse*. 4—My mother's sister's son's son or daughter, and *vice verse*. 5—My mother's brother's son's son or daughter [by a man] and *vice verse*.

SMEÉM, *s.* Woman. ☞Meem.

SMÉKOT, *s.* Snow. ☞Mgop.

SMGÉICHEN, *s.* Grizzly Bear. ☞Gei.

SMÉNIGU, *s.* Tobacco. ☞Mènigu.

S'MÍ, *adj.* Excellent, valiant, number one, *comme il faut*— it is used only in composition.

Chin-s'mískéligu, I am a real man of merit, a worthy.

Ies-kols'mískéligum, kols'miskéligumen, (9) I think him a man of merit.

S'mís-Kolinzuten, A true God.

Ies-kols'mis-Kolinzùtenem, kols'mis-Kolinzútenemen, (9) I think him a great God.

S'mílgatłzin, A powerful horse.

Ies-kols'mílgatłzinem, kolsmiłgatłzinemen, (9) I think him a number one horse.

Smíłleéu, A worthy father; 'ies-kolsmiłleéum, kolsmiłieéumen,' I think him a true father.

S'miłpogót, An excellent father or mother; 'ies-kols'miłpogótem.'

Ku s'miskòi, You are really a mother; 'kols'miskòiemenzin,' I think you are a true mother.

Chin-s'mispagpàgt, I am a true wiseman; 'kols'mispagpàgtemenzin,' I think you are really wise.

Chines-s'mismiszùti, I know well, I am really learned.

Es-s'mismistèn, I know that well.

[This word probably originated from 'sème.' ☞Skam, which is its opposite.]

SMILCHEMÉLS, *s.* Presence; 'łu lsmilchemélsz Kolinzúten,' In the presence of God. ☞Chem.

SMÍTO, *s.* A fort, bastion, fortification, *pl.* smitmíto, *dim.* słmímto.

SMLÍCH, *s.* Salmon.

SMÓKOI, A kind of ducks.

SMÓLEMEN, *s.* Lance, spear, *pl.*smlmòlemen, *dim.* słmómlemen.

SNÓMSHIN, *s.* A mare---a female animal of any kind; *pl.* sm'mòmshin, *dim.* slmòmshin.

SMOÒT, *s.* Smoke. ☞Moòt.

SNCHELÉP, *s.* Prairie wolf.

SNCHEMÉP, snchmepùsten, *s.* An entrance, front door. ☞Chem.

SNCHEMÍCHÉN, *s.* A man's back; 'lasnchemíchen,' At your back.

SNCHEM ŁKÉIT, *s.* Shoulder blade, scapula.

SNCHEMMÉLGU, *s* Plunder.

SNCHEMŁNÍUT, snchemłnéut, *s.* The side of a man or any other object, about the ribs.

SNCHEMÚSSHIN, *s.* Thigh.

SNCHESÉMEN, *s.* Tobacco-pouch.

SMCHITŁTÉ, *s.* Seeds, stones of fruits.

SNÉCHELGU, *s.* Son-in-law.

SNÉCHELZE, *s.* Elk, *pl.* snchnéchelze.

Snchilzélgu, *s.* Elk-skin.

SNCHILZASKAGAE, *s.* Horse, horses in general.

SNÉSELZE, *s.* Double-barrel gun. ☞Esel.

SNGAPÉUS, *s.* Soul. ☞Gap. *pl.* 'sngapgapéus, the souls of many persons; 'sngapèlis,' The souls of one person.

SNGUMÉNEI, *s.* Spokan Indians, so called from 'gumène,' a kind of salmon that abounds in their country.

SNGÚL, SINGÚL, *s.* Blood; 'inkò u chin-ep-sngul łu lanuí,' I have the same blood as you have, we are blood relations; 'goeìt łu isngùl,' My blood is manifold, *v. g.* my father was a half breed from two different tribes, my mother was another half-breed of a different nation.

SNGULS'CHÍ, *s.* Blood Indians, a tribe of the Blackfeet.

SNILEMÉLGUTEN, *s.* Menses, the catamenia.

SNISHTÉLZE, *s.* The womb, the inside part of an animal. ☞Ishùt.

SNÍNE, *s.* Owl.

SNKAIMÍNTEN, *s.* Library.

SNKAIOSKEIS'CHÍNT, *s.* Gros Ventres. ☞Kaius.

SNKAZOSÉ, *s.* Cayote, small wolf. ☞Kaz.

SNKOLTÉLISTEN, *s.* Quiver.

SNKOLMILMILKOTEN, *s.* Ball-mould.

SNKOTŁISHIN, *s.* Socks, stockings.

SNKUL, or snku, if followed by *s*, means companionship, similarity, identity.

I-snkuéligu, My compatriot, of my own tribe.

Isnkułilimìgum, My fellow chief.

Isnkuskèligu, My fellow man.

I-snkusméem, My fellow woman.

Isnkusígu, My brother or sister, kinsman or kinswoman. ☞Nko.

SNÓE, *s.* Snake Indians.

SNPÁKAZIN, *s.* Day-break, aurora.

SNPÓILSHI, *s.* Indians living by a tributary of the Columbia river so called.

SNSANT, Sensànt, Meek, gentle, that keeps still. ☞San.

SNSHALT'SKAMÉLTEN, *s.* Uvula, palate.

SNSHTÉSHIN, *s.* Thigh-joint.

SNSPKÉINTEN, *s.* Barn, granary. ☞Spkèin.

SNSPSAKS, *s.* Nostrils.

SNTGOÍCHIN, *s.* Back of animals.

SNTNÓSKAN, *s.* Crest. ☞Tin.

SNUÁLSTEN, *s.* Bladder, if extracted and blown.

SNUŁÚPS, *s.* Pantaloons, ☞Oil; because both legs are united at the back, when the Indian way was to have a separate legging for each leg.

SNZLÉL, snzlèlsten, *s.* Flint. ☞Zil; because it was as a weapon planted or stuck in the arrow or old fashioned gun.

SNZOÓLIGUTEN, *s.* Paraflesh, a piece of buffalo hide with holes all around through which strings are passed to tie up meat or any small traps which are placed in it. They are much used at home as a kind of ward robe, and especially for packing.

SOGOÉLGU, *pl.* sogogoélgu, *s.* Hut. ☞Ogo.

SOGOÉPE, *s.* Root.

SOIÁPI, *s.* American, white people, *pl.* suiuiàpi, soioiàpi.

Pu soiápi, A person married to an American; 'suipskágae,' American stock, horses, cattle, etc.; 'suipálks,' American dress; 'suipzin,' American tongue.

SOKAMÉP, *s.* The back side, the buttocks of animals, also 'sokamèpil.

SOKÉM, *s.* The moon, so called by the Spokans. ☞Okem.

I-SZ-SÓKOI, *s.* My war-friend, dearer than a brother, one who helps me in doing any feat of arms *v. g.* scalping an enemy; 'Kaes-skoiéus,' We are war firiends.

Kaes-skoiéusi, kae-koiéusem, (6) We made friends in war.

Ies-sòkokanem, sókokan, sòkokant, (8) I scalp him, by cutting his scalp all around and snatching it away, leaving the skull bare.

" sokokaíltem, (16) I scalp his.....

" skokanèltem, skokanèlten, (8) I scalp bis son; 'ko skokanelténtem,' They scalped my son.

I-sz-sókokan, *s.* My scalp, the scalp I have taken in war from an enemy.

SOLOLÍMALKS, *s.* Iron-dress, cuirass.

SOLOLOMINCH, *s.* Iron weapon, guns of every description.

ES-SOOMI, soó, *pass.* It is melting, getting soft— said of lead or ores, not of grease.

Chines-soomí, chin-soóm, soòish, (7) I am melting something; 'es-sosoomi,' *red.*

Ies-soòm, soontén, or soòn, soónt, *cont.* es-soostén, (10) I melt that.

" soołtém, soołtén (17) I melt it for him, I melt his.....

" sooshítem, (16) I melt for him, help him melting

" soonúnem, soonùn, (8) I succeed in melting it.

Es-soonzúti, It melts by itself.

Soonzuten, *s.* The melter.

Sgusoòm, Charged to melt.

Snsomin, *s.* Instrument to melt things with, smelter.

Ies-nsoóm, (10) I melt it in, *v. g.* in a pan or kettle.

" nsoomìnem, (11) I use it to melt things in.

Es-soopmí, It melts; 'soóp,' Got melted.

Es-nsoopmí, nsoóp (5) It is melted in, it is consumed, all drank— said for consumption of liquids, coffee, whisky, the bottle is empty.

Ies-nsopenùnem, nsopenùn, (8) I drink it all.

" nsopenùltem, (16) I drink all his..... 'ko-nsopenùltgu łu insèulku,' You drank all my whisky.

SÓTALKS, *s.* Elastic shirt, knitted shirt, *maille.* ☞Sut.

SPAKAMÍ, *s.* Swan.

SPAKANÍ, *s.* Sun. ☞Paaka. Sp'pakanì, *dim.* A watch or clock.

SPALK, *s.* Penis, *dim.* spàpalk. ☞Pelkém.

SPAPÍCHAKAN, *s.* Fawn.
SPÁS, *s.* Large swallow, mosquito hawk.
SPÉCHST, *s.* Glove. ☞ Péchst.
SPELCHÉP, *s.* Drum. ☞ Spim.
SPELÍMENZIN, *s.* Lip, *pl.* splpelímenzin.
SPELKUÉ, *s.* Indian sausages.
SPÉTŁEM, *s.* Bitter root.
SPÉZEN, *s.* Hemp rope, linen cloth; 'speznélgu,' Tent of cloth.
I SZ SÍP, Whom I whipped.
Ta-spìpe, He does not whip, passively, it does not get whipped, *v. g.* a spirit etc.
Chines-spmí, chin-síp, or chin-spípe, *pass.* I am whipped.
Chines-spmí, chin-spím, spìish, (7) I whip, strike a blow, strike anything.
Ies-spím, spentén, spentèku; *cont.* es-spestén, es-spestéku, (10) I whip him, give him a blow.
" spełtèm, spełten, spiłt, (17) I whip his, or him for that.
" spshítem, spshìten, spshit, (15) I whip for him, help him whipping.
" spshíshem, spshìshemen, (9) I whip him for others I strike that for others, *v. g.* a dusty blanket.
Chines-spshìshi, (6) I strike for others.
Chines-speluìsi, ies-speluìsem, *freq.*
Ies-sp'spím, *red.* I strike this and that.
Chines-spłtùmshi, I strike people.
Chines-spenzúti, I strike myself.
Ies-nspèhsem, (8) I strike among them, indiscriminately.
" nspéusem, (8) I strike among those two.
Kaes-spenuégui, We strike one another.
Spenzùten, *s.* The striker.
Spemìn, *s.* Whip, instrument to strike with.
Chines-chspmì, I thrash.
Ies-chspím, chspentén, I thrash it, wheat, etc; also, strike fruits, when shaken off the plants by blows.
I-szchsíp, What I thrashed.
Ies-chspłtèm, (17) I thrash his.....
" chspshìtem, (15) I thrash for him.
Kaes-chspshituègui, We help one another thrashing.

Chines-spkéini, I thrash.
Ies-spkèinem, spkéinemen, (9) I thrash it.
Ies-spkèiłtem, I thrash his wheat.
Ko-spkèisht, Thrash for me.
Sguspkèinem, *s.* A thrasher.
Spkéin, *s.* Wheat.
Snspkèinten, *s.* Barn, granary.
Chspkèinten, *s.* Straw of anything thrashed.
Chines-spelchépi, I strike the drum.
Nspùsten, *s. inst.* Sword.
Chin-spèlze, I give a stroke with the whip, etc.
Ies-spmínem, spmínemen. (11) I use it to strike; 'speminemis łu nspùstis,' He gave a stroke with the sword.
Es chspìze, He is whipped all around.
Ies-chspízeem, chspìzeen, (8) I whip him all around.
" chspizeéłtem, (16) I whip his..... all around.
" nspkéinem, nspkèin, (8) I strike his top.
" nspkèiłtem, (16) I strike the head of his.....
Es-spápkan, Struck on the head.
Ies-spápkanem, I strike his head.
Es-nspàuskan, Beaten on top of the head.
Ies-nspàuskanem, nspàuskan, (8) I strike the top of his head.
Es-kułspàpkan, Beaten on the back of the head.
Ies-kułspàpkanem, (8) I beat him on the back, etc.
Es chiłspéshin, Beaten on the forehead.
Ies-chiłspésshinem, (8) I beat him on the forehead.
Es-nspspéne, Struck on the ears.
Ies-nspspénem, (8) I strike his ears.
Es-nspspanákan, Struck above the ears.
Ies-nspspanakanem, I strike him above the ears.
Es-nspáks, Struck on the nose.
Ies-nspàksem, (9) I strike him on the nose.
Es-chspùs, struck on one eye; 'es-chspspús,' Struck on both eyes; 'ies-chspúsem,' etc.
Es-kułspús, Struck on the cheek; 'es-kułspspús,' struck on both cheeks.
Ies-kułspùsem, I strike, etc.
Es-spaòskan, Struck on the mouth.

Ies-spapóskanem, I strike him in the mouth.
Es-nspùs, Struck on the whole neck; 'ies-nspùsem,' etc.
Es-chspélps, struck on the back of the neck; 'Ies-chspélpsem.'
Es-nspłkèit, Struck on the shoulders; 'ies-nspłkèitem.'
Es-nspìchin, Struck on the back; 'ies-nspíchinem.'
Es-spéus, Struck on the loins; 'Ies-speusem.'
Es-spèpil, Struck on the buttocks; 'Ies-spèpilem.'
Es-chspùps, struck on the fundament; 'Ies-chspúpsem.'
Es-nspłníut, Struck in the side; 'ies-nspłníutem,' (8).
Es-chspèus, Struck on the belly; 'ies-chspeusem,' (8).
Łs-chspagozchin, Struck on the breast; 'ies-chspágozchinem.'
Es-spémgu, Struck on the breasts; 'ies-spémgum,' (8).
Es-spàgan, Struck on the arm; 'ies-spàganem.'
Es-nspechinèchs, Struck on the palm of the hand; 'ies-nspechinéchsem.'
Es-chłspechinèchs, Struck on the back of the hand; 'ies-chiłspéchinéchsem.'
Es-kołspznèchs, Struck on the wrist; 'ies-kulspznèchsem.'
Es-chspznéchs, struck on the wrist outside; 'ies-chspznéchsem.'
Es-melsíp, Struck on the thighs inside,; 'ies-melspím.'
Es-chspelpstshin, struck on the lap, above the knees; 'ies-chspèlpsshinem.'
Es-spkèinshin, Struck on the knee; 'ies-spkéinshinem.'
Es-spéushin, Struck under the knee; 'ies-spèusshinem.'
Es-chspàkstshin, Struck on the leg; 'ies-chspàkstshinem.'
Es-kułspzìnshin, Struck on the ankle; 'ies-kułspzínshinem.'
Es-chiłspìchinshin, Struck on the upper part on the foot; 'ies-chiłspìchinshinem.'
Es-nspìchinshin, Struck on the sole of the foot; 'ies-nspíchinshinem.'
Es-spépshin,' Struck on the heel; 'ies-spèpshinem,' (8).
Es-spshín, Struck on the foot; 'ies-spshiním,' (10).
Es-chiłspèis, Struck on the teeth; 'ies-chiłspèisem.'
Es-nspéis, Struck on the naked teeth; 'ies-nspèisem,'
Es-nspusàgan, Struck on the elbow; 'ies-spusàganem.'
Es-nspupòsgan, Struck above the elbow; 'nspupòsganem.'
Es-spuusús, Struck all over the face; 'ies-spuusùsem.'
Es-chiłspéne, Struck all over; 'ies-chiłspénem,' I strike it all over.

Es-nspèlze, Struck all inside; 'ies-nspélzem,' I strike him inside.
Es-spèlze, Struck at large; 'ies-spélzem,' I strike him.
SPᵻELGU. ☞Sipı.
SPIIKÁLK. ☞Piàk.
SPISTÉM? When? in the past, ☞Pıstém. 'T'spistém?' How long ago?
SPISZÉLT, *adv.* Yesterday, the day before.
SPKÉIN, *s.* Wheat. ☞Spím.
SPKOEPILTEN, *s.* Crumbs. ☞Pko.
PKOIÉP, *s.* Hemp rope.
PKUAKEINSHIN, *s.* Knee.
SPŁKÉIN, *s.* Head.
SPLKUÁ, Splkuàks, *s.* Tortoise.
SPLKUÉUS, *s.* Thighs.
SPŁEN, *s.* Eye brow.
SPÓÓS, *s.* Froth. ☞Poós.
SPUÚG, Vapors of boiling water.
SPUIÚS, *s.* Wrinkled face. ☞Puimi.
SPUÚS, *s.* Heart, good sense, will. ☞Puús.
SPUM, Hairs on any part of the body; 'Spumlgu, spùmze,' Buffalo robe, if the hair is on; 'ez's'chèn łu spums?' How is his hair? what color is he? when they inquire the description of an animal.
SSÍI, *s.* ☞Sii.
SSHÉNSH, *s.* Stone; 'sshenshùlegu,' Rocky spot.
SSHESH, He frowned, was horrified.
Sshelsh łu skeltich, His flesh shuddered.
Chss'shpize, Frowned all around.
STAÁN, *s.* Female antelope; 'stánłgu,' Skin of antelope.
STÁKAI, *s.* White blanket, *pl.* stkłàkai; 'stkaiálks,' Over-coat made out of a white blanket.
STÁK'K, Gander.
STÉCHÉL. ☞Téchel.
STÉ HT, *s.* The overflowing of rivers, etc. Téchet
STELGOM, *s.* Wood-pecker.
STEM? What? what is it? what is the matter? 'iks-tèm?' What is that to me? ☞Tee.
Chin-stem? ku-stem? What am I? what are you?

Ta stém, Nothing.

Tèe stém, Something; 'tee i-stèm, tee a-stem,' Something of yours, something of mine.

Tèe ik-stém, tee ak-stem, Something of mine, of yours, in the future, It must be mine or yours; *pl.* tée stémtem, *dim.* tée stètem, A little thing.

STEMÈUS.

STEMÉLIS, *cop.* Relatives, they are relatives.

Chines-tmélisi, I am a relative to.....

Ies-tmélisem, tmèlisten, (8) I make him kindred to..... 'kae-tmelisłils t Kolinzúten,' He made us kindred to God.

Ies-kolstmèlisem, kolstmélisemen, (9) I treat take him as my kindred.

Ies-kolstmélisem, kolstmélisten, (8) I make him kindred to.....

Ku-steméligu? or ku-stem? Of what nationality are you? What tribe are you from?

Stemùlegu? What country is it?

Stemíze? What kind of blanket is it?

Stemlszùt? What kind of goods is it?

Chines-chstémi, chin-chstem? What am I after? what do I want?

Ta ies-chstèmi, I am not after anything, I want nothing.

Chin-ep-sté, I have something; 'koiè łu chin.ep-stè,' I own it, it belongs to me.

Chikaep-stè, I claim something; 'koie łu chikaep-stè, I claim it, it must be mine; 'suèt u kaeep-stè łiè sízem? Who claims this blanket? 'anuì ku-kaep stè' It is yours.

STÈE, *s.* Property; 'i-stée,' It is my property; 'ko astèe,' I am your property, I belong to you.

STÉMCHI, *s.* Crow Indians.

STETLÚKUE, *s.* Pitch-pine.

STGENCH, *s.* Guts, bowels.

STIÉLZE, *s.* Male caribou, stag.

STIÍCHMÍSH, *s.* Girl above twelve years, virgin; 'chiks-stiichmíshi,' I am getting into girlhood; 'chikaes-stiichmíshi,' I want to remain a girl, unmarried; *pl.* stitiícnmish; 'i-snkustiichmish,' My fellow girl, another girl like me.

STITICHIME, *s.* A little dog.

STIŁEM, *s.* Wooden canoe, boat.

STMA, stomà, stomalten, *s.* Cow; 'ikoikoái stmà,' Buffalo cow; *pl.* stmtmálten.

Chin-chstmá, I go in search of buffalo cows, winter buffalo hunting.

STÓLIGU, *s.* Earth, world, country, land; 'istòligu,' My own country, my own land.

Chinkó stóligu, To the new world, which for Indians is the transatlantic one. 2—To the next world.

STÓLZE *s.* Mule, mule deer, black-tail deer, *pl.* stltòlze, *dim.* stot'lze, A jackass.

Stelzélgu, Mule-deer skin.

STOMCHEÉLT, *s.* Daughter, *pl.* stmtomcheèlt

St'tomcheélt *s.* Niece, in this way: I-st'tomcheélt, My sister's daughter, my father's sister's daughter, [said only by a woman].

STOMCHST, *s.* Thumb.

STÓPAKS, *s.* Thread. ☞Topem. *dim.* słt'tòpaks, A little thread, because it has been twisted and spun.

STOS, stus, *s.* The marrow.

ST'TGEIUTÉLGU, *s.* Yearling calf.

ST'TÉUTI, *s.* The younger brother. ☞Eut.

ST'TÓOME, *s.* A small kind of ducks.

SUALK. ☞UEE.

SUÉT? Who? 'ta suèt,' nobody; 'kaelsuèt?' Whose child is it? 'pusuèt?' Whose consort? 'lkaesuét?' With whom? 'teesuét,' Some one.

SUÉUŁ, *s.* Fish, *dim.* słuéuł.

Chin-tgusuéli, I catch fish; 'sgutgusuéle, Fisherman.

CHINES-SÚGUI, chines-sůgu, *pass.* I am recognized.

Chines-sùgui, chin-súgum, suguish, (6) I recognize, I take cognizance, I examine, I know—used also in a legal sense.

Ies-súgum, sùgun, sùgunt, *cont.* es-sùgusten, (8) I know him, I am acquainted with, 'kaeks-sùgum łu suchilzaskàgae,' We must examine, or pass judgment upon, the horses to see if we can recognize whose horses they are.

Ie-łes-súgum, *iter.* I recognize him at sight.

Ies-sgusúgum, *red.*

" súgułtem, (16) I am acquainted with his....

" súgushtem, (14) I know it for him.

Kaes-sgunuègui, *rec.* We are acquaintances; 'kaeł-sgunuègui,' We recognize one another.

In-sugunzùten, *s.* He who knows one.

Ies-sugùlegum, sugùlegun, sugùlegunt, *cont.* es-sugùlegusten, (8) I recognize the country, I am acquainted with the country.

" chsúgum, (8) I recognize on that account, it makes me recognize.

" chsùgułtem, I recognize him by that; 'nem kae-chsúgułils łu kaelbatem,' They will know that we are baptized.

Chsúguten, *s.* What one is known by, the mark, sign. ☞Mii. chmiiten.

Łu ikł-chsúguten, *s.* By what mark I am recognized. 2—By what mark I recognize it.

Chsugumnu-guten, *s.* Distinctive sign to make it distinguished from others; eimèus łu kakł-chsgunuèguten,' The cross is our distinctive mark.

Ikł-chsuguskèliguten, *s.* What distinguishes me from other people, ?—What makes me distinguish people.

Nchsugunèten, nkolsgunèten, *s.* A sign, a mark that makes known something.

Sgusúgum, *s.* One appointed to recognize, to examine.

CHINES-NSÙGUNEI, chin-nsúgune, (5) I understand, I am not crazy, I obey, *aure percipio*; 'tas nsùgune łu suinámti,' The young chap does not want to hear, has no sense.

Chines-nsùgunei, chin-nsùgunem, nsàguneish, (6) I understand some one.

Ies-nsùgunem, ns igunémen, nsugunement, *cont,* es-nsugunémsten, (9) I understand it or him.

" nsugunémłtem, (16) I understand his..... mind his..... obey.

Kaes-nsugunemenuègui, We understand one another, we agree together.

An sugunemenzúten, *s.* He who minds you, your hearer, who understands you.

Nsugunèten, *s.* The understanding, intellect; 'chnsugunèten,' What makes one understand, parable, etc.

Sgunsúgune, Commissioned to understand, interpreter, in as much as he understands a foreign language.

Nsgusgunúl, *adj.* One quick to understand.

Ies-nsùguzinem, nsùguzin, (7) I now him by his voice, I know his voice.

Ies-nsuguzìltem, I know the voice of his.....

Kaes-nsuguzinuègai, We recognize each other's voice.

Ies-nsuguchinem, nsúguchin, (8) I know him by his back, blanket.

Ies-nsùgushinem, ies-kolsùgushinem, kolsùgushin, (8) I know him by his tracks, foot-steps.

Ies-sugusem sùgusen, I know him by his face.

Ies-kolsógopkanem, I know him by the back of the head.

Ies-súgulgum, I recognize his lodge.

Ies-sugultem, sùgulten, I recognize his children.

" sgùskàgaem, I recognize his horse.

Ies-nsógkanem, nsogkan, (8) I know his voice.

Ies-nsògkaltem, (16) I know the voice of his.....

CHINES-SÚGUMEI, chines-sàgume, (5) I am measured, weighed.

Chines-súgumei, chin-sùgumem, sugumeish, (6) I measure or weigh something.

Ies-sùgumem, sùgumen, sùgument, (3) I weigh it, measure it, try it on, *v. g.* a shirt, pair of shoes, to see if they fit me.

" súgumeltem, (16) I weigh or measure his..... or it for him.

" súgumeshtem, (14) I weigh out or measure something for him; 'ko-súgumesht tikl-kaeshín,' Try a pair of shoes on me.

I-sesùgume, What I measured.

Chines-suguméulegui, I measure lands, survey lands.

Ies-sguságumem, *v. rel.* I try a pair of.....

Ies-chsùgumem, I measure it on *v. g.* on the foot measure, etc., I compare it to.

Ies-chsugumèltem, (16) I measure his..... on, I compare his to.....

Chsugumèlten łu spuósz Jèsu łu l'ispuùs, I compare the heart of Jesus to mine.

Chines-chsugumenzúti, I measure myself to.....

Ies-chsugumenzùtem, chsugumenzùtemen, (9) I measure, compare myself to him.

Sugumèjen, *s.* A measure, a pound, an hour, a mile, any measure.

Snsugumèten, *s.* Scales, foot measure, any instrument for weighing or measuring.

In-sugumenzùten, *s.* My weigher, my measurer, he who weighs me.

In-chsùgumèten, *s.* The measure, model on which I am measured, my model, pattern; 'Maly łu akł-nchsugumèten,' You must take Mary for your model.

Es-chsugumèusem, (8) I measure on high.

Es-chsugumezìnem, chsugumezínemen, (9) I tell him a parable.

Es-chsúgumem, chsùgumen, I tell that parable, I compare that.

An-chsùgumezìnten, Thy parable.

Chines-kolsugumei, I make signs, [often for evil purposes.]

Es-kolsúgumem, kolsugumen, I make that sign, I express that by signs, I am a sign of that, I tipify it, I signify that.

" kolsugumełtém, (16) I make that sign to him.

" kolsugumèshtem, (14) I make some signs to him.

" tkolsùgumem, (8) I prefigure it, I express that, signify it before it happens; 'tkolsúgumis łu Jesu Kli,' He was a figure of Jesus Christ, *præfigurabat Christum.*

Tkolsugumenzùten, *s.* Figure, type; 'goeìt łu tkolsugumenzutis Jesu Kli,' Many are the figures of Christ before his coming—when they prefigure by their action.

Tkolsusugumèten, *s.* Figure, type, by itself not by action; 'łu manna shéi łu kł-tkolsugumetis łu snkaezín; Abel łu t kolsugumènzùtis łu es-chptptkominalko,' The manna was a figure of the Eucharist, Abel was a figure of the Crucified.

Nkolsugumèten, *s.* Figure; 'łu skołka nkolsugumétis łu i-skolkuèlt,' The seed is a figure of my doctrine.

I-SÚI *adj.* Cool; 'i-ks-sui,' Let it be cool.

Es-sùi, It cools off; 'ełsùi,' It cools again.

-nsúiku, Cool water. ☞Zeéł.

SUINÓMTI, *s.* A young man, *pl.* suiuinumt, The young men. ☞Uinomt.

CHINES-SUKUTI, *v. ref.* (5) I am swelling—used for morbid swellings.

Es-sùkutem, sùkut'sten, sukut'sku, (8) I make it swell.

"sákutem, sùkutemen, (9) I feel that part of the body swelling. I find it swollen.

Chines-skutluísi, *freq.*

Chines-skuàgani, My arm is swelling; 'chines-skuágan,' My arm is swollen.

Chines-skuapòskani, My lips are swelling; 'chines-skuapóskan,'

My lips are swollen.
Chines-skuèchsti, My hand swells.
Chines-chskushinmì, My foot is swelling; 'chines-chskushinim,' My foot is swelled.
Chines-skúsi, My face is swelling.
Chines-chskùsi, My eye is swelling.
Chines-chskuèlpsi, My neck is swelling.
Chines-chskuénei, My ear is swelling.
Chines-chskuèusi, My belly is swelling.
Chines-skuàksi, My nose is swelling.
Chines-chskuìzei, I am swelling all around.
Snsùkuku, The water is swelling by snow fallen at the bottom of the river.
Chines-nskupsi, I have blind piles.
I-CH!N-SUL, I am taken by surprise, frightened. 2—I am chilled.
Ies-súlem, sùlemsten, (8) I take him by surprise, I stupefy him. 2—I chill him.
Ies-sùlumłtem, I take his..... by surprise.
I-SÚL, *adj.* Cold, cool; 'i-nsúl,' cold room; *pl.* selsúl.
Es sùlti, sult, it freezes, it is chilly—said of solid objects, not of liquids. ☞imap, ug.
Chin selsùls, My cheeks are chilled, not yet frozen, not frost-bitten.
Chin-selsúlchst, My hands are chilled.
Chin-selsúlshin, My feet are chilled.
Chin-nsòlks. My nose is chilled; 'nsòlks,' Frozen road.
Chin-chselsùléne, My ears are chilled.
I-sul'légu, Frozen ground.
I-sòlko, Frozen timber.
S'sult, *s.* The frost.
CH!NES-SUMI, chin-sum, suish (6) I smell, *flairer.*
Ies-súum, súumen, súument, *cont.* es sùumsten, es-sùumsku, (9) I smell that.
'sum, sùmen, sùment, (9) *id.*
Chines-susáuskasi, (9) I smell, trying to find what kind of odor it may have.
Ies-susàukasem, I smell that.
I-szsùum, Smell, smelling,
SUPS, *s.* Tail. ☞Up, *pl.* spsups.

SUPÚLEGU, *s.* Grass. ☞Up.

SUPZÍN, *s.* Beard. ☞Up.

CHINES-SUSTI, chin-súst, sùstsh, (5) I drink.

Ies-sustem, sústen, sùstent, (8) I drink that.

" chsústem, chsúsiemen, chsústement, (9) I spend that in drinking, I drink that money etc.

"chsústemłtem, (16) I drink his, I consume his..... in drinking.

Sustémen, *s.* A drunkard.

CHINES-SÚTI, chin-sùtem, sútish, I stretch something.

Chines-sùt'ti, I get stretched, as india-rubber, or knitted work.

Ies-sùtem, sùtemsten, sútemsku, (9) I stretch it, pull it to stretch it; 'sutemstem, l'eseiméus,' He was stretched on the cross.

" sùtemłtem, (16) I stretch his..... 'sútemltem łu s'chuàgais,' They pulled his arm.

" sútemshtem, (14) I pull for him.

Sùtep, *s.* India-rubber string or belt.

Sòtalks, *s.* Knitted shirt, maille; 'chin-sótalks, I have a knitted shirt.

ES-SÚUMI, sùuu, (5) The flood subsides, the river is falling.

Essúuu, The water, river is low again.

Chines-nseuìli, chin-nseuíl, nseuìlish, (5) I bail the water out of a boat.

SZ, prefixed to the radical of a verb makes the participle passive. See nearly all verbs.

CHIN-SZAÁT, My child died, used among Colville Indians.

SZAL. ☞Zal. Szalt. ☞Zalt. Szchàu. ☞chau.

SZ'EM, *s.* A woman repudiated divorced.

SZESHT, *s.* Brother-in-law. Thus: 'I-szésht,' My sister,s husband, or his brother. 2—My wife's brother.

Kaè-zeshtèus We are brothers-in-law, used in the manner above.

SZEUÉCHSHIN, *s.* Snow-shoes.

SZ'HALKS, *s.* South wind, favorable wind. ☞Zehe.

SZ'HÉCHST. ☞Zehe.

SZIZIMÉLT, Children, boys and girls. ☞Zim, kuiúme.

SZLÉCHST, *s.* A bastard, spurious.

SZÓKOKAN, *s.* A scalp. ☞ZKUM, sòkoi.

SZOŁEM, szùlem, *s.* Bull, ox, buffalo bull; *dim.* słzózłem; *pl* sz'łzòłem.

T

Szołmełgu, *s.* Bull hide, ox hide.

Szółmkan, *s.* Bull head, the name of some place.

SZOKOI, *s.* War companion, with whom one has done gallant fighting. Such a companion is held dearer than a brother; 'kaes-zkoiéusi, We are war friends. ☞Sókoi.

SZOM, *s.* Bone; *pl.* szmzòm.

SZOMKEIN, *s.* Brain, cranium; 'ta ep-szomkéin, He has no brain, crazy.

SZOSHIN, *s.* Leg, foot, *pl.* szozooshín, szushìn, szuushìn, *id.* ☞Zuu.

SZUZIN, *s.* The way of speaking. ☞Zuu.

SZ'ZICHE, *s.* Wild pine apple.

T

T is a preposition that is prefixed both to nouns and verbs.

1—Prefixed to a verb *t* means before, ahead, in advance: 'Chin-*t*gùi,' I go first, I go ahead; "es-*t*mistén,' I knew it before; 'chin-*t*kolemist,' I fixed myself before, prepared myself; '*t*kułpagèish,' Think before.

2—Prefixed to a noun connected with a verb transitive, it expresses the agent, or what governs the verb: '*T*-Kolinzuten u ko-kòlis,' God made me. 2—The instrument: 'Ko-pólst *t*'sshensh,' He killed me with a stone.

3—If the noun is connected with a verb indefinite or partitive, the *t* prefixed to the noun gives it the meaning of the indefinite article *a*, *an* or *some*: 'Kunéish *t*'ululìm,' Take a dollar; 'kómish t'ululím,' Take some dollars; 'chin-uíchem *t*'skéligu,' I have seen some Indians. It is clearer in French: *de l'argent, des sauvages.* ☞Łu

4—Prefixed to a noun preceded by a verb, *t* has sometimes the meaning of change, which is more plainly seen in the following examples: 'Kolèisis *t*'ksnkolpo,' He changed it into bread; 'kòlist *t*'skeligu, *t*'skukuìmelt, *t*'konkoínt,' He made himself a man, a child, a poor.

5—Prefixed to a noun alone *t* meens *some*, *a*, *an*: 'ť'smènigu,' some tobacco; '*t*'nínchemen,' A knife; I want some tobacco, something to cut with.

6—It is also frequently prefixed to a substantive governed by another substantive: 'Ku-kł-chéltichis *t*'stòligu,' You are the Lord of the world. And in this way the noun to which the *t* is prefixed is the regent of the phrase: 'Ku-chéltichis *t*'stoligu,' You are the Lork of the world—the world is what has a lord. 'Ku-leéus *t*'Piél,' You are the father of Peter—Peter is the one that has a father. [Here remark that 'łu leèus Paul,' means the father of Paul, but 'leèus *t*'Paul,' means he is the father of Paul.

7—Before a substantive of time it means *before* or *yet*, *adhuc*, and it is ihus constructed it the past, *t*—*m*— '*T*-moskat m-chazèus,' There were four days to Sunday, four days before Sunday.

In the future, *che*—*t*—*m* 'Che-*t*-mòskàt m-chazéus,' There are four days yet before Sunday; 'che-*t*'kuinshàskat m-tapskèligu? che-*t*'asélà,' How many days are yet before Christmas? two days yet.

TA, *adv.* No, absolute, or in the past and future.

A ta? Is it not? 'ta a gúi,' Did he not go?

Zuti ta, He said no; 'ta is-aímt,' I did not get mad; 'chin-téls ta', I think not.

Ta stem, Nothing; 'ta nko,' Not one, not once; 'ta chinàks,' Not one person.

Ta gui, Never; 'tapistèm.' *id.*

Táui, I know not.

Ta shòi, No end, in the past or preseut; 'taks-hoi,' It will have no end; 'takaep-shòi,' It will never end.

Taiepł, I have not. ☞Ep.

Tam, Not, in the present; 'tam chines-aímti,' I am not getting mad, I am never angry; 'tam chin-ilimígum,' I am not chief; 'tam ku-siopiéut,' You are not able.

Tam á. ☞A.

Chin-chstemèl, [in composition] I have no amunition.

Chin-chstemìnch, I have no gun, or ta iep-sololomìnch.

Chin-chstemèlt, I have no children, or ta iep-skusígult.

Chin-temłgatłzin, I have no horse, or ta iepł-gatłzìn.

Chin-temstém, I have nothing, or 'ta iep-stém.'
Chin-chtemápile, I am an orphan, I have no one to care for me; 'chin-chtemplauàlsh,' I became an orphan.
CHINES-TAMI, chin-tam, támish, (9) I deny, refuse to do or give; *red.* chines-tmtami.
Ies-tàmem, támsten, tàmsku, (8) I deny that, refuse that.
" tàmłtem, támłten, tàmłt, (16) I refuse, deny that to him, I refuse his.....
" tàmshtem, (14) I refuse him something.
Kaes-tamshtuàgui, We say no to each other, we refuse something to each other.
Kaes-tamstuàgui,
Chines-tmłtómshi, I say no to people
CHINES TAMÀLSI tmàlsi, (5) I think nothing of.....
Ies-tmálsem, tmálsemen, tmàlsement, *cont.* es-tmálsmsten, es-tmalsmsku, (9) I think nothing of him or it, I despise it.
" tmałsemłtem (16) I despise his.....
Chines-tmelsemásti, (5) I despise myself, I think myself nothing.
Kaes-tmelsemenuégui, We despise one another.
CHINES-TMUALSHI, *v. inch.* I become nothing, I decay, I am tearing, being unmade—it is said of clothes getting old and worn out, etc.
Es-temuàlish, It is torn, rendered useless.
Ies-temuálshem, temuàlshten, (8) I destroy it, ruin it, reduce it to nothing, as a hail storm may do to a field, etc.
CHIN-TÁMLKA, I have been refused by a woman, a woman is refused to me.
CHIN-TEMÓTEM, I am good for nothing.
Ies-kołltemótem, (9) I think or treat him as a good for nothing.
Temtmmòł, One who says no to everything.
Chines-ntemánei, chin-ntemàne, (5) I refuse to hear, I refuse my ears.
Ies-ntemànem, ntemáneemen, (9) I refuse to hear him.
Kaes-ntemanemenuégui, We refuse to hear one another.
Ies-támzinem, tàmzin, (8) I refuse what he says.
" ntamzánem, ntemzan, (8) I say no to him. ☞Tmam, and mark the difference.
Kaes-ntemznuàgui, We say no to one another, *v. g.* a man and

wife animated by a spirit of contradiction.

Ies-chsntemzánem, I refuse that, I say no for that.

" chsntemzàłtem, (16) I refuse him that, I say no to him about that.

Eltám, ełtá, It is taken back, retracted, 'ełtám łu mimıshìtemen,' What I told you is retracted, taken back.

Iełes-tàmem, ełtámsten, (8) I take back that.

Chin-temmámen, *adj.* I never get anything, hunting or fishing, etc.

Tamiói, *s.* Snail, as not strong.

Tas iò, It does not go, it is not becoming. ☞Io.

Takstám, Absolutely, there is no no about it.

Ta ies-tam'm, I do not say no; 'taikstam'm,' I cannot say no, I must absolutely do so; 'taks-tàmsten,' I shall not be able to refuse; 'ta koks-tàmłtgu,' You will not refuse me that, you must absolutely do it for me.

Ta epl tá, There is no no, nobody dissenting, nothing missing.

Ta kaepł-tà There will be nothing left undone, by all means.

Takepł-ntàmten, Let there be no no, no refusal.

Ntàmten, *s.* refusal.

Chtàmten, *s.* Why one refuses; 'stem łu an-chtàmten,' What is the reason of your refusal?

SZTAÁP, What is shot, the shooting; *red.* sztataáp.

Chines-taapmí, chin-taàp, I am shot.

Chines-taapmì, chin-taapìm, taapíish, (7) I shoot at something.

Ies-taapím, taapintèn, taapínt, *cont.* es-taapstén es-taapísku, es-taapstéku, (10) I shoot at him, man or animal, etc, with arrows; and so in all the derivatives.

Ies-tapłtèm, tapłtèn, tapìlt, (17) I shoot his..... or at it for him.

" tapshítem, (15) I shoot at something for his sake.

Chines-tapmíni, chin-tapmìnem, tapmínish, (6) I shoot an arrow—not expressing the idea of shooting anything; 'chines-tatapmini, *red.* I shoot arrows.

Es-tapmín, *pass.* The arrow is shot, flung.

Ies-tapmínem, tapmìn, or tapmìnemen, (11) I shoot that arrow, I fling that, I use it to shoot with.

" tapmíłtem, (16) I shoot his arrows.

Chines-tapèlzei chin-tapélze, tapélzeish, (6) I shoot at somebody, man or animal.

Ies-tapèlzem, tapèlzen, (8) I shoot him.
Chines-tapenzúti, *ref.* I shoot myself wilfully.
Chines-chtatapàskati, (6) I throw arrows up to the skies.
Chines-ntapmèlsi, *v. vol.* I wish to shoot arrows.
Kaes-tapnuégui, We shoot one another.
CHINES-TAPSKÈLIGU, I shot a gun, fire a gun, I fire away.
Stapskèligu sgalgált, Christmas, from firing guns. 2—New Year's Day.
Ies-t'tapím, I shoot him first.
" ztapìm, I shoot him this way; 'ko ztapentés,' He shot me.
" ntapéusem, (8) I shoot in the middle, among.
" chtapèusem, I shoot at that, on high.
" chtapminèusem, I shoot that arrow toward the sky.
Es-goltapuszùti, (5) Throws arrows upwards; 'goltapzínem,' Shot on the wing, flying.
Sgutapìm, Charged to shoot.
Sgutapnuègu, *s.* Soldier; *pl.* sgutatapnuégu.
Sntapmínten, *s.* Quiver, cartridge box.
Tapmín, *s.* Arrow.
In-tapenzúten, *s.* He who shoots at me.
TAPMÙTIESTEN, (8) I caught, arrested him by shooting him, in a fight.
I-TAG, *adj.* Bitter; *pl.* tgtag; *dm.* ilt'tàg.
I-ntàgku, *s.* Bitter water, Bitters.
Es-tagpmí, tagép, It turns bitter.
Chines-ntagélze, I am bitter inside.
CHINES-NTAGÉLSI, *q. vol.* I feel bitterly.
Ies-ntagélsem, ntagélsemen, (9) I feel bitter at that, at him.
" chntagèlsem, chntagélsemen, (9) I feel bitter on his account.
" taganùnem, (8) I make it bitter, embitter him.
" taganùltem, (16) I embitter his.... 'ko-taganúltgu lu ispuùs,' You embitter my heart.
Ko-ntagòlkolt, My mouth is embittered.
Ies-kolt'tágem, kolt'tàgamen, (9) I find it bitter.
I-TÁGT. *adj.* Tart, sharp taste or smell; hence, vinegar, mustard, pepper, *pl.* i-tagtàgt.
Tagtàlk, Sharp smell or taste.
CHINES-TAGOLÚSI, chin-tagolùs, tagolúsish, (5) I go on, con-

tinue on a journey or work, or for anything that continues on in the same way.

CHINES-NTAGOLÚSI, chin-ntagolúsem, (6) I turn myself, turn my face.

Ies-ntagolùsem, ntagolusen, (8) I turn his face, *v. g.* turn a sick man to the other side.

" chntagolúsem, chntagolùsemen, (9) I turn myself towards him; 'chntagolúsementi łu Kolinzuten,' Be converted towards God, turn yourselves towards him.

Kaes-chntagolsemenuégui, We are turned one towards the other, as the Seraphs of the Ark.

CHINES-NTAGÒLKANI, chin-ntagòlkan, (5) My head is turned.

Chines-ntagólkani, chin-ntagólkanem, (6) I turn my head; 'ntagólkanish,' Turn your head.

Ies-ntagólkanem, ntagòlkan, (8) I turn his head.

" chntagòlkanem, chntagòlkanemen, (9) I turn my head to him.

Kaes chntagolkanemenuèguí, We turn our heads one toward the other, not looking at one another, but as the two figures of the head of our Lord are in the Winding sheet.

ES-TÁK, It is lying there—said of clothes, hay, etc., in a heap, not when spread out; *pl.* es-tktak, Lying in different places.

Stak..*s.* A stack of hay, etc.

Es-TAKÈ'S, *v. cop.* They are lying in together.

Es-NTÁK, It is lying in, as above. ☞Ntkem.

Es-ntakéus, They are piled in, *v. g.* a bale.

Es-chiłtáka, It is laying over, *v g.* on a table, or the floor; 'es-kułtàk,' It lies under.

Chiłtkaiént, They lie sparsely on a floor, etc.

Tkák, It went to lie there, it fell—said of clothes, etc. falling.

Ies-t'kem, tkantén, tkènt, *v. t. r.* (10) I lay it down—said of clothes etc. ☞Tkem.

" tkaltem, tkałtèn, (17) I lay down his, or it for him.

" tkashìtem, (15) I lay down something for him, I serve him at table. I lay some hay for him, feed that animal by laying the food down; 'tkashít, t'supùlegu,' Lay some hay before him, put down some hay for him.

Ies chiłtkèm, (10) I pile up that.

" chiłtkaltém, (17) I pile up his..... *v. g.* wheat, hay.

" chiłtkashìtem, (15) I help him piling up, I make stacks for him.

CHINES-TKEIZEI, chin-tkéize, My blanket is lying down in a pile.

Chines-tkeizem, tkeízeish, (6) I lay down my blanket.

IES-KULTKÈM, kułtkantén, kułtként, (10) I put it off, I delay it.

Chines-kułtkamísti, (5) I think myself distant, I put off.

Ies-kułtkamìstem, (9) I put off that, I think it far distant from me, I think myself far distant from it.

TAK, KUŁTÁK, *part. pass.* Deceived by somebody. It seems to have the same origin of 'es-tak,' Lying down.

TAKTÀKAT, t'ktàkat, *adj.* Deceitful, treacherous, liar.

Ntaktakzín, Double-tongued, speaking deceitfully.

Chines-taktakamzùti, I play the hypocrite, I want to cheat, impose upon, I feign.

Chines-kułtkamì, chin-kułtak, (5) I am deceived, not that I mistake but I am cheated.

Ies-kułtakamínem, (11) I deceive him, take him by surprise, by a feint.

Kaes-tkastuègui, We cheat one another.

Chines-tkakamì, chin-tkáka, tkákash, (5) I am deceived. The original meaning seems to be, I fall into a mistake, I mistake, I happen to mistake.

IES-tkakanúnem, tkakanún, tkakanúnt, *cont.* es-tkakanústen, (8) I make him fall into a mistake, I cheat him, impose upon him, [not swindle].

" tkakanùłtem, (10) I cheat his.....

Chines-tkakałtúmshi, I cheat the people, impose upon the people.

Chines-tkakanzùti, (5) I cheat myself.

In-tkakanzúten, *s.* My deceiver.

Kae tkakszùten, *s.* Our deceiver, our seducer, that cheats us.

Kae-sgutkakałtumsh, *s.* Deceiver of our people, though he has not deceived us, but our people at large.

CHINES-TÁKAI, chin-tàkam, tàkaish, (6) I speak with the hands, gesticulate.

Ies-tákam, tàkan, takant, (8) I make him signs with the hand.

" tktàkam, *red.* I move my hands separately to him, asking him by signs what is the matter.

" kułtàkam,

Ies-kułtàkshitem, (14) I make signs for him with the hands.
" ntakáusem, (8)
CHINES-TKALSÉCHSTI, I make signs by hand to go away.
Ies-tkalsèchsem, I make to him a sign by hand to go away.
Chines-tàksi, chin-tàksem, (6) I make a sign by hand to call attention; also signs on the road.
Ies-táksem, tàksen, táksent, (8) I speak to him by signs.
TAKAN, *num.* Six; 'chtàkan,' Six persons; in composition, 'takanchst;' 'i-ks-tákani,' Let them bo only six.
Takanchłópen, Sixty.
Tákenchstkan, Six hundred.
Ies-tàkanem, tàkansten, I make six of it by addition or division.
Chines-takanchstuìlshi, I become six.
Ies-takanchstuilshem, (8) I make them become six.
Takanchstèlze, Six-shooter.
Takanchstélgu, Six lodges.
Tkanchstàskat, Six days.
Tkanchstaskatílsh, The sixth day begins, or it is the sixth day.
CHINES-TÁKOI, chin-tàkom, tákoish, (6) I lick with the tongue.
Ies-tàkom, tákon, tàkont, *cont.* es-tàkostem, (8) I lick it.
CHINES-TAL, I am loose, untied.
Chin-talíp, I got loose, untied, intentionally or not, simply meaning the fact that I got loose.
I-sztàl, Untied by me; 'ko-sztàl,' I have been untied.
Chines-talmì, chines-tal, I am loose.
Chines-talmì, chin-talìm, talìish, (7) I untie, loosen.
Ies-talìm, talintén, talìnt, *cont.* es-talistèn, es-talísku, (10) I untie him, let him go free, put him out of jail.
" talłtèm, talłtén, talíłt, (17) I untie his, or it for him
" talshítem, (15) I untie for him, help him untying, *v. g.* to unload pack horses, etc.
" talshíshem, talshìshemen, (9) I untie that for others.
Chines-talshìshi, (6) I untie for others.
Kaes-talnuégui, We untie one another.
Kaes-talshituègui, We untie for one another, we help one another to unpack.
KAES-TALÈUS, We are untied, divorced, we have been divorced.
Kae-talpèus, We get untied, as a yoke of oxen may get loose, or

friends, or badly married folks ; 'ta pistèm pks-talpéus,' You can never get loose from one another.

Ies-talèusem, talèusen, (8) I untie those who are bound together.

" taléułtem, (16) I untie his.....from his bond with another.

" talpèusem, talpèusen, (8) I make them get untied, free from their yoke or bond.

" talpéusem, talpèusemen, (9) I got free, loose from him.

" talpnúnem, (8) I succeed in making him get loose, free.

" talnùnem, (8) I succeed in untying him.

Es-chtalize, *pass.* They have been untied, loosened all around, *v. g.* a baby.

Chinns-talnzúti, I loosen myself, untie myself. 2—I go to stool—used by many Indians.

Chines-kułtalinzùti, I cut myself loose from.....

Ies-kułtalinzùtem, (9) I tear myself away from him.

CHINES-TALISKÀGAEI, (6) I untie horses.

Ies-taliskàgaem, (8) I untie his horse.

CHINES-NTALCHISKÀGAEI, I untie the pack or saddle from the back of a horse.

Ies-ntalchiskágaem, (8) I unpack, unsaddle his horses.

" ntalíchinem, ntalíchin, (8) I unpack, unsaddle that horse.

" ntalíchłtem, (16) I unsaddle that horse for him, his horse.

Sgutalím, *s.* One appointed to untie ; 'in-talenzùten,' He that unties me.

Talmínten, *s. inst.* To untie.

I-TAS, *adj.* Hard, *pl.* i-t'stas.

I-st't'sásshin, *s.* Hard shoes, American shoes.

Ies-tàsem, tásen, tàsent, (8) I make it hard.

Es-t'sapmi, t'spmà, t'sap, t'sapsh, (5) It is growing, becoming hard as snow freezing, etc. : 't'sap łu a-spuús,' Your heart becam hard.

Ies-t'sapem, t'sàpen, (8) I make it grow hard ; 'taks-t'sapeńtgu łu a-spuùs,' Do not harden your heart.

Ies-t'sapnùnem, (8) I succeed in making it grow hard.

I-CHITÀS, *adj.* Poor, lean, emaciated, *i. e.* hard on the surface, having no flesh ; *pl.* i-chit'stàs.

I-chin-chitás, I am poor, lean.

I chin-chit'skágae, My horse or cow is poor ; 'i-chin-chit'st'skàgae,'

pl. My horses are poor.
Es-cht'sapmí, cht'sáp, It grows hard upon, as glue, etc.
CHINES-TCHÉI, chin-tchéiem, tchéish, (6) I urinate.
Ies-tchéiem, (8) I urinate on him.....
" tchèiłtem, (16) I let my water on his.....
Sntchéiten, *inst.* For making water, night-pot.
Stchéi, *s.* Urine.
IES-TECHÍM, techıntén, techínt, (10) I push it with the tip of the fingers, or with the top of a stick.
Ies-techłtém, techłtèn, techìłt, (17) I push his.....etc.
" techshítem, techshíten, (15) I push something for him, etc.
Techmìnten, *s. inst.* Any stick or finger to push with.
Techenzùten, *s.* He who pushes with a stick, etc.
Ies-techchnúnem, (8) I succeed in pushing it.
" techmìnem, techmìn, (11) I use it to push.
I-sztèch, What I push.
Es-tchchemi, tchích, (7) It is pushed, it moves by being pushed.
Ies-chiłtechìm, (10) I push it off from over. *v. g.* a floor etc.
" chiłtechiłtèm, (17) I push his from over.
CHIN-CHTÈCHPSHIN, I slip on the ice.
Ies-ztechím, (10) I push it toward me with the top of a rod, etc.
ES-NTCHÀKS, es-ntchà, The pipe hole is open, by pushing out the obstruction with a wire, or the like.
Ies-ntchàksem, (8) I push out what obstructs the hole of a pipe, I open a pipe-stem choked with dirt.
Ies-ntcháksem, ntcháksemen, (9) I use that to open a pipe stem.
STÉCHEL, *s.* Viaticum, provisions for a journey.
Chines-técheli, chines-téchel, (5) I have provisions for the trip.
Chines-tècheli, chin-tèchelem, tèchelish, (6) I prepare my provisions for a trip.
Ies tèchelem, tèchelemen, (9) I take that for my provision.
" téchelemłtem, téchelemłten, tèchelemłt, (16) I take his..... use his..... for my trip; 'ko tèchelemłtgu łu i-szgoàko,' You took my flour for your provision.
" téchelem. tèchelen, téchelent, (8) I supply him with provisions for the trip.
" tèchelłtem, tèchelłten, (16) I supply his.....with provisions.
" kolstéchelem, kolstèchelen, (8) I furnish him with provisions.

In-techelenzùten, *s.* He who supplies me with provisions on a trip.

ES-TÉCHTI, téchet, (5) It over-flows, the river or lake is over-flowing.

Es-chiłtéchene, It is over-flowed all over.

Es-ntèchus łu spkéin, łu skòłka, The wheat, the crop is flooded by irrigation.

TEÉ, *adj.* Some; *adv.* some time. ☞Stem.

Teè-suét, Some one; 'teè stem,' Something; 'teè i-stem,' Some-thing of mine, my thing.

Teé chén, Somewhere; 'teè pistém,' some time ago; 'teè kuìnsh,' Some, I do not know how many, how many times.

Teé chin-cháum, I pray some times; 'teè es-chèsten,' I have done something to him; 'tam teé ks-es-chéstgu,' Let her alone, do nothing to her.

Ta-kaes-teèłils, (2) We are nothing to them, they do not want us.

Ies-témem, témen, tèment, *cont.* tèmsten? *v. inter.* What will I do with it? what do I want from him? what is it or he to me? 'nem témmentgu?' What will you do with it? 'ta ko-es-tèm-msts,' He does not want me, he has nothing to do with me.

Ies-tèmmłtem? (16) What do I do with his.....? I use his.....

" témem, not interrogatory, is used in answer to a question, and means 'I use it,' 'I want it;' *utor*; 'nem teémmenzin,' I will be friendly to you; *te utar*.

Kaes-temmenuègui, We need one another, we enjoy one another, we use one another, we have mutual intercourse, we trade together, we are on good terms, we are friendly; 'ta kaes-tem-menuégui,' We want to have nothing to do with one another, we are not on good terms.

Łu ntemmenuègutis łu pagpàgt, The communion of the Saints.

Tèmten? *inst.* What is it good for? 'ikłtémten?' What shall I do with it? 'ta iepł-tèmten,' I have nothing to do it with; 'teé ikł-temten,' It will be useful to me in something.

Kàe-teméus, We are relatives to one another; 'tam teméus,' They are not relatives.

Istmélis, My relations, my relatives. ☞Stem.

I-snkułtemmenuégu, *s.* He whom I am on good terms with, and reciprocally.

Ies-chitémem, chitémen, The same as 'témem.'

Ies-kolstèmmem, kolstèmmen, (9) I take it for my own, I do something with it.

Ies-kolstémmłtem, (16) I take his..... for my own.

Chines-temskéligui, I make friends with the people.

CHINES-TEEMÍ, chines-tèc, teèish, (5) I am hammered, pounded.

Chines-teemì, chin-teém, teéish, (6) I am hammering, pounding.

Ies-teém, teentèn, teént, *cont.* es-teestén, (10) I hammer it, pound it, beat it.

" teeltém, teełtén, teèlt, (17) I hammer his..... or it for him.

" teeshítem, teeshíten, teeshìt, (15) I hammer for him, I help him striking.

" teeshíshem, teeshìshemen, (9) I hammer that for others.

Chines-teeshìshi, (5) I hammer for others.

Ies-teemìnem, (11) I use that to strike, I hammer that hammer, I use that hammer.

" teemìłtem, (16) I use his..... to hammer.

Sguteèm, *s.* Charged to hammer.

Teemìn, teemínten, *s. inst.* Hammer, anything used to hammer with, but only as it regards the one using it; 'an-teemínten,' Your hammer.

Teetìn, *s.* Hammer in regard to the thing beaten; 'teetìis łu keikeiusuł,' The hammer of the unbelievers.

Ies-teenùnem, (8) I succeed in pounding it.

Chines-teełtumshi, I hammer people.

Chines-teemìsti, I strike against.

Chines-teenzúti, I strike myself.

Kaes-teenuégui, We pound one another.

Kaes-teeshituégui, We help one another striking.

Ies nteelsem, nteèlsemen, (9) I feel it beating; 'nteteèlsemen łu i-spuùs,' I feel my heart beating.

" nteemélsem, nteemèlsemen, (9) I wish to pound it.

Ies-teèpem, teèpen, (8) I beat a rope.

Chines-taskéligui, I throw stones, as children may do.

Ies-teluísem, teluísen, (8) I throw stones at him, one after another.

Ies-teteèm, *red.*

Chines-ntakèin, I am stricken on top, on the head, *v. g.* a nail.

Chines-ntakéini, chin-ntakéinem, (6) I strike on the top [of a nail, etc.]

Ies-ntakèinem, ntakèin, ntakèint, (8) I strike it on the head, on the top.

" ntakéinem, ntakèinemen, (9) I have that, feel that striking my head.

Chines-ntaàuskam, I finish, I arrive at the end.

Sgutetololim, *s.* Blacksmith; 'sntetololim,' Blacksmith shop.

Telolomínten, *s.* Blacksmith's sledge.

Chines-chteemì, chin-chtee, (5) I knock against, I am beaten on

Ies-chteemìnem, chteemín, (11) I feel it knocking me, I knock against it.

" chteeminàlkom, chteeminálkon, (8) I drive nails into that wood, log, etc.

Chines-chteeshinmì, chin-chteeshìn, (5) I stumble against something.

Ies-chteeshinmínem, (10) I knock my foot at it, I stumble against that.

Es-chteìze, Pounded all around.

Ies-chteìzem, chteízen, (8) I pound it all around.

Teteùs, Ill-mannered fellow.

Talákw, *s.* Caps; bull whip—so called from the percussion and crack.

Es-ntéus, Knocked between the eyes, on the forehead, as a steer when butchered.

Ies-ntéusem, ntèusen, ntèusent, (8) I shoot him in the forehead.

Ies-nteusùsem, *id.*

CHINES-TEEKOMÌ, chin-teéko, teékosh, (5) I come out of the water, *v. g.* a fish, or a horse, or a man drowning; I peep out of the water. 2—I am consoled, refreshed after weeping, as if I came out of a sea of tears, of sorrow.

Ies-teekòm, teekomstén, teekomísku, (10) I pull him out of the water lest he be drowned. 2—I soothe him, console him, refresh him from sorrow, tears, etc.

Ies-teekomłtèm, teekomłtén, teekomíłt, (17) I soothe, refresh, his.... ; 'Ies-nteekomłtèm łu spuúsz,' I refresh his heart, console him.

Chines-teekomísti, (5) I pull myself out of water. 2—I console myself, recover peace of mind, dry my tears.

Chiłteéko, It came out of the water to the surface, as grease comes

and stays floating on the boiling water, or cream coming to the surface.

Chiłtkoétiku, It came on the surface of the water; 'chiłtkoétiku łu suéuł, tlàchkanem, golkoeézinems,' The fish comes up, shows out his head in search of something to bite at.

☞Nièko, chièko.

IES TEÉMŁTEM, (16) I catch his..... or it for him; *poigner*—it is rarely used, except in composition.

Ies-chtámkanem, chtámkan, (8) I catch him by the hair.

" chtàmkałtem, (16) I catch his.....by the hair.

" ntámksam, (8) I catch him by the nose.

" koltémsem, koltèmsen, (8) I catch him by the cheeks. ☞Chinìm, which has the same meaning.

Chines-temlàchsti, (6) I catch him with one hand; 'temlàchst t'inchskotè,' He was caught with one hand.

Ies-ntàmgam, ntámgan, (8) I catch him under the arm.

" ntemusúsem, (8) I catch him by the forelock.

" ntemteméneem, ntemteméneen, (8) I catch him by the ears.

" ntemtempèneem, (8) I catch him by the hair above the ears.

Chines-témchsti, (6) I shake hands, I grab by the hand.

Kaes-temchsnuégui, *v. rel.* We shake hands together.

IES-TEGKÚM, tegkunten, (10) I detach it—said of things glued together. Perhaps 'tehkum.' ☞Cheek agkochinéchst.

Ies-chtegkùm, (10) I detach from.

" kołtegkum, kołtegkuntén, *id.* I detach it from, off.

Tehèku, Detached; 'i-sztèhku,' What I detached.

Tegkumìn, *s.* Instrument to detach with.

TÉIE, *adj.* Bad, Sinful, ugly, *pl.* tiitéie. ☞Ches.

Stéie, *s.* The being bad; 'łu gol a-stéie u łzenzín, I whipped you or your being bad.

Tèie, *adv.* Badly.

Chines-tèiei, chin-téie, I am bad.

Chines-téiei, chin-tèiem, (6) I act badly, I behave badly towards others.

Ies-tèem, tèien, téient, (8) I make him bad.

" kołtéiem, kolstèiemen, (9) I treat him as a wicked fellow.

Chines-kolstéiei, I act wickedly, I play the rascal.

Ies-téieshtem, téieshten, [14] I act mean towards him, *je lui fais de*

la misere.

Kaes-teieshtuègui, We tease one another.

Chines-tieuílshi, I grow mean, bad.

Ies-tieuílshem, tieuìlshten, [8] I make him become bad.

Chines-tietuílshi, chines-tietílshi, *id.*

CHINES-KUNÉI T'TÉIE, I commit a sin.

Chines-kuiłtèiei, I commit a sin.

Ies-kunèm łu tèie, I commit the sin; 'es-kuésten łu téie,' I am an habitual sinner.

" kuèshtem t'tèie, I commit a sin for him, in his name; 'kaekuéshłils t'téie,' He sinned for us, It gave us bad luck, he put us in misery. It expresses very well the original sin.

" kuéłtem łu téie szkols, I take away from him his sins

IES-GUIZSHTEM T'TÈIE, I give him ill, I inflict an insult on him, I offend him.

Ies-kólshitem t'téie, I do him wrong, offend him, make him suffer.

Łu tèie i-szkuèn, łu téie i-szkòl, My sin. ☞Kunèi.

STÈTIE, *s.* The ugliness; 'łtètie,' Ugly, *dim.* A little bad.

TÉL, *prep.* From, by; 'tel chèn?' Where from? 'tel spistém?' How long since, ago? 2—*adv.* Beyond.

Telzí, More, *i. e.* from that, above that, and in this way it is used for comparative both in adjectives and verbs. 'Ku-nshiizìn tel koié, telzì tel koiè,' You are a greater man than I; 'kogamenchis telzí tel anui,' He loves me more than you; 'kuezéut tel guigueiùł,' You are behind the brutes, worse than a brute; 'tel nuìst,' From above; 'tel ishút,' From below; 'tel nishút,' From inside.

Ie-tel-eè, From here, from this time, from this place.

Ie-tel-goà, Now.

Chtelihíchen, Towards the other side of the mountain; 'chtelihíchis zi esmóko,' The other side of that mountain.

Lztelihíchen, On this side of the mountain.

Lchnteliélze, At the other side of the valley, coulee, ditch, etc.

Snteliélze, On the other side of the valley, etc.

Lznteleèle, On this side of the river.

L'aszchteleèle, On this side of you, towards me.

L'i-s'chtelzí, On the other side of me, opposite to me.

IES-TELÁUIEM, telàuien, tèlàuient, [8] I imitate him, I follow

his examples in good or evil.

Ies-télauièłtem, [16] I imitate his.....; 'telauièłzin łu asnkamkamèls,' I imitate your meekness.

" chteláuiem, [8] I imitate for that reason.

" chteláuiéłtem [16] I imitate him for that reason; 'stem u kochtelauièłtgu?' What do you imitate me for?

I-TIL, *adj.* Broken, rent, torn, as broken glass, torn cloth, not worn out.

I-t'ltil, *pl.* Broken into many pieces.

Telíp, It got broken, torn—meaning that it got broken or torn by itself, not by any body's action.

Chines-teelmí, chines-tíl, *pass.* I am being torn.

Chines-telpmì, chin-telìp, [5] I am getting torn, broken, I am breaking.

Ies-telìm, telintèn, telínt, *cont.* es-telistèn, es-telistéku, [10] I break or tear that.

" teltelìm, *red.* I tear it in several pieces.

" tel'łtém, telłtén, telìłt [17] I break his..... or it for him.

Es-telshítem, [15] I tear for him; 'ko-telshìt,' Tear out a piece for me.

Ies-telshìshem, telshìshemen, [9] I tear it for others.

Chines-telshíshi, [6] I tear for others.

Ies-telmìnem, [11] I use it to tear with.

Kaes-telnuégui, We tear each other's garments.

Kaes-telshituégui, We help each other tearing or breaking, we tear something for each other.

Ies-tellnúnem, [8] I succeed in tearing it.

" telpnúnem, [8] I succeed in making it tear or break.

Es-TELÈUS, Torn in two; 'es-telpéus,' It got split, broken in two.

Ies-telèusem, [8] I tear it by the middle in two.

Chines-teléusi, chin-telèusem, [6] I tear in two pieces.

Ies-telpèusem, [8] I make it break in two; 'ies-telpèlisem, I make it break in several pieces.

" telèlisem, [8] I tear it in several pieces.

" teltelélisem, I tear them in pieces.

" tílem, [8] I tear many things.

I-sztíl, *pl.* i-szteltíl, What I have broken, torn,

Es-CHTÍLZE łu skéttichs, His flesh was torn all around, being

scourged.

Ies-chitùlzem, chtílzen, (8) I tear it all around.

" chtilzeéłtem, (16) I tear his all around.

Chines-chtelzeenzùti, I tear myself all around, I tear my gown etc.

Ies-chtelzeenzútem, chtelzeenzùtemen, (9) I tear that, my gown, all around; 'chitelzeenzútemis łu gaznúmtis,' He tore his garment.

IES-NTELÙSEM, (8) I break his neck.

Ies-ntelpusem, (8) I make him break his neck.

Chines-ntelpùsi, (6) I break my neck.

CHINES-TELÙLÈGUI, (6) I am ploughing, breaking, tearing the ground.

Ies-telùlègum, (8) I plough that field.

" telúlègułtem, (16) I plough it for him, I plough his field,

" telulégushtem, (14) I plough for him.

" telulégushem, (9) I plough that for others.

Chines-telulègushi, (6) I plough for others.

Telulèguten, *s.* Plough.

Sgutelulègum, *s.* Plough-man.

IES-KULTELÌM, (10) I dig under it, make trenches.

Chines-kułtelinzuti, I tear myself away.

Ies-kułtelinzùtem, kułtelinzútemen, (9) I tear myself away from him.

STELÉTIKU, *s.* Water ditch.

Chines-telétikui, (6) I make a ditch.

CHINES-TELUSÁGAN, I am blood-letted, by the arm.

Ies-telusàganem, teluságan, (8) I lance his arm, let the blood from his arm.

Sgutelusàganem, *s.* Phlebotomous.

CHTELPÈPILE, The needle broke; *pl.* chteltelpépile.

TELPÀLKS, His shirt got torn; 'ntelpkéinsh,' Torn at the knee; 'chteltelpèlps,' Torn at the back of the neck; 'telpàgan,' Torn at the arm; 'koltelpzìnshin,' Torn at the heel.

Ies-telpàlksem, (8) I make him tear his shirt.

Chin-chtelpàkstshin, My pants are torn; 'koltelpéls,' Torn at the breast.

TELPÚLEGU, *pass.* The earth got split, rent, as by an earthquake, drought, etc.

Teltelpúlegu, *pl.* The earth split in several places.
Es-TELPÈLGUI, The house is tearing, cracking, breaking down.
Telpèus, Split in two; 'ntelpèus,' Split in two inside, bursted.
Sgutelím, *s.* Charged to tear.
Telemìnten, *s.* Instrument to tear with.
Telenzúten, *s.* He that breaks, tears it.
CHINES-TELGÉIUI chin-telgèium, (6) I scratch.
Ies-telgèium, telgèiun, (8) I scratch it.
" telgèusem, (8) I scratch his face.
Chines-telgéusi, chin-telgéusem, (6) I scratch my face.
Chin-telgakanzùt, I scratch my head.
CHINES-TELKAMI, chin-telkém, telkaiish, (7) I kick. 2—I dance.
Ies-telkèm, telkantèn, telkènt, *cont.* es-telkastén, (10) I kick him. 2—I make him dance.
" teltelkém, *red.* I make him dance, *v. g.* holding a child on the knees.
" telkałtem, (17) I kick his.....
Kaes-telkanuègui, We kick one another.
Chines-telkélzei, chin-telkélze, *pass.* (5) I am kicked.
Chines-telkèlzei, chin-telkèlzem, (6) I kick some one.
Chines-telkamluísi, (5) *freq.*
Ies-chtelkamínem, (11) I dance it, I dance on that account; 'Kaes-chtelkamínem łu spelstuègu,' We dance over the war, we dance a war dance.
Ies-TELKÚPSEM, telkúpsen, (8) I kick him on the back-side.
Ies-chtelkamèneem, chtelkaméneen, (8) I kick over him, I trample over him.
" chtelkameneéltem, (16) I trample over his.....
" chtelkakéinem, chtelkakéin, (8) I kick him on the head.
" ntelkèusem, (8) I slap him several times.
" ntelkalnéutem, (8) I kick him in the side.
" chtelkállkom, or Ies-chtelkamnálkom, (8) I kick against that log or any piece of wood.
" chtelkuéusem, (8) I cut his belly open.
Chines-chtelkèshini, chin-chtelkèshinem, (6) I knock my feet against something.
Telkamémen, *s.* A kicking fellow.

Chines-chtelkamì, (7) I stamp, kick on [the floor.]
CHINES-TELKAPENZÚTI, *v. ref.* (5) I jump, I leap over.
Chines-ntelkapenzúti, I jump into, down.
Chines-zntelkapenzùti, I jump toward this place.
CHINES-TELKOMÍ, chin-telòko, telòkosh, (5) I flee, I run away.
Chines-telkoluísi, *freq.*
Ies-telkóm, telkostèn, telkósku, (10) I rout him, put him to flight; *red.* ies-teltelkòm.
" telkołtèm, (17) I rout his.....
" telkomím, telkomistén, (10) *id.*
" telkomínem, telkomìn, (11) I run away from him.
" telkomiłtem, (16) I run away from his.....
" chtelkomìnem, chtelkomín, (11) I run away to him, I have recourse to him.
" chtelkomiłtem, (16) I run away to his.....
IES-TELKÓSEM, telkòsen, or telkúsem, (8) I carry him away in a flight, I transmigrate him; 'telkùsis łu skukuimeit,' He carried away the child in flight, he ran away with the child.
" telkòłtem, (16) I ran away with his..... I carry away his..... in a flight.
" nkułtelkominem, nkułtelkomín, (11) I run away in his company, with him.
" kułtelkomínem, (11) I run away from him.
Kaes-telkomnuégui. *v. rec.* We rout one another.
Telkómen, *s.* A coward, always running away.
Sgutelkóm, *s.* One charged to route.
Kae-sgutelòko, *s.* Our runaways.
Ntelkotín, *s.* Means of escape; 'taiepł-ntelkotín,' I have no means to run away.
Stelòko, sztelòko, *s.* The flight.
Chtelkotìn, *s.* The reason of a flight, what one runs away for.
TELTELÉUIE, *s.* Bat.
CHINES-TÉŁI, chines-tèł, (5) I am pasted.
Chines-tèłi, chin-tełem, (6) I am pasting.
Ies-tełem, tèłen, (8) I paste it.
" tełłtem, (16) I past his..... or it for him.
" tełshtem, (14) I paste for him, I help him pasting.
Es-ntelilze, es-ntełè, The pipe stem hole is charged with tobacco

juice.

Chines-chtełtełpènei, (6) I plait my hair at the ears.

Chines-ntałá [ntałàusi], *v. cop.* I practice sodomy—said only of females.

Tełten, téłemen, *s.* Resin, glue, paste, anything to paste with.

CHINES-TEŁEMÍ, chines-tił, (5) I am daubed.

Chines-tełmi, chin-tełìm, telìsh, (7) I am daubing, plastering, making adobe.

Chines-tełtełmì, *red.* I make adobe.

Chines-tełmluísi, *freq.*

Ies-tełím, tełintén, tełínt, (10) I daub it.

" tełłtèm, (17) I daub it.

" tełshítem, (15) I daub for him.

" tełmínem, (11) I use it to daub.

Tełmìn, tełmínten, *s.* Mud, plaster, mortar.

Es-tìł, It is daubed, it is hardened, as bricks; *pl.* es-tełtìł, Adobes, bricks.

Es-tełiłemi, tełił, It grows hard, into bricks, plaster, etc.

CHINES-TELÉLGUI, chin-tełéłgu, I have an adobe house.

Chines-tełèłgui, chin-tełèlgum, (6) I make an adobe house, I daub a house.

Sgutełím, *s.* Brick-maker, one charged to daub.

TEŁKÓMEN, *s.* An awl.

IES-TEMÁM, temantán, temantáku, *cont.* es-temastán, (10) I kiss it, no matter what or in what part, simply meaning the application of the lips, not the smacking of them. ☞Tom.

" temałtàm, temałtàn, temáłt, (17) I kiss his..... 'temłtás łu szooshìis,' She or he kissed his foot; 'temłt'sàs łu an-chélsh, He kissed thy hand.

IES T'MT'MSHINÌM, t'mt'mshintàn, t'mt'mshintàku, (10) I kiss his feet.

Ies-t'mshinìm, (10) I kiss his foot.

" ntamzánem, ntamzàn, ntamzànt, (8) I kiss his lips, mouth.

" ntamzàłtem, (16) I kiss the mouth of his.....

Kaes-ntemznuàgui, We kiss one another in the mouth.

Sntamzán, *s.* A kiss.

Ies-koltemúsem, or koltemósem, koltemúsen, (7) I kiss his cheek.

CHINES-CHT'MÀLKOI, (6) I kiss a cross, a piece of wood.

Ies-cht'málkom, cht'málkon, (8) I kiss the cross.
Chines-chtòmalkoi, I kiss the cross as by sucking pressingly.
☞Tom. Both words are used promiscuously.
Ies-t'màchsem, t'máchsen, (8) I kiss his hand.
" tómchsem, (8) I suck his finger.
TÉMO, *s.* Navel.
ES-TEMTEMLÁ, His hands are chilled.
CHINES.TEMÚSI, I make a trench in the river with green branches.
I-TENEMÚS, *adj.* Good for nothing, useless, vain, wrong, unjust; 'i-ku-tenemùs, ku-ilimígum,,' You are a good for nothing chief.
2—*adv.* Unjustly, wrongly, uselessly; 'i-t'tenemús,; *dim.* nearly useless.
I-goltenemùs, For nothing;' itenemùs u guizełzin,' I give it to you for nothing.
Ies-kołltenemùsem, kołltenemúsemen, (9) I think it good for nothing.
In composition, ☞Skam, chin-skamspupusénchi, I am uselessly sorry.
Skamłchinàks, A useless, worthless fellow; 'skamsmeém,' A worthless woman.
CHINES-TESHILSHI, chin-téshilsh, tèshilsh, (5) I rise from sitting, I stand up. 2—I am chief; *pl.* kaes-t'pipmì, kae-tepip, t'pípui, We rise up. ☞Tpip.
Chines-tèshilsh, kaes-tèpip, *cont.* I or we are standing,
Ies-tèshilshem, téshilshten, téshilshku, (8) I raise him up in a standing position; I make him chief, I present him to some one.
Ełtèshilsh łu kł-ilimìgum, A new chief rose up.
Ełtèshilsh łu spakanì, New moon.
CHINES-NTÉSHILSHI, (5) I land, I go ashore, I go out of the water.
Ies-ntèshilshem, (8) I land it, I carry it or him ashore.
Chines-zntèshilshi, (6) I come ashore, I come to land, I come out of the water.
IES-NT'SHILSHÌCHINEM, nt'shilshìchen, (8) I stand at his back.
Ies-nt'shilshíchinem, nt'shilshichinemen, (9) I have him standing at my back.
" nt'shelshìchiltem, (16) I stand at the back of his....
" t'shelshépsem, (8) I stand at his feet.

Ies-chtéshilshem, chtèshilshemen, (9) I stand by him near him.

" nt'shálshèusem, nt'shalshéusemen, [9] I stand between among them; 'nt'shalshéus,' He stood in the middle.

" nt'shalshauskanem,nt'shalsháuskan,[8] I stand on his head, as the fire tongues on the heads of the Apostles.

" nt'shelshełnièutem, [8] I stand at his side.

" miłt'shelshélsem, miłt'shelshélsen, [8] I stand in front of him, before him.

" miłt'shelshèlsem, miłt'shelshèlsemen, [9] I have him standing before me.

" cht'shelshépem, cht'shelshépen, [8] I stand that [horse] outside of the lodge; I stand a horse outside of the lodge of.....

Cht'shelshép cht'shelshpàlk, She has a horse tied outside of her lodge—said of a woman to whom a man brings a horse in order to ask her in marriage. ☞Echsuìsh.

TESTSHÉLP, *s.* Red cedar tree.

CHINES-TÉZI, chin-tez, [5] *pass.* I am caressed, patted, touched gently.

Chines-tèzi, chin-tèzem, tézish, [5] I caress. 2—I pat, touch gently.

Chines-t'ztézi, *red.*

Ies-tèzem, tézen, tézent, [8] I touch him gently, pat him; I feel my way with the hands, as a blind man.

" tèzłtem, [16] I pat his.....

Chines-tezmluìsi, *freq.*

CHINES-TGUMÍ, chin-tug, *pass.* I am added. ☞ chtgum, ntgum.

Chin-tgùg, I am being added, I come to be added.

Ies-tgúm, tguntén, [10] I add it.

Ies-tguètikum, tguétikun, [8] I add this liquid, no matter what kind.

Ies-tguétikułtem, [16] I add this liquid to his; 'tguétikułzin łu i-sngùl,' I join, unite my blood to your blood; 'tguètikultgu łu a-schauaupus,' You joined your tears to his; 'ko-eltguétikułt łu i-sngúl,' Please unite my blood to yours.

Ntguètiku, *s.* Water-course, tributary of a stream, water added to water.

CHINÉS TIÁKOT!, chin-tiákot, tiákotsh, [5] I quarrel, fighting

with people of the same tribe; *pl.* kaes-titiàkoti.
Ies-tiàkotem, tiàkotemen, [9] I quarrel with him.
" ukaltiàkotem, [9] I quarrel with him, I have him as a partner in quarreling with others.
" chtiàkotem. [9] I quarrel for that.
Chines-tikotemluisi, *freq.*
Chin-patikotemenzát, I quarrel with my wife or husband.
Chin-patiàkot, My wife or husband is quarreling.
Tikotèmen, *s.* A quarrelsome fellow, a wrangler.
Atiketémen, *s.* The habit of fighting, quarrelling.
Chines-tikutenemisti, *ref.*
Łu stiàkot, *s.* The act of quarreling.
CHINES-TIÉSHI, chin-tièsh, tiesh, [5] I crawl on my hands and feet. 2—I am a cripple that must crawl in that manner. ☞Igep, igém. 3—The crawling of snakes, cats, worms, etc.
Ies-chtièshem, chtièshemen, [9] I crawl up to him; 'chtiéshemis łu sizems,' He crawled, dragged himself up to his blankets, to get his blanket.
"chtièshemłtem, [16] I crawl up to his.....
Chines-chtishemskèligui, [5] I crawl over to see people, noiselessly for wicked purposes.
Ies-chtishézem, chtishézen, [8] I crawl all around him; 'nem-kae-chtishezélils t'gamàlteni,' Worms will crawl around our bodies.
" chtishèzem, chtishezémen, [9] I feel it crawling around me.
" chiltièshenem, chiltiéshen, [8] I crawl all over him.
" chiltièshenem, chiltièshenemen, [9] I feel it crawling all over me.
Es-chtishèze, He is crawled all around.
Es-chiltiéshene, He is crawled all over.
Chin-ntishèlze, I crawl inside of a room.
Chin-ntiésh, I crawl in the water.
Tishémen, *s.* A fellow that likes crawling.
Es-titishùlegui, *s.* All kinds of reptiles crawling on the ground.
Chines-tishùlegui, I crawl on the ground.
TÍGUI, es tigu, *pass.* [5] It is purchased, gotten.
Chines-tigui, chin-tigum, tiguish [6] I get something
Ies-tigum, tigun, [8] I got that.

" tigułtem, [16] I got his.....
" tígushtem, [14] I got something for him.
Ntígumen, *s.* Place where anything is gotten from; 'ntìgumis spètlem,' The place where the bitter root is taken.
N. B. In composition it is used more frequently than alone.
Chin-tíguspuùs, I got a heart, I have acquired good sense.
Chin-tìguspagpágt, I got judgment, talent.
Chin-tigułnógonog, I got a wife.
Chin-tígusgélui, I got a husband.
Chin-tígułululím, I got money.
Chin-tiguszígult, I got a baby.
Chin-tìgusuéli, I get fish, I catch fish. Some say 'chin-tgusuéne.'
Stgusuél, *s.* A fishing draught, what fish is gotten.
Ntgusuèlten, *s.*
Sgutgusuèl, *s.* Fisherman.
Tigulaselàskat, Tuesday; 'Tigulchalà,' Wednesday; 'Tigulmò,' Thursday; 'Tigulzilchstá,' Friday; 'ne Tlgulaselàskat,' Next Tuesday. Many pronounce 'Tıkulasela, Tikulmò,' etc.
TIGUZCH, *s.* Tongue, language.
TÍGULEM, *adj.* Different, *pl.* togtìgulem; 'Kae-tígulem,' We are of different tribes, we are a different people; 'kae-togtigulem,' We are different one from the other.
Chines-tìguli, chin-tígul, [5] I change, I become a different person, a different being.
Chines-tíguli, chın-tìgulem, tìgulish, [6] I change something, I make myself or others different.
Chines-tíguguli, I am going to change, I am going to be different.
Ies-tigugulem, I make it change.
Ies-tìgulem, tìgulemsten, tígulemsku, [9] I change it, I find it different, I distinguish them, I make a distinction between them; 'akaes-tìgulem łu an-zuút,' You must change life.
Ies-tìgulemłtem, [16] I change his..... I find his..... different.
CHINES-NTÌGULZINI chin-ntìgulzin, [5] My language is different; *pl.* togtigulzin, They spoke different languages.
Chınes-ntigulzinuílshi, [5] *v. inch.* I begin to speak a different language.
Kae-ntogtigulzinuìlsh, We began to have different languages, from Babel down.

Chines-ntigulemélsi, I think different.
Chines-tigulemús, or chines-tgolemús, My face is changed, I change color, I swoon away, etc.
Chines-tgugulemús, *dim.* My face is a little changed.
Chines-tigulmshüzt, I change face, color all at once.
Chin-tigulèligu, I am of a different tribe.
Chin-tigulíze, I have a different blanket.
Chin-tigulélgu, I have a different lodge.
Chin-kolkuelt t'estigulem, *lit.* I spoke in a different way, I curse, blaspheme; 'tam teezint testigulem,' He did not say anything out of the way, he did not curse.
Kae-tguléus, We are different from each other. This phrase is sometimes heard, but denied by others.
ES-TIÍKU, It is red hot—said of coals or iron.
CHIN-TIINÚG, I covet.
CHIN-TÍKUS, I have sore eyes from traveling on the snow, not quite snow blind.
CHINES-TÍLIGUTI, (5) I cannot succeed; the opposite of 'chines-lkonzùti.' ☞Elkóm.
Chines-telguéli, I cannot succeed in..... I can never succeed.
Chines-tilguenzúti, I am lame, crippled.
Chines-tilgomísti, chines-tilgomenzúti, I made myself lame.
Ies-tiligum, tíligun, tíligunt, *cont.* tiligusten, (8) I cannot do that, I cannot do anything with him, I cannot prevail upon him.
" tìligułtem, (16) I cannot prevail upon his.....I cannot beat his.....
" kołintelguèpem, (8) I cannot open that door.
Chines-kołintelguépi, I cannot open the door.
Teltelgusnùg, *adj.* Impossible, hard case; 'ku-steltelgusnùg,' You are a hard case; 'steltelgusnúgs łu tilimigum łu Charley,' Charley is a boy the chiefs cannot do anything with.
Ies-teltelgusnúgum, teltelgusnùgumen, (9) I find that too hard for me.
Tiltiligut, *adj.* Impossible, hard, difficult.
Ies-ntilgulègum, ntilgulègun, (8) I find it a hard country, I cannot do anything with that soil.
I-TIM, *adj.* Wet, damp, moist; 'i-ks-tími,' Let it be all wet, soaked,
Es-tiimí tiłn, (5) It is growing wet, moist, as when spring opens

and the ground is moistened by the rains or thaw.

I-timlègu, Moist soil.

Tiimúlegu, *s.* Spring season; 'ne tiimúleg ı,' Next spring; 'ne tiim,' *id.*

Chines-chiłtiimènei, (5) I reach the spring season; *lit.* I am covered, overcome by the spring season.

Łtétiim, *adj. dim.* Delicate, soft, weak, not strong; 'łtètiim łu, skèltichs, łu spuús,' His body, or heart is weak.

Łtetimulsh, It grows tender, delicate, weak.

Ku-chtiimíze, You have a slender, thin shirt; thin clad.

Temíp, tempúlegu, The ground became wet by rain, etc.

I-sztìm, What I sprinkled, moistened.

Ies-temìm, temntèn, temìnt, (10) I sprinkle it, moisten it, make it wet.

" temtemìm, *red.*

" temłtèm, temłtèn, temìlt, (17) I sprinkle his.....

" temshítem, (15) I sprinkle for him.

Temìnten, *s.* Sprinkler, *inst.* to sprinkle.

Ies-temluísem, *freq.*

Ies-temìm, (10) I make it crumble down, fall, *v. g.* the earth on the bank of a river.

Es-tempmí, temìp, (5) It crumbles away—said of banks of rivers, houses, etc.

Ntemíp, It fell in, it crumbled in—said of a house.

Es-chiłtempéne, He is covered with rubbish—said of a person upon whom a house has fallen.

Ies-chiłtemèneem, chiłteméneen, (8) I make the earth crumble upon him.

CHINES-TEMÚSI, I make a trench in the river with green branches.

I-TIN, *adj.* It is tense, *v. g.* the skin of a drum, the strings of a violin.

Es-tnpmì, (5) It became tense by itself, *v. g.* a wetted skin, or rope becoming tense when dried.

Ies-t'nmìm, t'nmstén, (10) I make it become tense.

" t'npnùnem, *id.*

Ies-nt'nmùsem I held him in check by the bridle, keeping a horse's head up with a stiff bridle. 2—*fig.* To keep in check wild folks.

Ies-ntnmùłtem, (16) I hold in check his.....

I-chtínze, It is tense all around, *v. g.* a narrow sleeve, or shirt or pants, too tight.

Chin-chtínze, I have it too narrow or tense, *v. g.* a shirt around.

Chin-chgápze, I have a loose garment, that leaves room for ventilation. ☞Gaa.

TINSH, *s.* Nerf, in composition 'ep.'

CHINES-TIPMÍ, chin-tiíp, tiípsh, (5) I fall from on high, not to fall on, but to fall from. ☞Tookemì.

Chines-tipmí, chin-tipìm, tipìish, (7) I let down something.

Ies-tipím, tipentèn, tipísku, *cont.* es-tipstén, es-tipísku, (10) I lower it down, I take him down from a horse's back.

" titipím, *red.* I lower down several things, one by one.

" tipłtèm, tipłtèn, tipíłt, (17) I lower his..... from.

" tipemluísem, *freq.*

" tipmim tipmistén, tipmìsku, (10) I take it down, let it down, make it fall.

Chines-tipenzúti, (5) I let myself down from horse back, or any other place, I go down from.

Chines-tipluìsi, *freq.* I fall often.

Chines-tipłtumshi, *pop.* I lower down people.

Chines-chiłtipemenzùti, (5) I throw myself down on.

Kaes-tipnuégui, We let each other down.

CHINES-TIPEMÍNI, chin-tiipemìnem, (6) I feel something falling off from me.

Ies-tipemínem, tipemìn, tipemínt, (11) I feel, find that falling off from my hands, or shoulders, I let it drop.

" tipemíłtem, (16) I feel his..... fall off, I let his..... fall off.

" tipenùnem, tipenùn, (8) I succeed in letting him or it down.

CHINES-KULTIIPMI, chin-kułtiíp, chin-kułtò, I fall on this side, I fall short, I am bursted, broke.

Sgutipìm, *s.* One charged to let down.

Tipenzùten, *s.* Instrument to lower things down, *v. g.* a ladder. 2—He who let him down.

STIPÉIS, *s.* Rain, water, snow, or hail falling from the skies.

Es-tipèisi, tipèisem, (6) It rains or snows; 'tipèisem t'solshì,' It rained fire.

Ies-tipéisem, tipéisen, (8) I rain on him; 'ko-tipèisentem,' It rains

on me, I was rained over.

Ies-tipéiłtem, (16) I make rain for him, or on his.....; 'ko-tipéiłtem łu i-skòłka,' It rained on my crop.

Es-TIPÉTIKU, Water-fall, in as much as the water falls from on high.

Es-tlagètiku, Water fall, in as much as the water is rapid.

Chines-ntiipétikui, I fall in the water. ☞Loo.

CHINES-NTIIPÚSI, I fall in the fire.

S'chtiipùs, *s.* What falls in the eyes, a mote.

Chines-chtipùsi, chin-chtipùs, (5) I let fall in the eye; 'Mómkozin chtipùs t'menèch,' The swallow let dung fall in the eyes.

CHINES-NTIPKUMÌSTI, (5) I throw myself into water.

I-TISH, *adj.* Sweet, sugar.

Stishà, stishálk, *s.* Huckleberry, the fruit.

Tishàlko, *s.* The plant of the huckleberry.

Chin-chstishà, I go after huckleberries.

I-ntìshku, *s.* Sweet water.

Ies-ntùshkum, ntìshkun, (8) I sweeten, I sugar the water, coffee, tea, etc.

" ntìshkułtem, I sweeten his..... *v. g.* coffee.

Ko-ntashòlkolt, My mouth, throat is sweetened.

ES-TISKU, It is crooked, not in a straight line, athwart. ☞Zkum.

Es-tiskuàks, Crooked nose.

Es-tis'skuàgan, crooked-armed

Es-tistiskuèchst, Crooked-fingered.

TITUÍT, *pl.* tiituít, A boy, boys, youngsters, an unmarried person —often used for either sex.

CH NES TKAMÍ, chin-tkém, tkèish, (7) I lay my hand on something, laying the palm of the hand on. ☞'Chingùm,' which means simply contact, and can be had only with the tip of the fingers, or with any other part of the body, or with any other object. 2—I lay down something. ☞Tak.

There seems to be an imperceptible difference in the pronunciation of the two, as from the derivatives.

Ies-tkém, tkantèn, tkènt, *cont.* es-tkastèn, (10) I lay my hand on it, *red.* 'ies-tk'tkém,' I lay both hands on it, I touch it with the hands, I feel with the hands.

" t'keltèm, tkeltèn, tkélt, (17) I lay my hand on his..... 'ies-

tkatkałtèm,' I feel his..... with my hand, I feel the pulse, etc.
Ies-tkeshìtem, (15) I lay my hand on something for his sake, to please him.
Kaes-tkanuégui, We lay our hand on each other.
Chines-tkanzùti, I lay my hand on myself.
Chines tktkanzúti, I bless myself by laying my hands repeatedly on myself.
Ies-tk'tkanzùtem, tktkanzùten, (8) I make him bless himself.
" tkaiàkanem, tkaiàkan, (8) I lay my hand on his head
" ntkàuskanem, ntkàuskan, (8) I lay my hand on top of his head.
Chines-ntkauskanzúti, I lay my hand on top of my head.
Ies-chiłtkéshinem, chiłtkéshin, (8) I lay my hand on his forehead.
Chines-chiłtkashenzúti, I lay my hand on my forehead.
Chines-koltkasnzùti, I hold my hand on my face, on my cheek.
Chines-ntaktakasinzùti, I hold my hands on my eyes, I cover my eyes with my hands.
Chines-chtkatkasinzúti, I lay my hands on my eyes.
Ies-chtkaùsem, (8) I lay my hand on his eye.
Ies-ntákaksem, (8) I lay my hand in his nose, inside.
Es-tkapòskani, He holds his hand on his mouth.
Es-tkapàuskani, Holds his hand on top of his head.
Ies-tkaòskanem, (8) I lay my hand on his mouth.
Es-koltkapesinzúti, He holds his hand under his chin.
Ies-chtakèlpsem, (8) I lay my hand on his neck.
" kułtakèlzem, (8) I lay my hand on his breast.
" ntakèichinem, (8) I lay my hand on his back; 'chines-ntaka-chinzùt,' I touch my back.
" ntakałnèutem, (8) I lay my hand on his side, *v, g.* his ribs.
Chines-tkaulègui, I lay my hands on the ground.
Ies-ntkaùsem, (8) I lay my hand in that hole, wound; 'ies-ntkaúl-tem,; I lay my hand in his wound; 'ko-ntkaúlt łu i-s'chitèlze,' *Mitte manum tuam in latus meum.*

STKÉP, *s.* A dam.
Chines tképmi, chin-tkèp, tképsh, (5) I am dammed, I am choaking, I suffocate.
Chines tkèpi, chin-tképem, tképish, (9) I dam, choke, close up something.

Ies-tkèpem, I stop, dam, close, choke it.
" tkèpłtem, (16) I stop, dam his.....
Tkèpten, *s.* Cork, any instrument to close, dam, etc.
Ies-tkapim, tkapstèn, (10) I choke it, not to hang.
Chines-takupmí, chin-takùp, I am choaking.
Ies-tkupenúnem, (8) I make him choke.
TKÉIZE, tkalks, etc. ☞Tak.
CHINES-TKOMI, chines-tóko, es-tòkosh, (5) I am lying down, I am down—used for only one person or object. *pl.* ☞Kamin. also zak, skem, pin, chize, tak; 'estòko l'ispuùs,' I have it in my heart.
Isztòk, What I lay down.
Chines-tkòmi, chin-tkóm, tkomíish, (7) *v. a. ind.* I lay down something, I place down something. 2—I make a present of something by placing down the present. 3—I bet something, I lay wagers.
Ies-tkòm, tkontén, tkònt, *cont.* es-tkostéku, (10) I lay it down. 2—I present that. 3—I bet that, by laying it down. 4—I offer that in sacrifice.
" tkołtém, tkołtèn, tkólt, (17) I lay down his..... or him for that one. 2—I give him that.
" tkoshítem, tkoshìten, tkoshít, (15) I lay down something for him, I help him to lay down something. I present him with something; 'Tkoshít łu Stiichmish,' Make a present to the Virgin.
" tkoshìshem, tkoshìshemen, (9) I lay it down, not for myself.
Chines-tkoshìshi, (6) I lay down something, not for myself.
Kaes-tkoshituégui, *rel. rec.* We make presents one to the other. 2—We bet together, *i. e.* we put something down one for the other.
CHINES-TKUÉLSI chines-ntkuéls, (5) I have confidence, faith.
Ies-ntkuélsem, ies-tkuèlsem, tkuélsemen, (9) I have confidence in him.
" ntkuelsemístem, ntkuelsemìstemen, (9) *id.*
" ntkuèlsemłtem, (16) I have faith in his.....
Kaes-tkuelsemenuègui, We have faith in each other.
SNTKOTÍN, *s.* Place where one lies down in.
Ntkomìnten, *s.* Place to lay down one.

Chines-tkonzùti, (5) I lay down myself. 2—I offer myself in sacrifice.

Chines-kułtkonzúti, *id.*

Ies-kułtkonzútem, kultkonzùtemen, I offer myself that in sacrifice; 'kułtkonzútemis łu skéltichs,' He laid down his own life.

Ies-chtkuèusem, chtkuèusem, (8) I place it on high. 2—I place it on horseback.

Es-chtkuéus, It is set on high, on horseback.

Ies-chtkuéułtem, (16) I put his..... on high, etc.

Ies-ntkuéusem, (8) I lay it in the middle, between, amidst. ☞Ntkom.

Es-ntkuéus, It lays in the middle, between.

Stkuéne, stkukuène, *s.* Provisions, eatables laid up.

Es-chtòko, It lays on; epł-es-chtòko,' He has a stain, it has something lying on.

Ies-chtkóm, or ies-chtkúm, chtkuntén, chtkúnt, (10) I put on it, I soil it.

Ies-chtkułtém, chtkułtèn, chtkúłt, (17) I soil his.....I place on his; 'łu szntkòkos Maly tas chtkułtém t'teie, ta epł-es-chtòko t' téie,' The conception of Mary was not soiled by sin, had no stain of sin.

Chtkunzùten, *s.* Soiler, stainer.

Chtkokanèlten, Fish bait, what is placed on the top.

I chtókskat, i-chtkupàskat, The sky is spotted, there are clouds.

Chinees-chtkuplemìsti, I pay for my passage on the stage etc., I pay rent.

Ies-chtkuèpilem, shtkuépilen, (8) I pay rent to him, I pay him for boarding, lodging, etc; 'chtkuèpilenz,' He pays the rent to you

" chtkueplaskágaem, (8) I pay the hire of a horse.

" chtkuplélgum, (8) I pay the rent of a house.

Chtkuplemisten, *s.* What is paid for rent, hire, etc.

Ies-chtkusem, (8) I lay it on the fire

Ies-ntkùsem, I lay it in the fire.

Ies-chtkàlkom, I lay it on the wood, on the cross.

Chines-chtkolkonzùti, I lay myself down on the cross.

Ies-chtkolkonzútem, chtkolkonzùtemen, (9) I lay myself or that cross; 'chtkołkonzútemis łu eseiméus,' He laid himself on the cross.

CHINES-TKUÉLTI, (6) I bring forth a child, I lay down a baby.

Ies-tkoèltem, tkoéltemen, (9) I bring forth that child, I lay down that baby.

Chines-tkoltemluísi, *freq.*

Es-chiłtóko, It is lying over above; *pl.* es-chilkamìn.

Ies-chiłtkòm, (10) I lay that over, *v. g.* over a floor or wagon.

" chiłtkuènem, chiłtkuéneen, (8) I lay over that; it governs the thing over which I place an object; 'chiltkuèneent łu gólko,' Place over the wagon, load the wagon; 'chiłtkònt łu sshensh,' Place that stone over the wagon.

Es-chiłtkuéne, It is loaded with something.

ES-KULTÒKO, It is placed below, under.

Ies-kułtkóm, (10) I place that under.

Es-tkólegu, It lays on the ground.

Ies-tkòlegum, (8) I lay it on the ground.

" ntkólegum, (8) I lay it in the ground, I bury him.

Ntkoléguten, *s.* The grave.

ES-TKUÀLKS, It is on the dress; 'es-tkuàlks t'szcéko,' She has flowers on her dress.

Ies-tkuàlksem, (8) I lay down a dress, present him with a dress, a shirt.

Ies-chtkokèinem, (8) I place on his head; 'es-chtkokém,' It is placed on the head.

" ntkoáuskanem, ntkuàuskan, [8] I place on top of his head; 'es-ntkoauskan,' He has on top of his head.

" ntkoáuskanem, ntkoauskanemen, [9] I have that on top of my head.

" koltkuápkanem, [8] I place on his occiput.

" koltkuàpkanem, koltkuàpkanemen, [9] I have that placed on my occiput.

" chiłtkuèsshinem, [8] I place on his forehead.

" chiłtkuèsshinem, [9] I have that placed on my forehead.

" ntkoénem, [8] I place on his ear.

" ntkoàksem, [8] I place on his nose.

" ntkoàksem, [9] I have that on the nose.

" chtkùsem, [8] I place on his eye.

" ntkúsem, [9] I have it placed on the eye.

" koltkùsem, [8] I place on his cheek.

Ies-tkoàpòskanem, (8) I place on his mouth.
" chtkoálkoltem, (8) I place on his throat, outside; 'ies-ntkoàlkoltem,' In the throat.
" chtkuélpsem, (8) I place on his neck, on the back of the neck.
" ntkołkèitem, (8) I place on his shoulder.
" ntkolkéitem, (9) I have it on my shoulder.
" ntkoíchinem, (8) I place on his spine, back-bone.
" tkuéusem, (8) I place on his loins.
" tkuépilem, I place on his buttocks.
" ntkùpsem, (8) In the anus or vulva.
" ntkołníutem, (8) on his side.
" chtkuéusem, (8) On his belly; 'ies-ntkoènchem,' in his belly.
" chtkuágozchinem, I place on the breast, stomach.
" tkuémgum, On his breast, nipples.
" tkoáganem, On his arm.
" ntkochinèchsem, On his hand, palm, on the inside of the hand.
" ntkochinéchsem, ntkochinéchsemen, (9) I have it placed in my hand.
" chiltkochinèchsem, (8) On the outside of the hand.
" koltkoznèchsem, I place on the wrist.
" ntkupósganem, I place above the elbow.
" tkousàganem, I place on his elbow.
" chtkuélpstshinem, I place on his lap; 'chtkuèlpstshintem Maly łu t'skeltichs Jesu Kli,' They laid the body of Jesus Christ on the lap of Mary; 'chtkuèlpstshinemen łu i-skusèe,' I had my son on my lap; 'chtkuelpstshinzùtemen łu i-skusèe,' I took my son on my lap.
" chtkokéinshinem, I place on his knee.
" tkuèushinem, I place under his knee.
" chtkoákstshinem, I place on the leg, on the shin.
" chtkotkotshinshinem, I place on the ankle.
" chiłtkoìchinshinem, I place on the foot, above.
" ntkoìchinshinem, I place under the sole of the foot.
" tkuèpshinem, I place on the heel.
" miłtkoèlsem, I place on the whole breast.
" ntkoèlzem, I place inside.

Ies-chtkochinélgum, I lay him out of doors.

Ies-kołintkoépem, I lay him at the door. ☞Tkum, which very likely is the same verb.

Es-ntóko, and derivatives, ☞Ntkom.

Ies-tkomìm, tkomstèn, tkomísku, (10) I throw him down; 'tkomsten lmalt,' He was thrown in the mıd.

TKUTKÓLI, *adj.* A sickly person, always lying down.

CHINES-TKOKOMÍ, chin-tkóko, tkòkosh, (5) I fall, I go to lie down, not intentionally.

Chines-tkokoluìsi, *freq.* I stumble.

Ies-tkokóm, tkokostèn, tkokòsku, (10) I make him fall, not that I throw him, but managing to make him fall. ☞Tkom, from which it is derived.

" tkokołtém, (17) I make hıs..... fall.

Chin-chtkokoìchen, I fell on my back.

Chin-ntkokús, I fell in the fire; ies-ntkokùsem,' I make him fall in the fire.

Chines-ntkokoétiku, I fell in the water, in liquid, in blood, etc.

Chines-chiłtkokoétiku, I fell on the water.

Chines-ntkokuéusi. I fell among, between; 'ntkokuèus lgeúlegu,' He fell in a hole of rattlesnakes.

Chines-ntkokomì, chin-ntkòko, (5) I dropped in. 2—I was conceived; meaning nobody's actıon, but the fact of dropping into the mother's womb.

Chines-ntkukuèlti, chin-ntkukuéltem, (6) I conceive a baby; ıt cannot be said but by the mother, and cannot be used in the passive by the child.

Chines-ntkokoàksi, I fall by the road, in the road.

Ies-ntkokoàksem, ntkokoáksten, (8) I make him fall on the road.

Chines-tkukuélpi chin-tkukuélp, (5) I camp, when I am traveling.

Sntkukuèlpten, *s.* Camping place; 'chen łu akł-ntkukuélpten?' Where will you camp?

Chines-ztkukuélp, (5) I come to camp.

Ies-chtkukuèpem, chtkukuèpemen, (9) I went to lie down at his house—said of sick people going to lodge at somebody's: 'chtkukuèpementgu łu an-koaialks,' You went to lodge at the priest's.

I-s'chtkuèp, *s.* He who lies sick at my house.

Chtkóko łu li-spuùs, It fell on my heart, I happened to think.

Ies-chtkuèpem, Chtkuépen, (8) I make a present to him, or her for wicked purposes. ☞Tkom.

Ies-chtkuépłtem, (16) I make a present to his..... for seduction.

Kaes-chtkupenuégui, *rec.* We make presents to each other.

Ies-chtkupàlkam, chtkupàlkamen, (9) I give that as a present.

Chtkupàlka, *s.* The one that makes presents; 'es-chtkukuèp,' The one that receives presents. ☞Pawn, pledge.

TKOÉI, *s.* Gum arabic.

TKOTÌN, *s.* Bull-rush, juncus. 2—Ntkotìn, Bull rush grove.

Tkotín, *s.* ☞Tkom.

I-TOK, It is sewed; 'i-ks-tòkoi,' Let it be sewed.

I-sztók, What I have sewed.

Chines-tkomí, chin-tkòm, tkòish, (7) I sew. There appears to be no difference from 'chines-tkomi,' I sew, and I lay down. Perhaps the former has a *k* sharp.

Es-tkomí, es-tòk It is sewing, it is sewed.

Ies-tkom, tkontèn, tkònt, (10) I sew it.

" tkołtèm, (17) I sew it for him, I sew his.....

" tkoshìtem, (15) I sew for him.

Chines-tkoshìshi, I sew for others.

Ies-ntkosèusem, ntkosèusen, (8) I sew those two pieces together, as two pieces of skin to make one robe.

" ntkoséułtem, (16) I sew for him two pieces together.

Es-ntkosèus, They are sewed together.

Iełes-ntkuáganem, (8) I sew the sleeve, patch the sleeve.

Ies-chtkoàgozchim, (8) I sew on the breast.

TKÓMEN, *s.* Instrument to sew—an awl, not needles.

Tkomín, Tkomìnten, *id.*

Ies-tkomìnem, tkomín, (11) I use it to sew.

Ies-tkomíłtem, (16) I use his awl.

Ies-tkokonúnem, (8) I succeed in sewing it; 'tas tkokonùn, I cannot sew it.

Tas tkokùtem, It cannot be sewed, it is too tough.

Chines-tkoshınmì, chin-tkoshiním, tkoshinìish, (7) I sew shoes.

Ies-tkoshınìm, tkokshıntén, (10) I sew shoes for him.

" tkoshiłtèm, (17) I sew shoes for his.....

Chines-tkoshinzúti, I sew my own shoes.

Ies-tkoálksem, (8) I sew a shirt for him.

Ies-tkoízem, (8) I sew his robe.
" chtkoèpilem, (8) I sew a piece of skin around it.
Sgutkòm, *s.* Tailor.
Sgutokoshinìm, *s.* Shoe-maker.
CHINES-TKOÓTI, chin-tkòot, (5) We march, we go away. It is only used for several persons going away together. The Indians use it in the singular too, but always meaning several, as when a chief speaks in the name of his people, and speaking in the singular means all of his people. 2—We die, we go.
Chines-tkotkóti, *red.* We go—several, in several bands.
Ies-tkòotem, tkóot'sten, (8) I make them go.
Chines-tkoteluísi, We go around, we travel, we live.
Ies-chtkòotem, chtkòotemen, (9) We go toward that place. 2—We go on that account.
Chines-chtkotéus, We walk on high, on a bridge, on a high place.
Chines-ntkotèusi, We walk between, amid.
Chines-ntkotétikui, We walk in the water, we wade a river.
Chines-chiłtkotètikui, We walk on the water.
Chines-chiłtkóot, We walk over.
Ies-chiłtkoòtem, chiłtkoòtemen, (9) We walk over it; 'chiłtkoòtementep łu sgoélemen,' You walk over, above hell.
Es-chiłtkoténe, He is run over, walked on by many.
Kaes-chiłtkotènem chiłtkotèneen, (8) We walk over him, as vermin may do.
Ies-chiłtkotènem, chiłtkotènemen, (9) I feel them walking over me.
IES-TKUM, tkuntén, tkuntéku, *cont.* es-tkustén, (10) I strike him with the open hand, I give him a slap.
Ies-tkoluísem, (8) *freq.*.
" tkoùsem, tkoúsen, (8) I slap him in the face.
" tkoùltem, (16) I slap the face of his.....
" tkousúsem, (8) I slap the whole of his face.
" koltkoúsem, (8) I slap his cheek.
" kultkousùsem, (8) I slap his cheeks.
Chines-koltkousùs, *pass.* I am slapped.
Chines-ntokoanákan, I am slapped on the ears.
Ies-ntokoanàkanem, ntokoanákan, (8) I box his ears.
" ntkoáuskanem, (8) I slap him on the top of the head.

Ies-chiłtkoésshinem, (8) I slap him on the fore head.
" ntkuèusem, (8) I slap in their midst, I give a slap here and there.
Ies-tkuélgum, (8) I strike a skin to soften it and take off the hair.
Ies-chtkuèpem, (8) I strike a skin.
Tkumín, *s.* Instrument to slap, the hand.
ES-TKUPMÍ, tkup, (5) A tumor breaks open.
Ies-tkùm, I break it open, pierce it.
IES-TKUMÍM, (10) I bend it crooked.
I-CHIN-TLAG, *adj.* I am all stiff, *pl.* tlagtlàg.
Chines-tlagpmí, chin-tlagép, (5) I grow, become stiff.
Chin-tlagtlagpàgan, My arms grow stiff; 'chines-tlagàgan,' My arm is stiff.
Chin-tlagpéus, I became stiff in the loins, lumbago.
Chin-tlagtlagpshìn, My legs grow stiff.
Chin-tlagtlagshìn, My legs are stiff.
TLAGT, *adj.* Fast, swift. 2—*adv.* Swifly, quickly, nimbly.
Chines-tlagtuílshi, (5) I become fast, begin to go fast as a horse whipped.
Chines-ntlagzíni, (5) I talk fast, I talk loud. 2—I speak angrily. 3—Thunder-clap, any loud noise.
Ies-ntlagzínem, ntlagzínemen, (9) I speak angrily to him, speak loud to him.
Kaes-ntlagzinemenuègui, *rec.* We talk quarrelling.
Chines-ntlagzinuílshi, I speak louder and louder.
Chines-ntlagziszuti, I cry out of my own will.
Tlagtútem, Capable of running fast; 'tam kus-tlagtùtem,' You cannot go fast.
Ies-tlàgtem, tlàgtemen, (9) I find him quick, fast.
Stlagetiku, *s.* Rapids, rapid water, cascades, water-fall.
I-CHIN-TLÁKA, *adj.* I am warmed up.
Ies-tlàkam, tlàkan, tlàkant, (8) I warm it or him.
" tlàkałtem, (16) I warm his..... or it for him; 'kae-tlákalilt lu kaespuus,' Warm our hearts.
" tlakashtem, (14) I warm for him, help him warming anything.
Ntlàka, *s.* Warm water.
Ies-ntlàkam, ntlákan, (8) I warm that water.

" ntlàkashtem, (16) I warm some water for him.

CHTLÁKA, *adj.* Warm on the surface, as a hot iron, stove.

Ies-chtlàkam, (8) I warm it on the surface.

Chines-tlaakami, chines-tlaàka, (5) I grow warm, as the sun warming.

SZTLAÀKA, *s.* Fever.

CHINES-TLÁKOI, chin-tlakom, ı-tlàkoish, (6) I quarrel, fight with my wife or husband.

Ies-tlákom, tlàkon, tlákont, *cont.* es-tlákosten, (8) I fight him or her—only for wife or husband; 'es-tlákoms łu sgelui,' She fights her husband.

" tlákom, tlákomen, (9) I find him or her fighting me.

Kaes-tlkonuègui, *rec.* We fight together, man and wife.

Tlkoèmen, *s.* One always fighting his consort.

I-CHIN-TLÁUCH, I am bespattered with mud, covered with mud.

I-chin-ntláuchs, My face is soiled with mud.

Ies-tlochám, tlochntán, tlochntàku, (10) I soil it, besmear it with the hand with mud, tobacco juice, etc. ☞Ptam.

" tlochłtàm, tlochłtán, (17) I besmear his..... etc.

Es-chtlàuchze, *adj.* He is soiled all around with mud.

Es-chtlochàze, *pass.* He has been soiled, besmeared all around, etc.

Chtláuchlko, Wood soiled with mud.

Ies-chtlochálkom, chtlochálkon, (8) I besmear that wood with mud, etc.

Es-chtlauchkan, Head soiled with mud.

Ies chtlochaiàkanem, (8) I soil his head with mud, etc.

" chtlochàusem, (8) I besmear his belly with mud, tobacco juice, etc., not pulticing, but rubbing.

" tlotlòchsem, (8) I soil his hands with mud.

Chines-tlotlochsenzuti, [8] I soil my hands with mud.

TLE, *adv.* Already. It answers nothing so well as the Latin *jam* in all its meanings. 'Tle chlúg,' It is evening already.

Tlè mi, *adv.* Enough, no more; 'tle hói,' *id.*

Tle shè, That is enough, that will do.

Tle, in composition, before a verb means 'to go to.'

Tlè s'cháui, He is gone to church to pray. Perhaps from ies-tleém.

Tlecz'ùt, Go to tell him.

Tleemút, He is home.

CHINES-TLEECHMI, chin-tleéch, tleèchsh, (5) I am coming out. Used for inanimate things, *v. g.* the sun or stars, plants or grass coming out of the ground, etc.

Es-tleèch, the sun is up; 'stleéch,' *s.* Sun rise; 'sntlechtín,' East, the place whence the sun comes out; 'tel sntlechtín,' From the east.

Chines-tléch'chi, chin-tléchich, [5] I come out.

Ies-tléchem, tléchen, [8] I make it come out.

Chines-tlèchsi, chin-tlèchsem, [6] I show out my face, *v, g.* wheat, etc., showing itself; I look out of a window.

Chines-tléchzini, chin-tléchizinem, tléchzinish, [6] I pull out, show out my tongue.

Ies-tléchzinem, tléchzin, [8] I pull out his tongue, I make him show his tongue.

Chines-ntlèchsi, chin-ntlèchsem, [6] I show in my face, I poke in my head to look in.

Ies-ntléchsem, ntlèchsemen, [9] I poke in my head to see that.

Chines-ntlchemèus, I arrive among thick buffalo herds.

Chin-tláchkanem, I show out my head, as a fish putting his head out of water in search of flies.

Chin-tleechùs, I arrive on the brink; it comes out to my sight, I arrive in sight.

Ies-tleechúsem, tleechusemen, [9] I arrive on the brink of it, I arrive in sight of him; 'tle tleechúsementgu łu sgoèlemen,' You arrive in sight of hell, you are on the brink of hell.

" kùłtleechùsem, [9] I come in sight of him from below; nem kułtleechúsementgu łu Jesu Klı,' You will come in sight of Jesus Christ, he being seated on a high throne.

Stlechùs, *s.* Brink, the place where one is in sight of anything; 'tle ku-kolchitsh łu l'stlechúsz łu sgoelemin,' You have arrived on the brink of hell.

Chines-ntlechemúsi, I poke my head in to look, I poke out my head.

CHINES-TLEEMI, chines tlee, I am looked for, sought for.

Chines-tleemi, chin, tleèm, tleéish, [7] I am looking for, I am seeking for.

Ies-tleèm, tleentèn, tleéat; *pret.* es-tleestén, [10] I look for him,

seek it.

Ies-tleeltèm, tleeltèn, tleélt [17] I look for his.....I seek it for him.

" tleeshítem, [15] I help him looking for something, I seek in his stead.

" tleeshíshem. tleeshìshemen, [9] I seek that not for myself.

" tleeminem, tleemin, or tleemìnemen, [9-11] I use that to seek, *v. g.* a lamp, or a horse to seek after cattle.

" tleemíltem, [16] I use his..... to seek after something.

" tleenúnem, [8] I succeed in seeking it out.

" tletleèm, *red.* I search for it repeatedly, I go to meet the people coming from the buffalo hunt.

Kaes-tleenuegui, *rec.* We seek one another.

Kaes-kultlenuègui, *rec.* We seek one another, we look after one another secretly, as jealous people do.

Kaes-tleshituégui, We help one another seeking.

Chines-tleeluísi, *freq.*

Chines-tleltúmshi, *pop.* I look after people.

Tletleemùl, *s.* A seeker, in a bad sense.

In-tleenzùten, He who seeks me.

Tlemìn, tlemínten, *s.* Instrument to seek with.

" ntlusèusem, ntluséusen, or ies-ntlutlusèusem, ies-tleéusem, [8] I look for him among amidst others.

" tlutluúsem, tlutluùsen, [8] I look for him, seek it.

" tlutluúltem, [16] I look for his.....

" tlutluùshtem, [14] I am seeking something in his place.

Chines-tlutluùsi, chin-tlutluúsem, [6] I am looking for something, I see.

Chines-ntlutluúsi, [6] I am looking for something among, in a crowd, etc.

Ies-chtlutluùsem, [8] I am waiting, looking on account of that, for that reason; I am waiting for him, I expect him.

Chines-kultlutlusemìsti. I am looking around myself for precaution, circumspection, I am cautious.

Tlutluùsten, ntlutluùsten, sntlutluústen, *s.* Sight, as an instrument to look, one of the five senses.

Sgutlutluúsem, *s.* One appointed to see, to look.

Ies-tleemím, tleemntén, tleemínt. *cont.* es-tleemstén, [10] I cause

him harm, corporal or spiritual; I am the cause of his ruin, mistortune.

Ies-chtleépilem, chtleèpilen, (8) I cause him harm. This word is more used by Kalispels and the former by Flatheads.

" tleemłtèm, (17) ies-chtleepilèltem, (16) I cause harm to his.....

" chtleemszùtem, chtleemiszùtemen, (9) I cause him harm myself.

Chines-chtleepilenzùti, chines-tleemszùti, (5) I am the cause of my own sufferings or loss, I cause harm to myself.

Ia-tleemszùten, in-chtleepilenzuten, in-tlatlamàlkaten, *s.* Who or what brings me harm, causes me harm.

Ies-chtleemim, (10) I cause harm for that reason.

CHINES-PUTLEENZÚTI, (5) I look after my wife or husband, through jealousy.

Putleenzutémen, *s.* A jealous person.

Ies-kultleemistem, kultleemistemen, (9) I am jealous of him, said of anybody.

" kultleemistemłtem, (16) I am jealous of his.....

Kaes-kultleemistemenaégui, We are jealous of one another.

Kultleemistémen, *s.* A jealous person.

Ies-tleemnèchstem, (9) I wrong him to make him mad.

CHINES-TLASKÀGAEI (6) I go after horses, I seek for my horses.

Ies-tlaskágaem, (8) I look after his horses.

" tlaskagaéltem, (16) I look for the horses of his.....

" tlaskagaèishtem, (14) I help him to look after horses, I go after the horses in his place; 'tlaskagéishtmen,' I went to the horses for your sake, in your place.

Sgutlaskàgae, *s.* A horse-guard, in as much as he goes to fetch them.

CHINES-TLÓSENI, tluséni, I go to see my traps, much used for to go and see the traps set for catching beaver.

Chines-tleinchi I look for my gun.

Chines-tlaàlkasi, I look for my garments.

Chines-tleeszulemè, I look for my powder-horn.

Chines-tlaàlkai, I look after fruits.

Chines-tlotloskéligui, I look for people.

Chines-tlatlaàlkai, I look after men for wicked purposes.

CHINES TLEGÚPI, chin-tlegup, *pass.* I am won, beaten gambling, fighting, etc., I lose.

Chines-tlegùpi, chin-tlegúpem, tlegúpish, (6) *v. a. ind.* I win, I beat, I gain.

Łu i-sztlegup, What I won; 'Łu i-sztlegup'p,' What is won from me, what I lose.

Ies-tłegùpem, tlegûpen, tlegùpent, *cont.* es-tlegupsten, (8) I won it, I beat him, I gain it; 'ko-tlegupis t'sguèlemen,' The devil won me.

" tlegúpłtem, (16) I win his..... I beat his..... 'ko-tlegupłtgu łu in-galtłzin,' You won me my horse.

" tlegùpshtem (14) I win for him, in his favor; 'ko-tlegúpshtgu tikł-gatłzin,' You won a horse for me.

" tlegùpshem, tlegúpshemen, (9) I win that, not for myself.

" tlegúpem, tlegùpemen, tlegùpement, (9) I feel that won, I find it won, I lose it; 'ko-tlegupementgu,' you lose me.

" tlegúpemłtem, tlegùpemłten, (16) I lose his..... 'ko-tlegùpemełtgu łu in-gatłzin,' You lost, gambled away my horse.

" tlegúpemshtem, (14) I lose for him, I lose something belonging to him; ko-tlegúpemshtgu t'in-gatłzin,' You lost me some of my horses.

" tlegùpemshem, tlegúpemshemen, (9) I lose that, [not mine, but belonging to a person not specified.]

" tlegupnùnem, tlegupnùn, (8) I succeed in winning it.

" tlegupnúłtem, (16) I succeed in winning his.....

Ies-chtlegúpem, chtlegùpemen, (9) I win on that account, with it; 'ko-chtlegùpementgu,' You win on my account, I am the cause of your winning.

Tlegupùtem, He can win; 'tas tlegupùtem,' He cannot win.

Kaes-tlegupenuègui, We beat one another.

Kaes-tlegupenuègum, kaes-tlegupenuégumentem, (9) We are gambling that, we are fighting for that; 'stem łu stlegupenuégump?' What are you gambling?

Kaes-tlegupshtuégui, We are winning for one another.

Chines-tlegupskágae, I lose a horse.

Ies-tlegupskágaem, (8) I win his horse.

Tlegutlegupúl, One winning habitually in gambling.

CHINES-TLÉKUI, chines-tlèku, *pass.* (5) I am moved off, I am out of the way.

Tlékush, *imp.* Be off, clear the way; 'estléku,' It is off, It is out of

the way

Chines-tlékui, chin-tlékum, tlekuish (6) I move something off, I remove.

Chines tlekuísti, *v. ref.* (5) I take myself out of the way.

Ies-tlèkum, tlékusten, tlékusku (8) I remove it out of the way.

" tlékultem, (16) I remove his..... I take away his..... I take it away for him.

" tlèkushtem, (14) I take away something to please him. 2—I take away some of his.

" chtlèkum, chtlékumen, (9) I move off to..... I repair to.....

Chines-kultlikumìsti, (5) I move under a tree or shed for shelter in a storm.

Chines-ntlikumísti, (5) I repair in a house for shelter in a storm.

CHINES-TLEKUÍLSH, *v. inch.* (5) I am a medicine man, a sorcerer. 2—I am a great man in an Indian way. *pl.* es-tletlekuilsh, or es-tlekuekuílsh.

Chines-tlekuilshzùti, (5) I practice sorcery, Indian superstitious medicines.

Ies-chtlekulshzútem, chtlekulshzútemen, (9) I go to see the medicine man, I consult him.

In-chtlekuìlshten, The reason why I practice medicines.

Stlekulshèlgu, Medicine-man's lodge.

Stlakulshálks, Medicine-dress.

Stlekulshìze, Medicine robe.

Stlákulshaiàkan, Medicine-hat.

TLÉMELSH, *s.* Straw litter.

TLICHTLÁCH, *s.* Blackbird, starling.

TLIÉE, *s.* A canoe of bark; 'kutunt tliée,' A vessel, ship; 'solshizt tliée,' a steamboat.

CHINES-TLEMOTI, (6) I row, paddle. ☞Úzelem.

Ies-tlemótshtem, (14) I row for him.

Sgutlemòtem, *s.* A man charged to row, oars-man.

CHINES-TLILEMÍ, chin-tlil, tlilsh, (5) I die, 2—Faint away as dead.

Łu es-tlilemí, The dead one, actually dead.

Łu es-tlíl, The dead one, He who has been dead, but is dead no more.

Łu ks-tlilemí, The dying, the person dying.

Łu ks-tlil, He who must be dead.

Łu stlil, The dying, the act of dying; 'łu sztlil,' The having died; 'łu ks-ztlil,' The having been obliged to die.

Ies-tl'lìm tl'lentén, (9) I make him die.

" tlilnùnem, (8) I succeed in making him die, not killing him.

" tlilnáłtem (16) I succeed in making his..... die.

" tlilshítem, tlilshíten, tlilshit, (15) I die for him, I die in his stead, in his favor.

Kaes-tlilnuégui, We make one another die.

Kaes-tlilshituègui, We die for one another.

Chines-ntl'lèlsi, (5) I am near dying, I think I will die.

Chines-ntl'lelsemìsti, (5) *id.* I feel myself dying.

Chines-nte'létikui, (5) I am drowning, dying in the water.

Ies-ntl'lètikum, ntl'létikun, (8) I drown him.

" ntl'lètikaltem, (16) I drown his.....

" ntellemìnem, ntellemìnem, ntellemín, (11) I find it deadly, I find death in it; 'ntellemíis łu spiikálk,' He found the fruit deadly, fatal.

" ntellemíltem, (16) I find his..... deadly.

Ntellemìnemen, ntellemìnten, *s.* What one is dying of, what one feels himself dying of.

I-ntllàlkaten, *s.* The instrument I use to make anybody die.

Ntelilùn, *s.* What causes death; 'ntelilùn tèie,' mortal sin—from 'ies-tl'lim.'

Ies-nkultełlemínem, (11) I die with him.

" nkultellemiltem, (16) I die with his....

Chin-ntellés I have my face dead, my face looks dead.

Chin-chteltellás, I look dead, my eyes are dead.

Chines-te'lelti, chin-tl'lèlt, My child dies.

Łu stl'lilt, My dead child; 'łu st'l'lellt,' The child dead. He who has a child dead.

Chines-nt'llèlu, chin-nt'llèlt, (5) I have a child dead inside, before being born.

Chines t'llèchsti, (5) I have a dead hand.

Chines-tlilspuàsi (5) My heart is dead.

Chines-chtellèpilei, chin-chtellépile, I have dead my father, mother, chief.

Chines-nt'lsèus, (5) My mother is dead, my wife or husband died,

one of us dies.

Ies-chtlapilem, (8) I condemn him to die.

Chines-chtlapilemisti, (5) I condemn myself to die.

I-sgut'lil, *s.* My dead, anybody of mine dead; lu i-sgukomìp,' My dead ones.

N. B. When death affects more than one person at a time, then the verb 'es-kompmì' must be used; but when we speak of many dead, one by one, at different times or places, then use 'chines-tlilthlemí.'

Ntiltallemèp, *s.* The last generation, when the last shall die.

I-CHIN-TLIL, i-tlilsh, (5) I am quiet, I keep still, I make no noise, I do not stir; *subj.* i-chiks.tlili, I must keep quiet.

Chines-tlilemí, chin tlil, (5) I make myself quiet, I become quiet.

N. B. It is not possible to find a difference betwen this verb and the one meaning 'to die,' though the derivatives are different. The first *l* is pronounced in such a way that we cannot come nearer to it.

Chines tlelemisti, (5) I make myself quiet; 'i tlilui,' Keep still; 'tlelemistui,' Place yourself in a quiet position, fix yourself to be quiet.

Ies-tlèlem, tlèlen, (8) I quiet him, keep him still; 'tlélent lu as-chkutkutlásten,' Keep your eyes still, make your eyes still.

" tlèleltem, (16) I keep quiet his....

" tlélem, tlélemen, (9) I find him quiet; 'tlèlemen lu i-spuùs,' I find, feel my heart at rest, still.

" tlélemltem, (16) I feel his..... quiet.

Chines-tlpmí, chin tlip, (5) I am becoming quiet, I am quieting down, I am growing calm, I stop, I stir no more.

Chines-tlpmì, chin tlpím, tlpish, (7) I am calming, quieting some one.

Ies-tlpìm, tlpstén, tlpisku, (19) I stop that, I make it stop quiet, I hold him or it quiet; 't'suèt m-tlpstès lu spakaní?' Who can stop the sun?

" tlpltém, tlplten, tlpilt, (17) I stop, calm, quiet his..... 'akstlpltém lu nehgut'telstis lu Kolinzuten,' You must appease the anger of God.

" tlpshitem, (15) I stop something for his sake.

" tlpnánem, (8) I succeed in stopping, appeasing that.

I-ntògks, A straight road; 'ntg'goàks, The road is [illegible]

Ies-ntgoàksem ntgoàksen, [8] I put him on the straight road.

I-NTOGKÈIN, *s.* It is just noon; 'ntgogkèin,' *r.* It became noon.

NTOGTÍN, *s.* Rule, as it is used to rule and make things straight.

Chines-tgomí, chin-tog, [5] I am straight.

Chines-tgogomì, chin-tgògo, [5] I became straight, I am becoming tame, broken.

Chines-tgomí, chin-tgomím, tgomúsh, [7] I make something straight, I redress [in point of law], I am breaking horses.

Ies-tgomín, tgomistén, tgomistèku, [10] I make him straight, I redress that grievance, I decide that quarrel, I put him straight.

" tgomiltém, [17] I make straight his.....

" tgomshítem, [15] I help him in making something straight, I redress him.

" tgonnùnem, tgonnùn, ies-tgogonùnem, [8] I succeed in making him walk straight, I tame him, I bring him into good sense.

" tgogonùltem, [16] I tame his, etc.

" ntgomèlsem, ntgomélsemen, [9] I think it straight.

" ntgomèlsem, ngomélsten, [8] I wish to make it straight.

Chines-ntgomélsi, *vd.*

Chines-tgomenzáti, [5] I make myself straight, I walk straight, right, good.

Chieles-tgomenzàti, [5] I amend correct reform myself.

Ies-tgomenzùtem, tgomenzútsten, [8] I make him walk straight, etc.

" chtgomenzútem, chtgomenzùtemen, [9] I walk straight to him, I carry myself straight on that point, towards such a person.

IES-TGOÈUSEM, tgoèusen [8] I divide it into equal parts.

Tgoéus spakanì, Half moon.

Tgoéusem lu skukuéz, Midnight came; 'tgoéus skukuéz,' Midnight.

Ies-tgoéultem, [16] I divide his in two equal parts.

" chtgogonùnem, [11] I arrive straight in front of him.

Ies-togsèusem, togsèusen, [8] I lead him right, by the right road.

Kaes-tgosèusi, [5] We are even, *v. g.* when two gamblers win and lose by turn.

Chines-tgomúsi, chin-tgomús, [5] I have my head straight.

Chines-tgomùsi, chin-tgomùsem, (6) I raise my head straight.
Chines-ntgomùsi, chin-ntgomúsem, (6) I hold a horse's head up straight, breaking him.
Ies-ntgomúsem, ntgomùsen, (8) I hold his head straight, I lead that horse straight, I tame him, I hold him up, I train him, I lead him straight.
" ntgomúsemłtem, ies-ntgomusłtem, (16) I train his horse to obey the bit.
IES-TGOMÉPEM, (8) I steer that boat by holding the helm.
Ies-tgomépshtem, (14) I streer a boat for him.
"tgomèpłtem, (16) I steer that boat for him.
Sgutgomèp, *s.* Helms-man.
Ies-chiłtguénem, chiłtguéneen, (8) I am straight over him, as the star stood straight over the child in Bethleem.
" chiłtguènem, chiłtguènemen, (9) I have it straight over me.
Chines-chiłtguènei, chin-chiłtguène, (5) I am straight over; 'chiltguène łu lzitgus u telíp,' It went straight over his house and it stopped.
L's'chiłtguénes, Straight over him or it.
Ies-ntguáuskanem, ntguáuskan, (8) I am straight over his head.
" ntguàuskanem, ntguàuskanemen, (9) I have it straight over my head.
Sntguàuskan, *s.* Straight over the head; 'l'sntguàuskais u tkòko,' They, [tongues of fire] fell straight over their heads.
CHINES-TGOMÌNCHI, chin-tgomínch, (5) I have my gun, bow, etc., levelled, aiming.
CHINES-NTOGKÈINI, chin-ntogkeinem, (6) I take my dinner, I take my nooning.
Ntogkèin, Noon, mid-day.
CHTGOÌ, chtgoíchene, *s.* High mountain.
Chtogkéin, *s.* The summit of a mountain.
STGOMÌL, *s.* The beginning of prayer.
IES-INTOGCHINÈCHSEM, intogchinèchsen, (8) I stretch my hand, I extend his hand.
I-CHIN-TÓGZIN, I speak correct, right.
Chines-chtgomì, chin-chtgomim, (17) I am straight at something, in a horizontal position.
Ies-chtgomìm, chtgomistén (10) I aim straight at it.

Ies-chtgozìnem, chtgozinemen, (9) I direct my discourse at him. I speak of him.

Ies-kułtgóm, kułtgontèn, kułtgónt, (10) I aim straight at him from below.

" kułtgołtém, kułtgołtén, kułtgòlt, (17) I aim straight at his..... from below; 'kułtgołtés łu spuùsz,' He aimed straight at his heart [on the cross.]

" kułtguéchsem, (9) I aim straight at him.

Es-togtogsèusi, They are straight opposite each other; 'i-ks-tog-togsèusi, They must be straight, face to face.

I-TÓKO, *adj.* It is fine, soft, as flour, dust; *dim.* i-łt'tòko, Very fine, soft; *subj.* i-ks-tókoi, i-ks-łt'tokoi.

Es-tokoùlshi, *v. inch.* It is reducing into fine dust.

CHINES-TÓKO, I am lying down. ☞Tkom.

ES-TÓKO, tkoùlegu, *s.* Ravine, coulee. The *k* is hard.

ES-TOKTÁKOLSH, It is crackling, as wood in a fire.

TOKTOKONIÚLEGU, *s.* A Ghost. ☞Kus.

I-TOL, *adj.* Straight, horizontal. Nearly the same as 'tog.'

Chines-teltòlisti, (5) I stretch up my arms, when I am tired.

CHINES-TÓLSI, (6) I make signs with the eyes.

Ies-tolsèm, tòlsemen, (9) I make him signs with the head, eyes, pointing at something.

Kaes-t'lsemenuégui, We make signs with the eyes to one another.

Ies-chtolsem, chtólsemen, (9) I point to that with the eyes.

" chtolsemłtem, (16) I point that to him with the eyes; 'ko-chtolsemłtgu łu ululím,' You made me signs with the eyes pointing the money.

TOM, *s.* Mother—Only said by a woman.

Ies-tomem, or ies-kołtómem, tòmen, kołtòmen, (9) I take her for my mother.

Chines-tòmi, chin-tóm'm, tòmish, (6) I suck, I take the breasts; I kiss, when kissing one draws in, like sucking.

Ies-tómem, tòmen, tómen, *cont.* ès-tómsten, (9) I suck milk at her breast; I kiss that by sucking. ☞Temàm.

" Tómchsem, (8) I suck his finger.

" chtómalkom, (8) I suck that wood, I press my lips on that wood, kiss it.

CHINES-T'MSKÀGAEI (5) I bring my horses to water, make them suck.

Ies-t'mskàgaem, (8) I bring his horse to water.
" koltómsem, (8) I kiss his cheeks.
" ntómpenem, (8) I kiss his mouth, at the side.
CHINES-TEMTEMZÀNI, (5) I make a noise with the lips in eating, to smack the lips when eating.
CHINES-NTÒMTEMS, *red.* I have a smiling face.
Chines-ntòmsi, chin-ntòmsem, (6) I smile, not laughing. ☞Oìm.
Ies-ntòmsem, ntómsemen, ntòmsement, (9) I smile at him.
Kaes-ntomsenuègui, We smile at one another.
Ies-ntomsemłtem, (16) I smile at his.....
STOMCHEÉLT, *s.* Daughter.
IES-TOMCHÍM, tomchentèn, tomchínt, (10) I fillip him, strike him with the finger nail. N. B. Some pronounce this and derivatives, 'temchìm.'
Ies-tomchéchsem, (8) I fillip his hand.
" Chiłtemchésshinem, (8) I fillip his forehead.
" koltemchùsem, (8) I fillip his cheek.
" tomchapòskanem, (8) I fillip his mouth.
" tomchèisem, (8) I fillip him on the teeth.
" ntomchanàkanem, (8) I fillip him on the hair near the ear.
" ntòmchenem, (8) I fillip him on his ear.
" chtemchágozchinem, (8) I fillip him on his breast.
" ntomchiłníutem, I fillip on the sides.
" ntùmchchinem, I fillip him on the back, spine.
" ntomcháksem, I fillip him on the nose.
" ntomchèpesem, I I fillip him on the chin.
CHINES-TOMÍSTI, (5) I trade, I make bargains. It means both buying and selling. N. B. Its root seems to be 'teu' or 'totèu,' its reduplicate, as if in trading we would coax our partner, treat him with regard and kindness, trading among untutored Indians being a mark of international friendship.
Chines-tomistemluisi, *freq.*
Ies-tomístem, tomistemen, (9) I trade that, buy it or sell it, I use that for trade, money, goods, etc.
" totomìstem, *red.*
" tomístemłtem, (16) I trade his..... or it for him.
" tomìstshtem, (14) I buy or sell, trade for his sake, I pay for him.

Kaes-tomistemenuègui, We trade together, we make bargains with one another.

Ies-tomistemenuégum, tomistemenuégumen, (9) I trade that reciprocally.

" nkułtomistemenuégum, (9) I trade with him.

Ntomistemenuéguten, *s.* Trading place; instrument, means of trade.

Sntomist, *s.* Store, a trader.

Sgutomist, *s.* A trader.

Tomistémen, *s.* One trading too often.

Łu ı-stomist, My trading; 'łu ı-sztomist,' My having traded, what I traded for.

Chines-téuzinı, chin-téuzinem, (6) I buy food of any kind.

Ies-téuzinem, tèuzin, (8) I buy his food, buy food from him.

" téuzınem, tèuzinemen, (9) I buy that food, *v. g.* meat, flour.

" téuzishtem, (14) I buy food for him.

" téuziłtem, (16) I buy food from his..... *v. g.* father, son.

" tèuzinemłtem, (16) I buy that, his, food, specifying the food and the person.

Kaes-teuzishtuègui, We buy food for one another,

Kaes-teuzinuègui, We trade food with one another.

Téuzinten, *s.* Means to to buy food—money, etc.

Sgutéuzinem, Charged to buy food.

Łu ı-sztéuzın, What food I bought.

In teuzinzúten, *s.* He who buys food from me.

In-teuzishtzùten, He who buys food for me.

Chines-tèulgui, (5) I buy a house; 'ies-tèulgum, téulgun,' I buy his house.

Ies-tèulgum, téulgumen, (9) I buy that house.

" téulgułtem, (16) I buy the house of his.....

Chines-tèuzei, (6) I buy a robe.

Ies-tèuzem, téuzen, (8) I buy a robe from him.

" tèuzem, tèuzemen, (9) I buy that robe.

Chinés tàulkasi, (6) I buy a dress, shirt.

Chines-toskàgaei, (6) I buy a horse, cattle, animals.

I-SZ-TÁUK, What I laid down, deposited. Others write this with a double *t* 'ttàuk.'

Ies-tookém, tookantén, *cont.* es-tookastén, (10) I take them down.

lower them down—ore than one object—unload the things from a wagon horse etc. ☞Tüp.

" tookałtém, tookałtén, tookélt, (17) I take down his..... unload his, or it for him.

" tookanúm, tookamstèn, or tookamín, tookamstéku, (10) I make them fall down.

Chines-tookanzùti, We go down by ourselves from on horseback, down a valley, etc.

Ztookanzùtui, Come down, alight from on horseback.

Chines-tookamì, chin-tookèm, (7) I take down something.

I-SZTOP, What I have threaded, twisted into thread.

Es-tòpem, It is twisted into thread—said of several things twisted together.

Ies-tòpem, tòpen, tópent, (8) I twist that into thread, not spinning but using spun thread to make double thread out out of it.

2—To twist one's hair thread-like, not plaiting it.

Topmútie, Corded ropes, American ropes.

Stòpaks, *s.* Thread, *dim.* st'tópaks, A litple thread.

CHINES-TOPMÍ, chin-top, (5) I deteriorate, grow less, I am diminishing, growing smaller and smaller; the opposite of 'zgopmì.

Ies-tomìm, tomentèn, (10) or ies-topmínem, (8) I make it grow smaller and smaller, worse and worse.

" tomłtém, (17) ies-topnúltem, (16) I consume his..... 'ko-es-tomłtèm, ko-es-topnùltem łu i-siiłen,' They reduced our food to a very little.

Es-cht'péis, The rain is diminishing.

Chin-topspuús, (5) My heart became small, afflicted.

Ies-chtopspuúsem, chtopspuùsemen, (9) My heart is afflicted for that, sorry for that.

Ies-topspuùsem, topspuústen, (8) I make his heart become small, I afflict him.

TÓPIE, *s.* Grand-son's son, or grand-daughter's son or daughter. 2—Grand-father's father or mother. And any other degree of relationship more distant than the above in a straight line goes by this name. Many other degress of far distant relationship are also called 'topie,' both male and female.

N. B. This same name answers both for the ascending and de-

scending person.

Kae-topiéus, We are great-grand-son and great-grand-father, between us, etc.

CHINES-TOTÉUI, chin-totéu, (5) I use gentleness, kindness.

Ies-totéuem, toteuen, totéuent, *cont.* es-totéuesten, (8) I take him gently, I caress him, coax him, I use no violence, no rough manners with him.

" totéułtem, (16) I treat his..... gently.

" chstotéuem, (8) I treat gently for that purpose.

" chstotèuełtem, [16] I treat him gently for that, I coax him into that.

Chines-toteuemìsti, I find excuses, I apologize.

Ies-toteuemístem, toteuemìsten, [8] I excuse myself to him.

Chines-toteuezíni, chines-toteuzinmísti, [5] I put on a sweet tongue, I use coaxing language.

Ies-totèuzinem, totéuzinemen, [9] I talk to him gently.

Kaes-toteuzinemenuègui, *rec.* We talk gently to one another.

CHIN TOTOSPUÚS, I have a delicate, coward heart. ☞Topmi.

This verb is evidently reduplicative. ☞Tomist and derivatives.

ES-TOUÁK, It is broken, as a rope broken asunder, *pl.* totuák.

Chines-toukamí, chines-touák, to ráksh, [5] I break asunder.

Chines-toukamì chin-toukèm, toukaìish, *v. a. ind.* [7] I break something asunder, *red.* chines-totoukamí.

Ies-toukém, toukantèn, toukènt, [10] I break it asunder, a rope.

" toukaltèm, [17] I break his.....

" toukashìtem, [15] I help him breaking.

" chtoukèpilem, [8] I break the handle, or the like, attached to something; 'chtoukèpile łu shelemín,' The axe handle is broken. ☞Kao.

Es-toukéus, They are broken asunder—said of the two parts; the opposite of 'ntpsèus. ☞Tpím.

Es-toukèlis, They are broken asunder, disjointed—said of several parts—*v. g.* the bones of dead men in a heap.

Ies-toukèusem, [8] I break this out of that.

" toukélisem, [8] I break these in pieces, I dissever them.

" toukèułtem, [16] I dissever his.....

I-SZTÍP, What I joined, sewed to.

Chines tpmì, chin-tpím, tpíish, [7] I sew a piece of anything to

another, I add a piece to make it longer, either in sewing or any other way.

Ies-tpím, tpintèn, tpínt, [10] I sew it, add a piece to it.
" tpłtém, tpłtén tpiłt, [17] I add a piece to his.....
" tpshìtem, [15] I make it longer for him.
" tpmínem, [11] I use this to make that longer, I add this piece.

Tpmíntem, *s.* The piece added.
Sgutpìm, *s.* a tailor, any one to add a piece.
Ies-ntpsèusem, ntpséusen, ntpsèusent, [8] I join them together lengthwise—said of two objects.
" ntpsélisem, I join several things together.
Chines-ntpsèusi, [6] I join somethings together.
Es-ntpséus, They are joined together, *v. g.* two joints of a finger.
Sntpséus, *s. pl.* sntpsélis, A joint, the joints, the articulations.
Tpólkolten, *s.* A piece added to tne throat, hem of a shirt or gown at the neck.
Koltptp'znèchsten, *s.* Hem of the sleeves at the wrist.
Tpépten, *s.* Pipe stem, because it is joined to the pipe.
Sntpèpten, *s.* A pipe.
Chines-tpizei, chin-tpizem, [6] I add a piece to my blanket.

☞Top.

TP'TPÓSGAN, *s.* Goose.
T'TÁZE, *s.* Grasshoppers.
T'TAUKÉINCHST, *s.* The small finger.
CHINES-TPIPEMI, chin-tepìp, tepìpsh, tepìpui, [5] We stand up on our feet, we get up standing. It is used only in the plural, though in the singular it has the meaning of the plural in the Indian style. 'Tpìpui,' Stand up. 'es-tpìpui,' Remain standing.

The singular is 'chines-téshilshi,' I rise up, or 'chines-echsuíshi,' I stand up.

Kaes-tpiéuti, kae-tpièut,[5] We are on our feet standing together.
Ies-tp'pìm, tp'pstén, [10] I make them stand up.
" chtpiéutem, chtpièutemen, [9] We stand by his side.
" chtpiutépem, chtpiutépen, [8] I stand by its foot, *v. g.* the foot of the cross.

Kae-nt'p'pèus, We stand in the middle, amidst.
Kaes tpemenzùti, We rise up, stand up by ourselves.

Kaes-chtpiutchinèlgu, We stand outside the door.
Kaes-chiłtp'pène, We stand over.
Kaes-chtp'péus. We stand on high.
Kaes-miltp'pèlsem, [8] We stand in front of him.
Kaes-ntp'pichinem, [8] We stand behind him.
T'SHEZ, *s.* Stag.
T'shezèlgu, Stag skin.
IES-T'SHÍUM, t'shíunt, t'shíunt, [8] I caress him, smooth his hair down.
T'shìunt, tshiunzùt, Blessed is he.
ES-TUCHEMÍ, tuích, It becomes stiff, cramped up; 'i-tiuch,' It is stiff.
Chin-tuchágan, I have the cramp in my arm, my arm is benumbed.
Chin-tuchélıshin, My legs are cramped, benumbed.
Chin-tuchèus, My loins are stiff, lumbago.
CHINES-TUGTI, chin-tùgt, [5] I fly; 'chin-tugteluísi, *freq.* ☞Goec.
Ies-tùgtem, túgt'sten, [8] I make him fly.
" chtùgtem, chtúgtemen, [9] I fly to him.
TÚGUN, *s.* Horse-tail grass.
IES-TÚIEM, túien, [8] I bend it down, bow him down.
Ies-chtùiem, chtùiemen, *cont.* es-chtùiemsten, [9] I am bent on that.
Chines-chtúiem, I am bent towards; 'łu spuùsz łu suiuinúmti es-chtúiem chteie,' The hearts of the young folks are bent, prone, inclined to wickedness.
Chines-chitòikan, es-chitòikansh, [5] I keep my head down.
Chines-chitòikani, chin-chitòikanem, [6] I bend down my head.
Ies-chıtòikanem, chitoìkan, [8] I bow down his head.
" chıtóikałtem, (16) I bend down the head of his.....
" chitòikanem, chitòikanemen, [9] I bow my head to him.
" chtıkanemluísem, [8] I often bow down his head.
Es-ntúius, He or she has the face bent down.
Chines-ntuiùsi, chin-ntuiùsem, I bend my face down, I incurvate myself.
Ies-ntuiùsem, ntuiústen, I bend him down.
I-TUU, *adj.* Full, choke full, crowded; 'tle es-túi,' It is crowded already, full. ☞Pín.
Ies-chtúumem, chtùumen, [9] I crowd on him; 'chtùumentem łu

Jesu Kli,' Jesus Christ was crowded on.

Ntuúu, They crowd in, there is a crowd in, it became crowded.

CHTUÁLKO, *s.* Deer's feet strung together to beat and make a noise with.

CHIN-KUŁTUIN, I fell short, I did not do, say, have enough, I did not reach the intended mark, I fail, I am deficient. ☞Ałk.

Chines-kułtuìnti, chin-kułtuíntem, (6) I fall short of some articles; 'kułtuìntem t'nkuìlku,' They are short of wine, they have no more wine.

Chines-kułtunelsemisti, I think myself deficient in anything.

Ies-ntunichem, ntunìchen, (8) I did not arrive quite at his back, I failed to reach him following him, I was behind him.

Chin-tunùs, chin-tonùs, (5) I have been left without receiving anything, the food distributed failing to reach me.

TUNÙLEGU, *s.* Land at which the seed fell short, and consequently has not been sown; 'chin-tunùlegu,' I had not enough for the land.

Tonàlks, tonize, Garment unfinished for want of material; 'chin-tunize,' I had not cloth enough.

Chin-ntunèp, I had not food enough.

I-TUK, *adj.* Choked, chokeful, as a pipe stem that draws no more being filled with dirt. 2—Closely united, air tight, as the fingers closely pressed together.

I-kstúkui, Let it be choked, air-tight.

I-CHIN-TÚŁE, I am slow, quiet; 'ta i-stùł, I am not slow, not quiet.

Es-tuułemì, tuúł, (5) It diminishes, it becomes tolerable, either in quantity or number.

Es-tułèisi, The rain is diminishing, tolerable.

Ies-tuulím, tuułentén, (10) I diminish, it, reduce it; ko-tuúłtem łu inułulim, łu ingatłzin,' My money, horses have been diminished, reduced, by spending, trading or otherwise.

TASTUL, *adv. adj.* Awful, terrible, abominable, tremendous, intolerable.

Tastùł goeìt, Tremendous quantity.

Tastùł pagpàgt, Awful smart.

Tastùłis, An awful rain; 'Tastolèis,' It rains, it snows awful.

Ta ko-stułèisementem, I have been dreadfully drenched by rain.
Tastòłka, An awful wind, smell, taste.
Ta ku-sntúłzin, You are a horrible talker, you sing awful bad.
Ta-ko-sntúłzinemestgu, You talk to me dreadful.
Ta ku-sntułkasimíst,
Ta stùłs, An abominable fire, awful blaze.
Tas tułtełt, *adj.* Habitually horrible, intolerable.

U

U Always pronounced as in *bull.*
part. And, also. 2—*pron.* Who, that.
UÁKAUKT, *adj.* Wild, savage, untamed, physically and morally; that keeps away.
Chines-ukaukaszùti, (5) I play the wild, I act wild, as a young colt capering.
Chines-ukaukatìlshi, (5) I grow wild.
Ies-ukaukatílshem, nkaukatilshten, (8) I cause him to become wild.
IES-UÀKAM, uàkamen, uákament, (9) I keep far from him, do not let myself be seen, or approached.
Ies-uiuàkamem, uiuákamen, (9) I play wild continually, refusing to approach him.
" uàkamínem, uákamìn, (11) I keep far from him or it, avoid him for fear.
Kaes-uakamenuègui, We avoid each other, we fear each other.
Ies-uakamíltem, ies-uákamltem, (16) I avoid his.....
" chsuakamìnem, I keep away for that.
" chsuakamíltem, (16) I avoid, I fear him for that; 'chsuakamilzin łu a-sniàials,' I avoid seeing you on account of your airs.
In-uakamenzúten, *s.* He who avoids seeing me.
Ta kaes-uakamìstgu łu snmipemist, Fear not, keep not away from confession.
Uakamèmen, *adj.* One who keeps away through useless fear.
Chines-uákami, chin-uáka, (5) I am keeping away for fear.
I-SZ-UÁŁ, What I have made soft by rubbing with brains and

sage-brush.
Uàł'ł, It became soft by rubbing, etc.
Chines-uàłi, chines-uàł (5) I am softened, said of skins made soft by rubbing brains and sage brush on; 'es-uáł'łi,' It is softening.
Chines-uáłi, chin-uàłem, uàłish, (6) I soften skins, etc.
Ies-uàłem, uàłen, (8) I soften that skin.
" uàłłem, (16) I soften it for him.
" uáłshtem, (14) I help him softening skins.
Sguuàłem, *s.* A person employed in softning skins, etc.
CHINES-UAMI, chin-uámi, uàmish, (5) I go quick, I hurry up, walking or working.
Chines-uámisti, *id. Je me depeche.*
Ies-uámistem, uámisten, (8) I make him go quich, I hury him.
Chines-chuámisti, I go quick to.....
Ies-chuàmìstem, chuàmìstemen, chuamìstement, (9) I go quick to him, to that place; 'nem chụamìstementgu łu snchàumen,' You shall go quick to church.
" chuamístemłtem, (16) I go quick to his.....
Chines-zuàmi, I come quick.
Chines-tuàmi, I go quick from there; 2 I go quick ahead, before.
Ies-tchuamístem, (9) I hurry to see him before, the first.
UE, *part.* Though; 'emué,' Though, in the past; 'neuè,' Though, in the future.
UÉH, Do not, what do you do?
CHINES-UÉEI, chines-ué, (5) I am halloed at.
Chines-uèei, chin-uéem, uèeish, (6) I cry aloud, I halloo to some-
Ies-uéem, uéen, uéent, *cont.* es-uèesten, (8) I cry to him, hail him, call him aloud.
" uéłtem, uéłten, uèelt, (16) I halloo to his.....
" uéshtem, uèshten, (14) I cry for him, I halloo in his stead.
Kaes-uenuégui, We halloo to one another.
Chines-uełtùmshi, I cry after people.
Chines-uemluisi, *freq.*
Chines-nuemélsi, *vol.*
Uémémen, ueuémùł *adj.* A talker, a crier.
In-uenzúten, He who hallooes at me.
Nuéuezin, *adj.* A crier.
Sguuéem, *s.* Commissioned to halloo.

CHINES-UÈULSHI, chin-uèulsh, (5) *inch* I harangue, I speak.
Ies-uéulshem, uèulshten, (8) I make him speak, cry.
" uéulshem, uèulshemen,
" chuèem, ies-chueulshem, I halloo for that reason.
" chuèułtem, (16) I cry to him for that.
IN-NUÈULSHTEN, *s.* My tongue, My instrument for speaking, hallooing; 'snuéulshten,' Pulpit, platform.
In-chuèulshten, *s.* What I cry for.
SUÁULKO, *s.* The sound of the wind.
Es-uáulkoi, the wind is whistling.
Ies-tuéem, (8) I halloo to him first.
" zuèem, zuèen, (8) I call him to come here.
CHINES-UÉITI, chines-uéit, (6) I am sick—more frequently used for animals.
Chines-uéiti, chin-uéit, (5) I fall sick.
Ies uèitem, uèit'sten, (8) I make him be sick.
Chines-uitèlti, chines-uitélt, (5) I have a sick child.
Chines-uit'skagai, My horse is sick.
Uitèmen, *s.* Sickly.
CHINES-UÉKUI, chines-uèku, (5) I am hidden.
Chines-uékui, chin-uèkum, uékuish, (6) I hide.
Chines-uèkuisti, (5) I hide myself.
Ies-ukuístem, ukuìstemen, ukuístement, (9) I hide myself from him.
Kaes-ukustemenuégui, We hide from each other.
Chines-ukumìsti, (5) I hide myself, my own faults, sins, I play the hypocrite.
Ies-ukumìstem, ukumístemen, (9) I hide my faults from him; 'ukumìstemen łu kuàualks,' I keep my sins from the priest. 2—I hide that sin; 'ukumìstemen łu i-sznáko,' I did not confess my theft.
" ukumìstemltem, (16) I hide that sin from him.
Kaes-ukumistemenuégui, We keep our faults hidden from one another.
Chines-nukuistélsi, *vol.* I wish to be hidden.
Ies-uékum, uèkun, uèkunt, *cont.* es-uékusten, es-uèkusku, (8) I hide it.
" uékultem, uèkułten, uékułt, (16) I hide his..... 2—I hide it

from him.

" uèkushtem, (14) I hide something for him.

Epł-uékuntgu, You have hid something; 'epł-uèkułzin,' I have hid something from you.

Ies-ukuèkum, *red.*

" nukumélsem, nukumélsemen, (9) I with to hide it.

Es-chiłuékune. It is hidden all over covered all over; 'chines-chiluékune,' I am covered, hidden all over.

Ies-chiluékunem, chiłuékuneen, (8) I cover it all over, hide it.

CHINES-UÈKUZINI, chin-uèkuzin, uèkuzinsh, (5) I back-bite, speak under cover.

Chines-uékuzini, chin-uèkuzinem, uèkuzinish, (6) I backbite, detract, murmur against somebody.

Ies-uèkuzinem, uèkuzinemen, uèkuzinement, *cont.* es-uékuzinemsten, (9) I backbite him, speak ill of him; *lit.* I speak of him in secret.

" uékuzinemłtem, (16) I back-bite his.....

" uèkuzinemshtem, (14) I back-bite to please him.

Kaes-ukuzinemenuégui, *rec.* We back-bite one another.

Chines-ukuzinemluisi, *freq.*

Ies-chuékuzinem, chuekuzinemen, (9) I back-bite, murmur for that reason.

Chin-ukuzinémen, I am a back-biter, an habitual bad tongue.

Łu i-sukuzinémen, *s.* My habit of back-biting

Łu in-ukuzinemenzúten, *s.* My detractor, he who backites me.

Łu i-sguuékuzinem, *s.* My detractor, he of mine who is back-biting.

Łu in-uékuzinten, *s.* My backbiting instrument, my tongue; 'tam akł-uèkuzinten łu aspelimenzin,' Your lips must not be to you a means of back-biting.

Łu in-chuékuzinten, *s.* The reason I backbite.

ES-UÉL, It is upturned, upset, not the bottom side up, but half-turned, *v. g.* a boat resting on her flank, a kettle or bucket upset on the side. If the bottom side of the boat or bucket is turned up it is said 'es-kuélch.' *pl.* es-uluèl; 'kae-ulnél, u kae-chiłkuèlchem,' We upturned on the side, and then entirely, with the bottom side up; also tossed, oscillating, vacillating.

Chines-uéli, chines-uél, (5) I upset, resting on the side, not on the top.

Chines-uel'li, chin-uél'l (5) I am upsetting, up-turning, as when a pack on a horse upturns.

Chines uéli, chin-uélem, uèlish, (6) I upset something.

Ies-uélem, uélemsten, (9) I set it on its side by upturning.

" uél'lem, uél'lemsten, uél'lemsku, (9) I make it upset.

" uèl'lemłtem, (16)

Chiłuèl'lku łi i-stiłem, My boat upturned on the water, rested on her side.

Es-nuálkan, It upset, head down.

Ies-nualkanem, nuálkanemen, (9) I turn its head down, *v. g.* a bottle or cup turned on its side, spilling all the contents; 'nuálkanemis łu snsùsten,' He upturned his glass, drank every drop in it.

CHINES-UÉLKUPI, [perhaps 'uélkupi] (5) I go down, descend.

Chines nulkupèlsi, *vol.*

Ies uèlkupem, (8) I make him go down.

Es-ulkupús, Down hill; 'golkouszút t'esulknpús,' They rolled themselves down hill.

Sguuèlkupem, *s.* Charged to make go down.

Chines-nulkupàksi, I go down hill, by the road.

CHINES-UÉNSHI, chin-uénsh, (5) I dance the war dance, where only men should dance, though women are also admitted, and marriages are often publicly concocted there.

Ies-uènshem, (8)

Chines nunshèlsi, *vol.*

Sguuénsh, *s.* A war dancer.

Unshèmen, *s.* One who likes to dance war dances.

UÉSH, She got married—said only of women marrying, right or wrong.

Ies-nuèshem, nuéshemen, (9) I marry him.

" nuéshemłtem, (16) I [woman] marry his.

Chin usshélt, My daughter got married.

Ies-uéshstem, uéshsten, (8) I make her marry.

CHINES-UEUSHILSHI, chin-uèushilsh, (5) I remove, or I am removed far away.

Chines uéushilshi, chin-uèushilshem, nèushilshish, (6) I remove something far away.

Ies-uèushilshem, uéushilshsten, (8) I remove that far away.

Ies-uèushilshem, uèushilshemen, (9) I go away from it.
" uèushilshłtem (16) I remove his.....
" uèushilshemltem, (16) I remove from his.
Sguuéushilshem, *s.* One charged to remove things.
Chines-ushilshkágaei, I remove horses away.
Ies-ushilshskágaem, ushilshskágaen, (8) I remove his horses away.
" chuèushilshem, (8) I remove it to
Chuéut, choeut, chueushilshi, etc., ☞Cho.
KAES-NUÉUSÉUSI, kae-nueusèus, (5) We retire one from the other—said of two grooved planks shrinking and consequently retiring from one another.
Es-nueusèlis, Several couples of grooved planks rotiring from each other. N. B. Some pronounce it 'noeusèus.'
CHINES-ÚGTI, Chines-ògti, chin-ùgt, (5) I am freezing—said only of parts of the body, not for inanimate objects.
Chin-ùgchst, My hand is frozen, frost-blistered.
Chin-ugùgchst, My hands are frost-blistered.
Ies-úgchsem, ies-ògchsem, ògchsen (8) I cause his hand to be frost-blistered; 'ies-ogògchsem,' Both hands.
Chin-úgshin, *pl.* chin-ugùgshin, My foot is frost-bitten.
Ies-ùgshinem, úgshin, (8) I cause his feet to be frost-blistered.
Chin-nògks, My nose is frost-blistered.
Chin-chiłigumús, I am freezing.
I-SZ-UÍI, What I have finished.
Chines-uimì, chines-uì, (5) I am finished.
Cnines-uimì, chin-uím, uìsh, (7) I finish, complete something.
Ies-uím, uistèn, uistèku, (10) I finish, complete it.
" uiłtém, uiltèn, uílt, [17] I finish his..... or it for him.
" uishìtem, [15] I help him completing something.
Uiéchsti, es-uièchst, *pass.* The work is finished.
Chines-uiéchsti, chin-uechstem, [6] I finish a work.
Ies-uièchstem, uièchstemen, [9] I finish that work.
" uiechstemłtem, [16] I finish his work.
Chines uiélgui, chin-uiélgu, [5] My house is finished.
Chines uièlgui, chin-uiélgum, uièlguish, [6] I finish my house.
Ies-uiélgum, uiélgun, uiélgunt, [8] I finish his house.
" uiélgułtém, [16] I finish the house of his.
Chin-uiálaks, My dress is finished.

Ies-uiàlkasem, [8] I finish his dress.
CHINES-UIZÌN, I have done eating.
Ies-uizìnem, uizìnemen, [9] I eat it all.
" uizìnemłtem [16] I eat all his..... ; 'ko uizinemłtem łu i-skòlka łu t-t'tàze,' My crop is all eaten up by the grasshoppers.
Chines-kułuiszùti, [5] I finish myself, I put myself in good order, I prepare myself for..... ; 'chines-kułuíszut łu gol ik-sztlil,' I am prepared to die.
Ies-kułuiszùtem, kułuiszútemen, [9] I am ready for that; 'kułuiszútementgu a łu snmipemist ?' Did you prepare for confession ?
Es-UIÀSKATI, uiáskat, The storm is over, the weather is over.
Ies-chuìm, [10] I finish working on it.
UIS, in composition with verbs means after.
Łu chin-uískolem, After I had worked; 'ne chin-uis kòlem,' After I shall have worked; 'pòtusuis'chaum,' They are just after having prayed, the prayer is just over; 'ne pótuuis'chàum,' just when prayer shall be over. Remark that in the past is used 'łu suis,' in the future, 'ne uis.
Chis-uis kaimí, I have done writing; 'ne chin uis kaim,' When I shall have done writing.
CHINES UÍCHI, chines-uích [5] I am seen.
Chines-uíchi, chin-uìchem, uíchish, [6] I see something.
Chines-uíchchi, chin-uíchch, [5] I let myself be seen, I can be seen.
Ies-uíchem, uìchen, or uíchten, uìchent, *cont.* es-uíchsten, [8] I see it; 'uìchtemen,' I have seen thee; 'uíchents,' He has seen thee.
" uchuíchem, *red.*
" uìchłtem, uìchłten, uíchełt, [16] I see his.....or see it for him.
" uíchshtem, [14] I see for him.
" uchchnúnem, uchchnún, [8] I succeed in seeing it.
" uchchnùłtem, [16] I succeed in seeing his....
Chin-uchnùmt, [5] Finally I perceived.
Ies-uìchem, uíchemen, [9] I see with it, I use it to see.
Uíchmen, *s. inst.* To see, the sight.
Chines-uchskèligui, [5] I see, I am a man seeing.
Nuchskèliguten, *s.* The sight, visive faculty.
Kaes-uchtuègui, We see one another; 'kaes-uchuchtuégui,' *red.*

Chines-uchiszúti, (5) I see myself, I perceive.
Chines-uchenzùti, (5) I make myself seen, I appear.
Ies-uchenzùtem, uchenzùtemen, (9) I appear to him.
" nuchemèlsem, nuchemèlsemen, (9) I wish to see him.
Kaes-n: chemelsemeuuègui, We wish to see each other.
Ies-uchemútem, uchemútemsten, (9) I can see him.
Uchmútem, He who can see.
Uchchùtem, What can be seen; 'tas uchchùtem,' Invisible.
Ies-chsúichem, (8) I see on him, *v. g.* find stains on him.
" chsuìchłtem, (16) I find that about him.
" uichùsem, (8) I see two together.
" nuichùsem, nuichúsen, (8) I see him among, between others.
Iełes-uìchem, (8) I see it again, I find what I was looking for.
☞chizinem.
Ies-uíchskatem, uìchskaten, (8) I see the skies.
Chines-uchskàgaei, (6) I find the horses.
Es-zuich, It is seen; 'ı-szuìch,' What I have seen or found; 'łu ik-szuùch,' What I shall see.
Uchuchsnùg, Worth seeing; 'ta i-s-uchuchsnug,' I do not care to see it.
IES-UÍCHEEM, uíchèen, uícheent, (8) I bring him harm; 'ko-uìcheis t'sèulku,' Whisky ruined me. ☞Tlee, chtleepile. 'kae-uìchłis t'Kolinzúten, u ta kaes-uíchéłils,' God sees us, but does us no harm.
Ies-uíchéłtem, uíchéłten, (16) I harm his.....
" uicheèmem, uíchèmen, (9) I find that hurtful.
Chines-uicheenzùti, (5) I harm myself.
Ies-chsuìchkanem, I revolt against him.
Chin-chsuichkanàlka, I am a rebel.
Uichùcheet, *adj.* Unfortunate, hurtful.
Chin-uchaskéligui.
CHIN-UIÉLT, I am a prisoner—the same as 'koàngan.
Isz-uiélt, My prisoner, one whom I took prisoner in war.
Ko-szuièlts, I am his prisoner.
Ies-uiéltem, uiéltemen, uiéltement, (9) I take him prisoner.
" uiéltemłtem, (16) I take prisoner his.....
CHINES-UÍGTI, chin-uìgt, (5) I crack, shrink, as green timber does.

Uguígt, *red.* Cracked in several places.
Es-uígalkoi, The lumber, timber cracks.
Ies-uìgam, uìgan, (8) I make it shrink, and crack.
Suìgt, *s.* A crack, by shrinkage.
CHIN-UIÚIGUNE, I am a whore.
Suiùigune, *s.* The whoring.
Snuiuigunéten, *s.* Whore house.
I-chin-chuiuigùs, I have the eyes, the look of a whore.
Uiuigùs, The face of a whore.
CHINES-UÍKALZEI, chin-uìkalze, uíkalzeish, (5) I go to the spring hunting of the buffalo bulls.
Chines-ukauíkalze, *red.* It comes probably from 'uàkaukt,' as in this hunt they travel fast.
Chines-ukalzemluìsi, *freq.*
Uíkalze, *s.* Spring buffalo hunt.
Szuìkalze, *s.* What one killed in the spring buffalo hunt.
I-sgu-uìkalze, *s.* My spring hunter, the one of mine gone to the buffalo hunt.
CHIN-UÍLUILT, *adj.* I am faulty, not wilfully.
Chin-ep-suíluilt, I have faults.
I-chin-uil, I am all faults, the opposite of 'i-tog.'
Epł-es uílem, It has faults; 'ta kaepl-es-uilem,' Let it be faultless, without blemish.
Chines-uelemszùti, I act wrong, I am defectuous in my actions. 'kaesiá u kaep-szuelemszùt,' We are all at fault, we have all our short-comings—this is often used for I give myself to secret practices.
Ies-nuilèlsem, nuilélsemen, (9) I do not know what to think of it, I find it or him queer, inexplicable, I am at at a loss what to think of it.
Ies-nuilélsemłtem, (16) I do not understand his.....
Kaes-nuil'lsemenuègui, We do not understand each other, we do not know what we mean.
Chines-nuilelsemenzúti, (5) I feel queer, I do not understaud myself, physically or morally.
I-ku-nuílzin, You do not know what you talk, you talk at random, your speech is at fault, you do not speak correct.
Chines-uílzini, chines-uelzinmísti, (5) I speak at random, faulty.

Ies-nuèlzinem, nuèlzinemen, or ies-chuelzìnemìstem, chuelzinemistemen,' (9) I talk foolishly to him.

IES-CHUELÈCHSTEM, chueléchstemen, (9) I do it secretly, take it secretly, I treat her secretly.

Kaes-chuelèchstemenuégui, We treat ourselves secretly—said of an adulterous or incestuous connection. ☞Es-chitóko

Es-uieluùlti, She is a bad woman.

An-uluelzenmìsten, an-uluelemszùten, *s.* Your harlot.

UÍŁUŁ, *s.* Bright stones reflecting the sunlight, and brittle.

I-UINUÍNTGU, *adj.* It is open, exposed to view, patent.

I-luinuíntgu, *adv.* In an open patent way or place.

Ies-uinuíntgum, uinuíntgusten, (8) I see it plainly, I have it exposed to my view; 'kaes-uinuíntgułils t Kolinzuten,' God has us always patent to his eyes.

" uinuìntgułtem, (16) I see plainly his.....

Chuinuíntguze, Open to view all around.

UINÚMT, *adj.* Handsome, beautiful; *pl.* uiuinúmt.

Suinúmt, *s.* The being handsome, the beauty. 2—A young fellow, *pl.* łu suiuinùmt, The young fellows, grown big boys.

Chines-uinemt'stìlshi, (5) I grow beautiful.

Ies-uinùmt'shtem, uinùmt'shten, (14) I make it beautiful.

Chines-uinemt'szùti, (5) I make myself handsome, physically or morally.

Ies-uinemt'szùtem, uinemt'szútemen, (9) I make beautiful my own; 'uinemt'szùtement łu a-sngapèus,' Make thy soul beautiful.

Uinúmten, *s.* Beauty, what beautifies.

Uinemt'szúten, *s.* He, or what beautifies.

UISSHIN, *adj.* Long, *pl.* usuìshin.

Chin-uisshnágan, I have a long arm.

Chin-usshináks, I am long-nosed.

Chin-chusshinákstshin, I am long-legged.

Chin-nusshiłtìguzch, I have a long tongue.

Usshinálks, Long robe.

Usshinàlko, Long log, plank.

Usshináskat, Long day or night.

Usshinaskatílsh, The day is stretching.

Kolusshinèps, Long chin.

CHINES-UÍSSHELSHI, chin-uisshelsh, (5) I withdraw.

Chines-uisshelshi, chin-uisshelshem, uisshelshish, (6) I withdraw, draw back something.

Ies-uisshelshem, uisshelshsten, (8) I draw back that.

" usuíshelshem, *red.*

" nusshelshùsem, nusshelshùsen, (8) I remove that from the fire.

CHINES-ÚKUI, chines-úku, (5) I am brought, carried.

Chines-ùkui, chin-ùkum, ùkuish, (6) I bring carry.

Ies-ùkum, úkun, úkunt, *cont.* es-ùkusten, (8) I bring it.

Ies-ukùkum, *red.*

" ùkułtem, (16) I bring his.....or it for him.

" úkushtem, (14) I bring for him, carry for him.

" zùkum, (8) I bring it in toward this place.

" tùkum, (8) I bring it from there, I carry it before.

Chines-ukumluìsi, *freq.*

Chines-nukumèls, *vol.*

Ckines-ukumisti. ☞Uékum.

Kaes-ukunuégui, We carry each other.

Kaes-ukushtuègui, we help each other carrying things.

CHINES-UKUÈLT, *pass.* I have a girl brought to me.

Chines-ukuèlt, chin-ukuèltem, I bring a child, used to express the offering of a daughter in marriage.

Ies-ukuéltem, ukuèlten, ukuéltent, (8) I bring his child.

IES-NUKUZÍNEM, ies-nekuzìnem, nekuzin, (8) I bring food to him.

Ies-nekuzìłtem, (16) I bring food to his.....

Chines-ukuskágaei, I bring horses.

Sguùkum, *s.* One charged to bring.

Sguukukulkaimin, *s.* Mail carrier.

CHINES-ULMÍ, chines-ùl, (5) I am burned, not that I am burning; 'łu i-szúl,' What I have burnt.

Chines-ulmí, chin-ulím, ulíish, (7) I burn something.

Chines-ulpmí, chin-ulíp, ulípsh, (7) I am burning, I am in flames.

Uiluilt, *adj.* Scorching, burning, active, smarting.

Suiluilt, *s.* The scorching power, the smarting; 'nem mipenùntgu łu suiluilts łu es-ulip,' You will find out the burning of hell's fire.

Uiluilpt, *adj.* Burning, being burned.

Suiluilpt, *s.* The burning, the smart pain felt in burning.

Ies-ulím ulntèn, ulínt, (10) I burn that.
Ies-ululím, (10) *red.*
" ullłtém, ullłtèn, ulílt, (17) I burn his, or it for him.
" ulshítem, ulshíten, ulshìt, (15) I help him burning.
" ulshíshem, ulshíshemen, (9) I burn that for others.
" ulemluísem, (8) *freq.*
" ulèusem, ulèusen, (8) I burn it in two in the middle.
" ulèultem, (16) I burn his..... in two.
" cholèusem, (8) I put fire on it.
" chulìm, (10) I burn it round.
" nolèusem, (8) I put fire between, in the middle, in a heap of wood, etc.
" nulmélsem, (9) I wish to burn it.
" ulminem, ulmínemen, (9-11) I use it to burn.
Ulmínten, *s.* Burning materials.
Sguulím, *s.* Charged to burn.
Chines-olúsi. ☞Olús.
Olùsten, *s.* A torch.
Chines-ulpmì, (5) I am burning, I am in flames—not expressing any body's action, but the simple fact that I caught fire, I am blazing.
Ies-ulpnúnem, ulpnùn, (8) I make it burn.
CHINES-ULPÈLGUI, (5) My house is on fire, caught fire.
Chines-ulèlgui, chin-ulèlgu, (5) *pass.* My house is set on fire by incendiaries.
Chines-ulélgui, chin-ulelgum, (6) I burn down my house, purposely.
Ies-ulèlgum, ulélgun, (8) I set fire to his house.
Chines-ulelgunzùti, I burn my house myself.
Chines-ulpshín, My feet are burning.
Chines-ulpéchst, My hand is burning.
Ies-uléchsem, uléchsen, (8) I burn his hand.
" ulàlksem, (8) I burn his clothes.
Chinés-ulpâlks, My clothes are burning, took fire.
Chines-ulpìze, My blanket is burning.
Chines-chulpìze, I am burning all around.
Chines-nulpèlze, I am burning all inside.
Chines-chulpéls, My heart is burning.

Chin chulpspuús, *id.*

Ies-chulpspuúsem, chulpspuúsemen, (9) My heart is burning for him or it; 'chulpsp uùsemen łu sncháumen,' My heart is burning for zeal of the church.

" chulpspuúsemłtem, (16) I burn of love for his.....

Kaes-chulpspuúsemenuègui, We are burning of love for each other.

Chines-chululpús, My face got burned by flames.

Es-ulíp, es-olip, The flame, the blaze, hell.

Ululpùl, *adj.* What burns well; a reprobate.

☞paa, aam.

Es-nulpúlegu, The blaze, fire inside of the earth, a volcano.

ULULÍM, *s.* Iron, metal of all kinds. 2—Money, coin.

Chines-chululimi, I am looking for money, I am after money making.

Snululminten, *s.* Safe, purse, place for keeping money, a bank.

Nululméis, iron teeth, artificial teeth.

Sololominch, *s.* Iron bow, a gun.

Snululemússel, *s.* Iron point of arrows; 'snololimòselsten, *id.*

Ololé, *s.* Stone point of arrows.

Sololimalks, *s.* Iron dress, cuirass.

Chululmize, Iron box, covered with iron all over.

Chululèlgu, *s.* Sword.

CHINES-ULUSI, chines-ùlus, (5) *pass.* I am united, joined to.....

Chines-ulùsi, chin-ulùsem, ulùsish, (6) I unite, join something.

Ies-ulùsem, ulùsen, (8) I unite them; 'pksulúsems t-Kolinzùten,' May God unite you.

" ululłtem, (16) I unite his.....

Chines-nulùsi, chines-nulús, I am intimately joined, united, as fire and iron.

Chines-nulúsi, chin-nulùsem, (6) I join something in.

Ies-nulúsem, nulùsen, nulùsent, (8) I unite them.

" nulúłtem, (16)

" nulúshtem, (14)

" nululùsem, *red.*

Chines-nulusenzùti, I join myself to.....

Ies-nuluseuzútem, nulusenzútemen, [9] I unite myself to him.

Nulusenzutems łu kae-skéltich, He united himself to our flesh.

Ies nulusenzútemłtem, I unite myself to his.....

Chin-nuluséchst.
Nulústen, *s.* What unites things together.
UŁ, Syllable characteristic of plural in some animate substances; 'pułnakoemen,' You thieves.
Ułół, *adv.* Another time, again. ☞El; 'ulél,' is used by itself; el is not found but prefixed to verbs.
CHINES-UŁHUI, [ułgui?] Chin-úłhum, (6) I go begging food, corporal or spiritual; 'Chines-úłhui t'sménigu,' I beg some tobacco.
Chines-ułhumluísi, *freq.*
Ies-úłhum, (8) I beg food from him.
UNÉ, *adv* Yes, it is so.
UNEŁI, *adv.* Indeed.
UNÉGU, *adj.* True. ☞Onegu.
SUPS, *s.* Tail.
Chines-upzìn, I am bearded; 'supzìn,' 'słupzìn,' Short beard.
Upúlegu, *v.* There is grass there; 'łupúlegu,' There is small grass.
Supùlegu, *s.* Hay or grass cut, not before it has been cut.
Słupùlegu, *s.* A little hay, a small piece of straw, etc.
Es-chiłupèlgu, *v.* He has a hair cover, a dog.
Chopopús [chupupús] Eye- lids, hair of the eyes.
S'chupágozch, *s.* Hair on the breast.
Ies-nluùpsem, nluùpsen, [8] I have connection with her. ☞Kae, piz.
Ies-chchinùpsem, I grab him by the tail. ☞Gotim.
" chgotúpsem, I crop his tail. ☞Gotim.
Ch-lkupskágaeten, *s.* Crupper. ☞Lkom.
Chines-chizkúpsi, [6] I raise up the tail, I am an arrogant. ☞Zku
Chin nłpkanópsem, [6] I fold my tail down, as a beaten dog.
UPUPÁ, *s.* Barley.
CHINES-USHEMÍ, chin-ushim, ushìish, [7] I comb.
Ies-ushím, ushintén, ushint, *cont.* es-ushstèn, [10] I comb it.
" ushushim, *red.*
Sushemìn, *s.* A comb.
Ies-ushemínem, [11-9] I use it to comb.
Chines-ushkèini, chines-uském, [5] I am combed, my head is combed.
Chines-ushkèini, chin-ushkèinem, ushkéinish, [6] I comb my hair.

Ies-ushkèinem, [8] I comb his head.
" ushkèiltem, [16] I comb the hair of his.....
" ushkèishtem, [14] I help him combing.
Kaes-ushkanuégui, [14] We comb each other.
Chines-uskkanzùti, I comb myself.
Sguushkéinem, *s.* One who is charged to comb.
CHINES-USHÚLEGUI, chin-ushulégum, [6] I harrow, I rake hay with a horse rake.
Ies-ushulègum, [8] I harrow his land, field.
Ushúleguten, *s.* Harrow.
CHINES-ÚSTI, I dive.
Chines-usteluísi, *freq.*
Ies-ùst'stem, úst'sten, ust'sku, [8] I make him dive.
" usùstem, *red.*
" ustemluísem, [8] I dive him often.
" nustemelsem, [9] I wish to give him a ducking.
Kaes-ustnuègni, *rec.*
Sguúst, Charged to dive.
ES-UUM, It is rubbed fine—said of tobacco and weed rubbed in the hands, prior to filling the pipe.
Ies-uúmem, uùmen, uúment, [9] I rub it fine, not pulverizing it.
UUSSE, *s.* Egg.
Chines-uússei, chin-uùssem, [6] I lay eggs.
Szuùsse, Laid eggs.
Snuústen, Eggs' nest
CHIN-UTÉMCHI, chin-skèligu, I am a Indian of down the river of the West, because the rivers here flow westward as a rule.
L'utèmchi, In the West, in the country below.
Ch'utèmchi, To the West, to the country below.
Tel utémchi, From the West, from the country below.
UÚUÚU, *s.* Stork.
UZ, *adv.* A dubitative interrogation, who knows that; perhaps whether.
Uz m-chin guilguùlt? Shall I be alive? 'a nem ku-gui? uz,' Will you go? perhaps, who knows? 'ázgasts ne uz paagstés,' They were looking at him, whether he would cure him.
CHINES-ÚZELI, [6] I row, I pull the oars.
Chines-uzelpéuli, I steer the helm of a boat.

Z

CHINES-ZÁGAI, (5) I am fried; 'zàgaga,' The meat is being fried, it fries.
Chines-zgzàgai, *red.*
Chines-zágai, chin-zágam, (6) I am frying some thing.
Ies-zágam, zágan, (8) I fry that.
" zàgałtem, (16) I fry his, or it for him
" zágashtem, (14) I fry for him.
" zagam, zágamen, (9) I use it to fry.
" nzágam, (8) I fry it in.
Sguzàgam, One appointed to fry.
Snzàgamen, *s.* Frying-pan.
I-ZÁGU.
Záguzágot, *s.* Coals, charcoal.
Chines-kolzàguzagot, I burn coals, I make coals.
ES-ZKAM, es-zàka, (5) It is resting, set down on the bottom, as a boa rests ashore, a book set up on the side, not flat, a kettle or dish set anywhere.
I-ks-zàkai, Let it rest there.
I-sz'zàk, What I set down.
Zkák, It went to set, rest itself, as a boat sets herself ashore, as the ark set herself on the mountain.
N. B. 1—Zak and derivatives are used for only one object; for more than one ☞Sil.
2—It is used for setting anything at rest not flat. *v. g.* a book flat on a table, 'es-tóko;' put up resting on the side, 'es-zàk.' It answers to the Italian *posare.*
Chin es-zkamì, chin-zkèm, zkaìish, (7) I set down something.
Ies-zkém, zkantèn, zként, (10) I set it standing at rest on its side; 'zként łu łchép,' Set down the kettle.
" zkałtém, (17) I set down his, or it for him.
" zakshìtem, (15) I set down something for him; I serve him at table, setting down food for him; 'ko-zakshít,' Set me down

something to eat.

Es-chiłzák, It is set over, *v. g.* a lamp on the table.

Chiłzkakètiku [from zkak] It went to rest above the water, as the Ark of Noah.

Es-chiłzkétiku, It is resting on the water.

Ies-chiłzkétikum, (8) I set it on the water.

Zkakaznètikn, The boat went to lay on shore; 'zkaznétiku,' The boat was resting on shore.

Es-nzkaùs, It is set by the fire, as a coffee pot, etc.

Ies-nzkaùsshtem, (14) I set something by the fire for him, I make coffee for him, etc.; 'ko-nzkaùsshti,' Make me something to eat or drink, by setting a kettle, etc. by the fire.

Nzkaústen, *s.* Kettle, coffee pot, any vessel to set by the fire, not by hanging it, but setting it by the fire.

Ies-kułzkèm, (10) I set it under; 'kułzàk,' It is set under.

Mzák, The house fell in.

Chin-ckiłemzkènee, The house fell upon me.

Kułemzák, It fell in, as a wagon falling through the ice and remaining there.

Tas-zkakaùtem, Horrible, that does not rest.

Nzkèchin, *s.* A prostitute.

ES-NZÁKO, It is stuck in, planted in—said of solid objects, straight, put upright in anything, *v. g.* 'es-nzáko łu gatgèi,' The sword is in its scabbard; 'es-nzáko łu ciméus łu Ispuùsz Jesu Kli;' The cross is stuck in the heart of Jesus Christ.

Ies-nzàkom, nzákon, (8) I set it in upright; 'ełnzàkont łu an-gatgèi,' Put back thy sword in its scabbard; 'nzàkont zi kaimìnten.' Put the writing pen in the the ink-stand.

" nzàkokum, (8) I stick it in the water, *v. g.* a pole, the pen in the ink.

" Nzakonénem, (8) I stick it in his ear.

" nzakoáksem, (8) I stick it in his nose.

Ies-kolzàkom, (8) I make them come back, said for bringing back runaway horses, I turn them back.

Tas-nzákoko, kaèe, It does not go in, it got stuck.

ZÁKOLSH, *s.* Tamarack, larch tree.

ZAÁL, *adj.* It pains, it is sore—said of any part of the body; 'chin-zaàl,' I am sick.

Chines-zalemì, chin-zal, zalsh, (5) I fall sick, I become sick.
Ies-zalím, zalstén, (10) I make him sick.
" zalemìnem, zalemìn, or zalemìnemen, (11) I feel it sore, I feel that part of my body sick; 'ies-zalemìnem łu i-spuùs,' I feel my heart sore; or 'zal łu i-spuús;' 'chen łu as-zalemìnem?' What part of the body do you feel sore? 'es-zalemìnems łu spłkéis,' He has a headache.
Chines-zalemíni, I feel somewhere a sore.
Chin-zalágan, My arm is sore.
Chin-zalapòskan, My mouth is sore.
Chin-zalàsgan, I have a sore spine.
Chin-zalkèin, I have headache, 'chin-zalkéinem,' I got the headache.
Chin-zalèisi, I have the toothache.
Chin-nzàlskamel, I have sore throat.
Chines-nzalènchi, I have belly ache, internally.
Chines-chzalèusi, I have sore belly, externally.
Chines-zalélti, My child is sick.
Chines-chzalèlsi, (5) I am sick, feel sick.
Ies-chzalélsem, chzalèlsten, (8) I make him sick.
Chzal'lsèmen, A person sick for nothing.
Chines-chzalágozchi, I have a sore breast.
Chines-chzalshinmí, chin-chzálshin, I have a sore leg.
Chines-chzalùsi, (5) I have an eye sore; 'chin-chzazalús,' I have sore eyes.
Łu i-sguchzalèls, My sick folks.
Zàzàzà, One suffering a great deal, writhing with pain, and struggling with it, as one who is flogged.
Łu i-s-zàl, *s.* My sickness, my being sick.
Łu in-zaltín, *s.* My sickness, what makes me sick.
Łu is-zalemín, *s.* The place I feel sore.
Ies-zálzinem, zálzinemen, (9) I make him sick talking too much, too rough.
Zalémen, *adj.* One often sick.
ZÁLT, *adj.* Cold weather; 'łu szalt,' The cold weather.
Es-zàlti, zàltem, (6) The weather turns cold.
Es-zaltuílshi, (5) *inch* The weather begins to be cold.
Es-nzaltuílshi, The water is turning cold.

Ies-nzàlem, nzàlsten, (8) I cool it, I make it turn cold.
Nzelàtiku, Cold water.
Nzaltkuilsh, The water turns cold.
CHIN-CHZLINÈTIKU, I feel chilled by the cold water.
I-ZEŁ, *adj.* It is cold, it is not too warm; 'i-chin-zeł,' I am cool, I do not feel warm.
Es-zełmi, zeèł, (5) It cools off.
Ies-zeèłem, zeélsten, (8) I cool it off.
" zeèłltem, (16) I refrigerate his..... 'ko-zeèłltgu łu i-spuús,' You refrigerate my heart.
Zeełèlze, Cold body, no longer warm; a dead man.
Chines-chszłeini, (5) I feel cold all over, I shiver with cold, I freeze.
Ies-chszłéinem, chszłéin, (8) I make him freeze.
Schszłèin, *s.* The being cold, the feeling cold, the shivering.
Ies-zeełim, zeelstén, zeelstèku, (10) I cool it off.
IES-ZÁM'M zàmen, zàment, (9) I imitate him—the same as 'telàuiem.'
Ies-zàmltem, (16) I imitate his.....
Tas-z'mmòtemstemen, I do not find you imitable, cannot imitate you.
I-ZAN, It is tight, firm, solid, well fastened, so that it does not give way.
Chines-zàni, (5) I am firm, well fastened.
Chines-záni, chin-zànem, zánish, (6) I make something firm, I fasten, press.
Ies-zánem, zànmsten, zánemsku, (9) I fasten it, press it, make it tight, firm.
" zànemltem, (16) I fasten his, or it for him.
" zànemshtem, (14) I fasten for him.
" chzànem, (9) I fasten it on.
" chiłznmàneem, (8) I fasten it over, I press over to keep it tight. ☞Chił.
Es-chiłznmane, *pass.* It has it fastened over, referring to the thing on which the object is fastened.
Es-kołinzenmàp, The door is locked. ☞Kołin.
Ies-nz'nmálsem, nz'nmàlsemen, (9) I wish to fasten it.
Kaes-z'nmenuégui, We fasten each other.

Chines-zanemìsti, (5) I pull my robe, blanket, overcoat tight on me.

Kaćs-zaáut, We are tightly packed together, as a house overcrowded.

Chines-nz'nz'nmòs, I hold my hands tight on my face.

Sguzánem, *s.* One appointed to fasten.

Es-zenzànti, *adj.* It is firm, solid, *e. g.* a tree firmly grounded.

I-kuks zenzánti, You must be firm, unshaken.

ZNAP, It became fastened by accident, by itself; 'chin-znàp, I got entangled, fastened unintentionally.

Chines-znpmà, chin-znàp, znàpsh, (5) I get fastened, caught, held firm unintentionally.

Ies-z'npnúnem, z'npnún, (8) I succeed in making it tight, I fasten it by force.

Chznàp, It got fastened upon.

Chz'npàlko, He got firmly fastened to the log; 'chz'npalko leseimèus,' He got firmly secured, fastened to the cross.

Ies-chz'npáchsem, (8) I hold him firm with one hand.

" chz'nz'npàchsem,' I hold him firm with both hands.

Chin-chznpáchst, *pass.* I am taken hold by the hand.

Chines-nz'npéchsti, My hand is stiff, cannot move, tired out; 'chines-nz'nz'npèchsti, My hands are stiff, got stiff.

Chines-nz'nz'npàgani, My arms are stiffened.

Chines-nz'nznpshinmi, nz'nz'npshin, My feet, legs, got stiff, immovable.

Es-nz'npsáus, They got strongly fastened together, as the branch of a tree; 'es-nz'npsàus łu l'slòkolko,' Keeping firmly attached to the trunk.

Snpenúls, znpenóls łu spuús, His heart is firm, became immovable.

Chines-znpenólsi, I feel firm, confirmed.

Ies-znpenúnem, (8) I confirm him, make him become steady.

" znpenółtem, (16) I steady his.....

SZEÉKO, *s.* Flowers; 'snchzeèkoten,' *s.* The flower producing plant.

Chines-zeckomí, chin-zeèko, zeékosh, (5) I am budding out flowers, blooming.

Es-zakoàlko, The trees are blossoming.

Chines-chszeékoi, (5) I go to pick up flowers, I am looking for

flowers.

Ies-chzeèkom, I pick up flowers, I take them up by hand.

Jesu Kli łu szeèkos t'Maly; u Maly łu nchzeékotis t'Jesu Kli, Jesus Christ is the flower of Mary; Mary is the plant that brought forth the flower Jesus Christ.

ES-ZEEKUMÍ. zeéku, (5) It throws light as the sun, a lamp, etc. ☞Ziíku.

Ies-zeékum, zeékun, (8) I enlighten him; I make light for him; 'ko-zeèkunt,' Make light for me, go ahead with a light, etc., to give me light.

Kaes-zeèkułils łu t'spakani, The sun gives us light.

Zékumen, *s.* Candle, lamp, any instrument to give light, though not actually lighted.

Zèkusshin, *s.* Candle, lamp, anything lighted and throwing light; also used in a spiritual sense.

Snzèkushin, *s.* Candle stick.

CHINES-ZEHEMI, chin-zehe.

Ies-zehèm, zehentén, (10) I go straight to him; 'ko-zehentès t'gui gueiúł,' The game came up to me just at gun shot.

I-s'chz'hem, What I like, what favors me, what goes to my taste; 'i-s'chchessem,' What is against my taste, unfavorable to me. ☞Ches.

Chines-chzehemì, chin-chzehém' (7) I am in good order.

Ies-chzehém, chzehèmmen, (9) I find it good favorable, it suits me; 'chzehémmen łu siłen, łu snèut,' I find the food, wind favorable; I relish that food, I relish that wind; 'ta iep-s'chzehém,' Nothing suits me, I find nothing good, I find nothing to my taste—said of a sick person, fastidious, etc.

Ies-chzehémłtem, (16) I find good his.....

Kaes chzehemenuègui, We suit one another.

I-sz'chz'héchst, My right hand.

I-s'chzebèsshin, My right foot.

I-s'chzehène, My right ear.

I-s'chzehús, My right eye.

I-snzihanákan, My right temple.

I-s'chze'hépene, The tress at my right.

I sko'z-hùs, The right cheek.

I-szoh'lkolt, The right side of the throat.

I-snzaháks, The right nostril.
I-s'chzehèlnchst, The right shoulder.
I-szehémgu, The right breast.
I-szahàgan, The rignt arm
I-szehèpil, The right buttock.
Z'HALK, South wind.
Chzahamàlko.
Sz'helze, The right hand side of a boat.
Chines-chzehemenzúti, I place myself in good order.
ZEMTÚS, *s.* Sturgeon.
I-CHIN-ZESH, *adj.* I am ashamed.
Chines-zeeshmì, chin-zeésh, zeésh, (5) I become ashamed.
Ies-zeeshím, zeshstèn, zeeshìsku, (10) I make him ashamed, blush, I shame him.
" zeeshłtèm, (17) I shame his.....
Kaes-zeeshemnuègui, *rec.* We are ashamed of each other.
Kaes-zeeshstuégui, We shame one another.
Chines-zeeshłtumshi, *pop.* I shame the people.
Ies-nzeeshzínem, nzeeshzín, (8) I am ashamed of his talk.
" nzeeshzìnem, nzeeshzìnemen, (11) I am ashamed to talk with him.
Chin-nzeeshzìn, I am ashamed of talking.
Chin-nzeeshzinzuti, I am ashamed of my own talk.
Chines-zashàuskan, I am ashamed to speak; 'ta kus-zashàuskan,' You are not afraid of speaking, you are out-spoken.
Ies-zashauskanem, zashàuskanemen, (9) I fear to speak to him.
" zasháuskanem, zashauskan, (8) I am ashamed of his talk.
Zeeshèmen, Bashful.
Nzeshtín, *s.* Shame, what covers with shame; 'in-zeshtìn,' My own shame.
Akł-nzeshtín, To your shame.
Zeshzeshnúg, *s.* Worthy of shame; 'łu i-s zeshzeshnúg,' What I am ashamed of.
I s-zeèsh, *s.* My shame, *i. e.* my being asnamed.
Ies kolzeeshmím, kolzeeshemistén, (10) I make him ashamed, him.
" kułzeeshemínem,
Chines-nzezeshlsemìsti, I am ashamed to think.

Ies-nzezeshlsemìstem, (9) I am ashamed to think of that.
I-SZ-ZEU, What I washed.
I-zaáu, It is washed clean.
Chines-zéui, chines-zéu, (5) I am washed.
Chines-zéui, chin-zèum, (6) I wash.
Ies-zéum, zéun, zèunt, *cont.* es-zèusten, (8) I wash it.
" zuzéum, *red.*
" zéułtem, (6) I wash his, or it for him.
" zèushtem, (14) I wash for him.
" zéum, zéumen, (9) I use it to wash.
" chzéuzem, chzéuzen, (8) I wash it all around, as we wash the dead; 'es-chzèuze,' It is washed all around.
" chzéuzéłtem, (16) I wash his..... all around.
" nzéulzem, (8) I wash it all inside.
Es-nzéulze, It is washed inside.
Ies-chzéum, (8) I wash it on.....
" nzéum, (8) I wash it in a tub, etc.
Kacs-zoonuègui, We wash each other.
Chines-zoomluìsi, *freq.*
Zèumen, *s.*.Soap, any material to wash with.
Chines-zàulshi, *v. inch.* I bathe myself.
Chines-zozáulshi, I take a bath in the river, etc. I go swimming for bathing purposes; pigs wallowing in the water.
Ies-zozáulshem, zozàulshten, (10) I bathe him, make him bathe.
Chineł-zàulsh, I purify myself.
CHINES-ZÈUSI, chines-zéus, (5) My face is washed.
Chines-zèusi, chin-zèusem, (6) I wash my face.
Ies-zèusem, zeusen, zéusent, (8) I wash his face.
" zèułtem, [16] I wash the face of his.
Nzéusten, *s.* Washing basin; 'zéusten,' *s.* Soap for washing the face, etc.
Chines-zèusshini, chines-zéushin, [5] My foot is washed; 'chines-zozéushin,' My feet are washed.
Chines-zèushini, chin-zèushinem, [6] I wash my foot; 'chin-zozèu-shinem,' I wash my feet.
Ies-zèushinem, zéushin, zèushint, [7] I wash his foot.
" zozèushinem, zozéushin, [8] I wash his feet.
" zozéushułtem, [16] I wash the feet of his....

Ies-zozeushinem, zozéushinemen, [9] I use it to wash my feet.
Kaes-zozoshinuègù, We wash each other's feet.
Chines-zozèuchsti, chines-zozèuchst, (5) I have my hands washed.
Chines-zozèuchsti, chin-zozéuchstem, zozèuchstish, (6) I wash my hands.
Ies-zozéuchsem, zozéuchsen, (8) I wash his hands.
" zozèuchłtem, (16) I wash the hands of his.....
" zozeuchstem, zozèuchsten, (8) I make him wash his hands.
Chines-chzàukani, I wash my head.
Ies-chzàukanem, chzáukan, I wash his head.
" chzáukaiłtem, (16) I wash the head of his.....
Chzàukanten, *s.* Anything used to wash the head, water etc.
CHIN-ZUÈLT, I wash my child.
CHINES-ZGOPEMÍ, chin-zgòp, (5) I am growing better, bigger, I am improving, in a physical or moral sense. ☞Topmi, which is the opposite.
Ies zgopnúnem, zgopnùn, (8) I make him or it improve, increase.
CHINES-ZGUPMI, chin-zgùp, (5) I am growing feeble.
I-chin-zùg, I am feeble.
Chines-chzezegùs, or chin-chzguzégus, I am feeble-sighted.
ZÍ, *pron. dem.* That, the former, the farthest; 'i-zi,' That very one; tor 'łu i-zi.'
Zi l'schazèus, that other Sunday, not the last one, in the past; 'ne zi chazèus, The next, future Sunday.
Zi l'spéntich, That other year; 'ne zi spentich,' The next other year.
Zi nkoáskat, That other day, before yesterday; 'ne zi nkoàskat,' The next other day, the day after to-morrow.
I-lzi u czagéil, It was the same, he did the very same; 'i-lzi kaezagèil,' Let it be the same, do the same.
Chzí, Towards that place, thither; 'zi-chzi,' There, still further.
Telzi, From there, thence, from that time, more.
Tzí, In that place, time.
Chin-chzìi, chzìish, chzíui, (5) I went further on, I went there; 'zi chzìui pz'zimelt,' You, boys, go further away.
Ies-chzìim, chziin, chzíint, *cont.* chzìisten, chzìisku, (8) I put in on there, *v. g.* on a table.
" chzìiłtem, chzìiłten, chzíiłt, (16) I put his..... there.

Chines-lzìi, chin-lzíi, lzíish, (5) I remain there, I dwell there, I am or stay there, I remain, I am, I exist, in general; 'I's'chchem-àskat u ku-lzíi,' You are in heaven,

Lzíi, Be it there, be it so, even so.

Ies-lzìim, lzím, lzíint, *cont.* lziísten, lziísku, (8) I let him be there, I give him a permit, I let him be, remain, do; 'ko-lziísku' Let me do, permit me to be, leave me alone, 'takz-lziistemen,' I shall not let you alone, I shall not permit you to do, etc.

" lziiłtem, (16) I let his.....

" chslzíim, (16) I let that go, I permit that.

" chslziiłtem, (16) I let him have it, I let that go for him, I permit that to him.

Snlzíiten, *s.* Place to stay in, room; 'taièp-snlzíiten,' I have no room to stay; 'Ta kaèpł-nłziiten,' He could find no room; 'chen łu ikł-nłziiten?' Which shall be my room? where shall I stay?

Ies-chlzìim, chlzíimen, chlzíiment, (9) I remain by him, by his side, near him; 'chlzíimenz t'Kolinzúten,' God was by your side.

" chlzìimłtem, (16) I remain by his.....

In-chlziimenzùten, *s.* He who remains by me, stays by me.

Ies-nkułlziim. nkułlziimen, (9) I remain together, with him.

Chines-tzìi, tzíish, (5) I go away from there; 'tituìt tzíui,' Boys, go away from there.

Ies-nlzìim, (9) I am with him.

CHINES-ZÍCHI, (6) I gore with the horns.

Ies-zìchem, zíchen, (8) I hook him up.

" zìchełtem, (16) I kook up his.....

Kaes-zichenuègui, We fight together with the horns, as two bulls.

I-ZIÍCHE, Shining, reflecting light, well polished.

Chzichíze, It shone all around, not radiant, but simply reflecting light.

I-chzìchze, Shining all around.

Chiłziichétiku, Shining upon water, as light reflected upon water.

Chiłziichícheni, Dazzling snow; *lit.* dazzling on the back.

Zechelús, Snow-blinded.

Chines-nzechelúsei, I become snow blind.

Zíchten, *s.* Fire steel, steel to strike fire with; *pl.* zichzìchten.

ES-ZIÍKU, Burning coals, ☞Zeéku.
Chines-ziikumí, chines-ziiku, (5) I am lighted, kindled.
Chines-ziikumì, chin-ziikum, ziikuish, (6) I light, kindle a fire, or candle.
Ies-ziikum, ziikun, ziikunt, (8) I light it.
" zikuziikum, *red.*.
N. B. 'Ziiku' means a strong, shining light, *v. g.* a well polished tin or brass surface; 'ziich' means simply a smaller light, not dazzling, *v. g.* a well polished stove, a polished shoe, etc.
Es-chzíku, Red hot on the surface, *v. g.* iron.
I-szchzìku, What I made red-hot.
Chines-chzìkui, chin-chzíkum, chzìkuish, (6) I make something red hot.
Ies-chzíkum, (8) I make it red hot.
" chzíkułtem, (16) I make his red hot.
ES-ZIÍKA, *adj.* It is dug; 'kułziik,' Dug under, as a grotto.
Chines-zìkai,
Chines-nzìkai, chines-nzìkam, nzíkaish, (6) I dig, spade, for graves ditches, etc.
Ies-nzíkam, nzíkan, (8) I dig it.
" nzíkałtem, (16) I dig it for him.
Sgunzìkam, *s.* Grave digger, ditch digger.
Łu i-sznzìka, What I have dug.
Ies-kułzíkam, I dig it under.
ZIKUE, *adj.* Left—it is used only in composition.
I-s'chzìkue, The left hand; 'chin-chzìkue,' I am left handed.
I-s'chzìkuésshin, My left foot.
I-s'chzkuécne, My left ear.
I-s'chzkueus, My left eye.
I-snzkuanàkan, My left temple.
I-s'chzkuépene, My left tress.
I-skolzkueùs, My left cheek.
I-szkólkolt, The left side of my throat.
I-s'chzkuélnchst, My left shoulder.
I-s'zkuémgum, My left breast.
I-szkuaàgan, My left arm.
ZIL, *num.* Five; 'chzil, chzìlzil,' five persons; in composition, 'zilchst.'

Ies-zilem, zilsten, zilsku, (8) I make it five, by addition or division.

Chines-zilchstuilshi, I become five.

Ies-zilchstuilshem, (8) I make them become five.

Zilchlópen, Fifty; 'chzilchłòpen,' Fifty persons.

Zilchłnkokèin, Five hundred.

Zilchstáskat, Five days.

Zilchstélgu, Five lodges, houses.

Zilchstólıgu, Five times, five places.

Zilchstèp, Five ropes, five hairs.

ES-ZIL, They are planted; 'es-zelzil,' They are planted here and there; it is the plural of 'es-shit.' ☞Shit.

Zelzìl, *s.* Woods, a forest.

Chines-zelmí, chines-zìl, I am planted.

Chines-zelmì, chines-zelìm, zeliish, (7) I plant several plants, *v. g.* trees, posts, etc.

Ies-zelim, zelntèn, zelint, (10) I plant them.

" zllłtèm, (17) I plant them for him.

" zelshìtem, (15) I plant for him, I help him planting.

" zelzelìm, *red.* I plant more than one, in several places.

" nzelúlegum, nzelúlegun, (8) I plant them in the ground.

Chines-nzelulegui, (6) I plant several.

Es-nzelúlegu, They are planted; *pl.* es-nzelzelùlegu.

Chines-kolzelmí, I plant pickets to stake a raw hide on.

Kolzelzìl, The pickets planted.

In-kolzelemin, My pickets; 'łu kolzelemìntis łu kètitc,' The pickets of the hides.

CHIN-NZELÓS I am insulted by a woman, who thrusts her index and middle fingers in my face.

Ies-nzelòsem, nzelòsen, (8) I insult him—said by a woman as above.

" nzelòłtem, (16) I insult his.....

Kaesnzels'nuègui, We insult one another [of two women together.]

SNZ'LÈL, Stone flint for gun, or points of arrows.

CHINES-ZLKÈINI, chin-zlkèmem, (6) I plant in my head, *v. g.* feathers in the hat.

Ies-zlkéinem, zlkéin, (8) I plant in his head.

" zlkèinten, or zlkèin, *s.* Hat, crown, etc. if planted.

Chines-nzlguépi, [5] I kneel with one knee.
Chines-nzlzlguépi, I kneel with both knees.
Ies-nzlzlguépem, nzlzlguèpemsten, (9) I make him kneel.
" chnzlguépem, chnzlguèpemen, (9) I kneel at him, before him.
Es-nzelzelkèiushin, (5) He sits on his knees.
Chines-zelálkoi, chin-zelàlkom, zelàlkoish, (6) I play with sticks --ten sticks are planted in the ground between the two gamblers.
Nzelálkoten, *s.* Sticks used in playing, songs, etc., all means to play with the sticks.
Chin-zel'lkoémen, *s.* An habitual gambler at sticks.
I-sguzelálko, *s.* My gambling companion.
Ies-chzelàlkom, chzelálkomen, (9) I gamble away that at the sticks, I play at sticks for that; 'chzelàlkomentgu łu angatlzìn,' You gamble your horses at the sticks.
" chzelálkomłtem, (16) I gamble his.... at the sticks.
Inchzelàlkoten, *s.* What I stake in playing at sticks.
Łu szelálko, *s.* The playing with sticks.
Szlzl'lèchst, *s.* Branches, *lit.* arms planted.
Nzalàuskan, He has his ears fixed on top of his head—said of horses, mules, etc., raising up their ears.
I-SZZÍP, What I pinch.
Chines-zipi, chines-zìp, (5) I am pinched.
Chines-zipi, chin-zìpem, zipish, (6) I give a pinching, I pinch with the fingers.
Ies-zìpem, zìpen, zipent, *cont.* es-zìpsten, (8) I pinch him.
" zipłtem, (16) I pinch his.....
" zipemluisem, (8) I pinch him now and then.
Chines-nzìpsi, chin-nzìpsem, (6) I shut one eye.
Es-chzpzàpsi, He has both eyes shut.
Chin-chzpzpsàls, *vol.* I wish to shut my eyes, I cannot sleep.
Ies-kolzipzinem, kolzìpzin, (8) I pinch him at the throat, I choke him with the hands.
" kolzipziłtem, (16) I choke his..... with the hands.
Chines-kolzipzinzúti, I choke myself with my own hands.
Ies-kolzìpzinem, kolzìpzinemen, (9) I feel him choking me.
N-zipten, *s.* Pincers, any instrument to pinch with.
Ies-nzìpchinem, (8) I pinch his back.

I-CHIN-ZÍSH, *adj.* I am warm at the sun; 'I-chin-tláka,' I am warm at the fire.

Es-zish, *adj.* It is warm; 'ziish,' It got warm, it warmed up.

Chines-zìshi, chines-zìsh, (5) I am warmed.

Chines-zíshi, chin-zìshem, zìshish, (6) I warm something.

Chines-zíshti, (5) I am warming up.

Ies-zishem, (8) I warm it.

" zíshłtem, (16) I warm his..... or it for him.

" zìsh'shtem, (14) I warm for him.

Es-nzìsh, *s.* Warm water.

Chines-nzìshi, chin-nzíshem, nzíshish, (6) I warm water.

Ies-nzíshem, nzìshen, (8) I warm that water.

" nzìshem, nzìshemen, (9) I use it to warm.

N-zìshemen, *s.* Warming pan; *inst.* to warm water.

Zìshemen, *s.* Warming pan, not for water.

Kolziiish łu smèkot, The snow is warming, melting.

ZÍSP'SH, *s.* Fisher, a small animal, the fur of which is much valued.

ZÍTGU, *s.* House, lodge.

Iez-zítgum, zìtgumen, [9] I use, occupy that house.

" zítgumłtem, [16] I use the house of his.....

ZIUZI, or ziú, Before, not yet, *adv.* of time.

Ziu chin-ìłen, I have not yet eaten; 'a ku-tlaskàgae? ziúzi,' Did go to the horses? not yet; 'ziú m-chin-nàko,' I have not yet stolen; it is not time for me to steal yet, I do not want to steal.

I-ziú ies-ìłen, chines-cháui, Immediately before meals I pray.

ZIZÍME, *adj. pl.* Small. ☞Kui, kuiúme.

Izizimìze *s.* Little Robes, a tribe among the Blackfeet.

Kolszmzmzín, *s.* Small necked.

Izizimàlako, *adj.* Of low stature.

CHINES ZKALÓT, I lie on my back, *pl.* 'kaes-zkazkalòt, or zkaz-kalùt.'

Chines-zkalílshi, *pl.* kaes-zkakalílsh, (5) I fall on my back.

CHINES-ZKAMÍNI. ☞Kamìn.

CHINES-ZKÉI, chin-zkèiem, zkéish, (6) I dry something.

Iez-zkéiem, zkéien, zkéient, *cont.* es-zkèisten, (8) I dry it.

" zkéiłtem, (16) I dry his..... or it for him.

Ies-zkèishtem, (14) I dry for him.
Szkaiélze, *s.* Dried meat.
Szkaielzéten, *s.* Place to dry meat.
ZKELP, *s.* Red fir tree.
ZKEM, *v.* The lightning flash falls.
Es-zkémm, zkantè, He is thunder struck; 'kae-zkalálilt,' We have
Snzkamìnten, *s.* What is struck by lightning.
Snzkakatín, *s.* The place where one happened to be struck by lightning.
N. B. Some seem to pronounce only 'ském,' with a shrill *k*.
ZKONCHÁLKO, *s.* Red cedar tree.
ISZ-ZUK, What I have dragged, pulled.
Tas-zkúk, It does not drag—said of the object dragged, that does not lend itself to be dragged; he does not yield to the charms physical or moral
Chines-zkumí chines-zuk, (5) I am dragged, pulled.
Chines-zkumí chin-zkum, (7) I drag, I pull.
Ies-zkum, zkuntèn, zkúnt, *cont.* es zkustèn, es-zkustéku, (10) I pull it, drag it.
" zkuzkúm, (10) *red.* I haul with a wagon, etc.
" zkułtèm, zkułtèn, zkúłt. (17) I pull his..... or it for him.
" zkushitem, zkushiten, zkushìt, (15) I pull for him, I help him pulling.
" zkushìshem, zkushushemen, (9) I pull that, not for myself.
Chines-zkushìshi, (6) I pull for others.
Zkuminten, *s.* Any instrument to haul, span of horses, wagon, sleigh, buggy.
In-zkunzúten, *s.* My team, my wagon, my conveyance.
Snzkunzùten, *id.*
I-sgu-zkùm, *s.* Charged to pull.
Kaes-zkunuégui, *v. rec.* We pull one another.
Kaes-zkushituègui, *v. rel. rec.* We pull, haul for each other.
Chinns-chzkúpsi, enin-chzkúpsem, [6] I raise my tail, I am an arrogant.
Ies-nzkúm, [10] I pull it out; 'es-nzùk,' it is pulled out.
Es-nzkùs, It is pulled out of the fire.
Chines-nzkùsi, nzkusen, [8] I pull out of fire.
Chines-nzkusenzúti, [5] I pull myself out of the fire.

Ies-nzkúsem, nzkùsen, [8] I pull him out of the fire; 'kae-nzkùlils,' He pulled us out of the fire.

" nzkùltem, [16] I pull his..... out of the fire.

" nzkushtem, [14] I help him pulling something out of the fire.

Ies-nzkuètikum, [8] I pull him out of water.

Ies-nzkuzshnétikum, [8] I pull it ashore.

Chines-nzkuzkuàgani, *red.* I drag myself on my arms, I walk on crutches.

Nzkuágaten, *s.* One crutch.

Chines-zkuéchsti, [5] I carry a walking stick.

Zkuéchsten, *s.* A cane, walking staff.

Zkuìnch, *s.* A bow; *lit.* A gun pulled, an arm pulled.

Ies-chzkuínchem, chzkuínchen, [8] I bend his bow.

Chzkunchémen, *s.* One who for fear travels with his bow pulled, ready to shoot.

Es-chzkuàiakan, *part. pass.* He is scalped,

Ies-chzkuaiakanem, chzkuàiakan. [8] I scalp him, I pull of his scalp.

" chzkuaiakaìltem, [16] I scalp his.....

Chines-chzkuiakanzúti, [5] I scalp myself for fear of the enemy.

Chines-chlz'zkuàiákani. *dim.* I scalp a little fellow.

Es-chzkuìze, *pass.* It is pulled off all around him, his blanket is pulled off from him.

Ies-chzkuízem, chzkuìzeen, [8] I pull off his blanket, or skin, all around him.

Ies-i-zùkumem, i-zùkumen, [9] I like that object which I possess all ready, I do not like to part with it.

" zúkumeltem, [16] I hate to part with his..... 'ko-zùkumeltgu łu łn gatłzin,' You hate to let my horse go, you want to keep my horse.

" chizùkumem, [9] I stick to an object for that reason.

" chizùkumeltem, [16] I hate to let that go for that reason.

" zkukumínem, zkukumìn, [11] I feel myself dragged by it, I let myself be dragged by it, I find it enticing, tempting; 'zkukumintgu łu séulku, łu smeem,' You feel yourself enticed by the whisky, by the women; You feel the allurements of them, you like to have them.

Ies-zkukumiltem, [16] I feel myself enticed by his.....*e. g.* charms.

Ies-chizkukumìnem, chizkukumìn,
Kaes-chizkukumenuégui, *rec.* We are charmed with one another, we do not like to separate.
Chines-chizkukumiskéligu, I am enticed by the people, I am charmed by the people.
Chines-zkukumisít'shi, I feel overcome by sleep, I like to sleep.
Chin-zkukumenáks, I want to eat, I am hungry.
Ies-zkukunùnem, zkukunùn, (8) I drag him by force, I succeed in pulling, hauling, dragging it; I seduce him, I drag him by force, physical or moral, I entice him, charm him.
" zkukunúltem, (16) I drag, charm, entice his.....
N. B. 'Ies-i-zùkumem,' means that I am charmed by an object that I possess, as 'ies-kéigtem. Ies-zkukumínem, means that I am charmed by an object that I do not yet possess, but which allures. Ies-zkukumúnem, means that I charm him, drag him effectually.
Zkuzùkut, zkuzkukuálk, *adj.* Anything charming, enticing, tempting, dragging us to good or bad, as it were, against our will; a tempter.
Zkuzkukumenùl, One easily tempted, drawn by temptation.
In-zkunzùten, *s.* My tempter, the one who draws me to good or bad.
Ku es-nzkuzkués'chiiti, You are a coward, you let yourself be dragged down by an unimportant sickness—the jeering word with which Indians answer a sick person sighing out 'eh, eh.'
CHINES-ZKOÁKOI, chin-zkoàko, zkoákosh, (5) I weep, as if I squeezed water out.
Chines-zkokoluísi, I go weeping, crying.
Chines-zkokomísti, I weep myself.
Chines-zkokoèchsti, I act as if I were weeping, holding my head down in my hands.
Chines-nzkoàkozini, I weep through hunger.
Chines-nzkoàkokani, I speak weeping and crying.
Ies-zkoàkom, zkoàkosten, (8) I make him weep.
" zkoàkoltem, (16) I make his..... weep.
" zkoàkoshtem, (14) I weep in his place.
" chzkoákom, chzkoàkomen, chzkoàkoment, *cont.* es-chzkoàkomsten, (9) I weep, cry on that account; 'chzkoàkomen lu

téie i-szkuen,' I weep over my sins.
Ies-chzkoàkomłtem, (16) I weep over his..... on account of his.
Chines-chzkokomìsti, I cry over myself.
Ies-chzkokomístem, (9) I weep over my own.....
Kaes-chzkokomnuègui, We weep over one another.
Chines-chzkokoplemìsti, I cry over my own faults.
Chines-nzkokopèlti, I cry over my dead child.
Zkokuèmen, *s.* A crier, a child weeping for nothing.
CHIN-ZKUÉŁKUP, I fall senseless, caused by a wound or other accident.
Chines-zkuéłkupi, chin-tlil, I die suddenly—said of a natural death.
Ies-zkuèłkupem, ies-pólsem, zkuèlkupsten, pòlsten, (8) I kill him suddenly; 'ko-zkuèłkupstem, ko-pòlstem,' I die a violent, sudden death, I am killed suddenly; nem kae-zkuéłkupłils, m kae-pòlłils.' We shall be killed suddenly, we shall die a violent sudden, death.
Nzkuèłkup ntelìltin, A sudden death.
CHINES-NZUKUÉLPS, (5) I have a stiff neck.
ZKUÁKS, Nose drawn on a side.
NZKUÉIS, Teeth crooked.
I-ZÓG,
Chines-zgomì, chines-zog, (5) I am instructed, lectured, catechized.
Chines-zgomì, chin-zogóm, zogóish, (7) I instruct, lecture, I inform.
Chines-zgozgomí, *red.*
Ies-zogòm, zgontén, zgònt, (10) I lecture him, scold him catechize him, inform him.
" zgozogóm, zgozgontèn, (10) *red.* More used, as a lecturer, etc. will do it repeatedly.
" zgozgołtèm, (17) I scold or lecture his.....or him for that one.
" zoghshítem, zogshìten, zogshìt, (15) I promise him something. 2—I tell him some of my intentions, I inform him of what I am going to do.
" zogshishem, zogshìshemen, (9) I promise that.
Chines-zogshíshi, chines-zogshíshem, (6) I promise, I pledge myself, as sponsors do in baptism.
I-sguzogshísh, *s.* My sponsor, he who promises for me.
In-zogshizúten, *s.* He who promises me anything.
Kaes-zogshituègui, We promise one another, inform one another

of what our mind is.

In-zogonzúten, in-zogzogonzúten, *s.* My preacher, lecturer, scolder, teacher, my model, he who gives me any example.

I-nzgoélten, *s.* My model; 'akł-nzgoèlten,' Take him for your model for good or bad; 'kukł-nzgoèltis łu t'a-skusigult,' You must be the model of your children.

Chines-zogzogltùmshi, I scold people, lecture or preach to them.

Chines-zogzogoèlti, chin-zogzogoèltem, (6) I lecture my children or subjects by words or facts.

Ies-zogzogoéltem, zogzogoèlten, (8) I scold his children, subjects.

I-tzógo, Premeditated. ☞T.

Ies-tzogòm, (10) I think of that before.

Chin-zgoáskat, (5) I determine the day, fix the day.

Ies-zgoázkat'shtem, I fix him a day, tell him the day; 'nem zgoás kat'shtemen, potu spelcháskat m chin imsh,' I will tell you seven days before I start.

Chin-epłzgoáskat, I promised for such a day to start, or to be back.

I-szchzògo, It is what I thought about, what I have wished, out of my own free will, it is willful on my part; 'i-szchtzògo,' I wished that before, it is what I had decided on before.

Ies-chzogòm, chzgontén, (10) I decide on that, I make my mind on that; 'chzogontèm łu ksztlils,' His death was decided upon.

" chzogołtém, (17) I decide on his.....

Chines-chzogoèchsti, chin-chzogoèchstem, (6) I do something on purpose, good or bad, though much used to spite or vex a person.

Ies-chzogoèchstem, chzogoèchstemen, (9) I do that on purpose; I vex him on purpose, by actions.

Kaes-chzogochstemenuégui, We spite one another, by deeds.

Chines-chzogochstemenzùti, I vex myself.

I-szchzogoéchst, It is what I have done wilfull,y it is my own fault, it is what I wanted; 'i-szchzogchstemist,' My own fault.

Ies-chzogzínem, chzogzìnemen, (9) I say that on purpose, I speak on purpose to vex him; chzogzínemenzin,' I speak to you after thought, on purpose to vex you. It does not exactly imply the idea of vexation, but the idea of speaking out one's mind.

Kaes-chzogzínemenuégui, We speak insultingly to one another.

Es-chzoguèpile, He is judged or condemned, judgment is passed upon him.

Ies-chzoguépilem, chzoguèpileen, (8) I judge him, I have my own way about it, I rule over it or him, I condemn him; 'ies-chzoguépilem łu nakoèmen,' I condemn the thief, I do what I please with him, I make up my mind about that.

" chzoguèpiléltem, (16) I condemn his.....

Chines-chzogoepilenzùti, I do what I please about myself, I am my own boss.

Chzoguépilèten, *s.* Law, testament, judgement, sentence in favor or against.

Snchzogoèpiléten, *s.* Law, court, kingdom, tribunal, Territory.

Sguchzoguèpile, *s.* Judge, chief, etc., by appointment.

Z'NÉ, *adv.* A little while ago, 'i-zené,' Just a while ago; 'ne i-zené,' After a little while.

ZNILZ, *pron.* He, it, she, *pl.* zníilz, They.

I-znilz, He alone, himself; 'i-ks-znilzi,' Let him be himself.

Znilz, *adj.* His, It belongs to him; 'kł-znilz,' Be it his, let him have it.

Chznìlemis, chznìlementem, (8) He took it for himself, he made himself his chief, boss, master; 'ko-chznílementem,' He made himself my chief, he took me for his subject.

Chznìlemłtem, (16) He made himself chief of his..... 'ko-chznilemłts łu i-skusée,' He made himself chief, lord of my son.

IES-ZOM'M, zòmen, (9) I suck a wound, suck anything. ☞Lópem.

SZOM, *s.* Bone. *pl.* szmzóm; 'szomkèin,' The skull bone of the head.

Ies-zmzmzinem, zmzmzìnemen, (9) I speak hard, severe to him. I threaten him.

Nzìmzmzin, *adj.* One who speaks rough, threateningly. ☞Nzómpem.

IES-ZÓKOM, zòkon, zòkont, (8) I point to him with my finger.

" zòkołtem, (16) I point to his.....

" zòkoshtem, (14) I point to something for the sake of him.

" zòkoshem, zòkoshemen, (9) I point to him or it for others.

Zòkomen, *s.* Index finger.

Ies-chzòkom (8) I point for that reason.

" chzòkoltem, (16) I point to it for that.

Chines zokochstemìsti, I swear.

ZOKZKONÉLP, *s.* Plane tree, platanus.

I-ZOL, *adj.* Flexible, pliant, bending without breaking.

I-zòlko, *adj.* Flexible wood.

I-ZÓOL, *adj.* Sour, unripe; 'i-chzelzóls,' Grains sour, unripe.

I-nzòlku, Vinegar, sour water.

ZÓLIGU, zoòligu, *s.* Female deer.

Zoliguélgu, *s.* Deer skin.

Snzoóliguten, *s.* A bale.

Chin-zooliguíze, I dress like a deer, to allure deers in hunting.

CHINES-ZOOKAMÍ, chin-zookém, zookéish. (7) I pull it out, snatch it out, draw out; the opposite of 'es-zàkoi.' ☞Łkém.

Ies-zookém, zookantén, zookènt, (10) I draw out, unsheathe it; 'zookantés lu gatgèi,' He unsheathed his sword.

Ies-zookałtèm, zookałtén, zockélt, (17) I pull out his, or it for him.

" nzookém, (10) I pull it out from inside.

IES-CUZOKÈM, chzokantén, (10) I pull him up, I cure him; chzokanzìt,' You have been cured, pulled out from death.

Ies-chzokèusem, (8) I pull it out from on high, *v. g.* a nail stuck high up in a wall.

Chines-nzokéinchi, I draw out a revolver, an arrow.

CHINES-NZOKÉISI, I pull out teeth.

Ies-nzokéisem, nzokéisen, (8) I pull his tooth.

" nzokèiłtem, (16) I pull the teeth of his.

Sgunzokéisem, *s.* Dentist, tooth-puller.

Sguzookèm, *s.* Any one charged to pull.

Isz-zàuk, What I have pulled out.

Ies-chzookálkom, (7) I pull it out of the wall.

IES-ZOÓM, *red.* I put fringes at that, I trim it with fringes.

Es-zozóm, It is trimmed with fringes.

CHINES-ZOÓTI, chin-zoótem, zoòtish, (6) I mourn, cry.

Chines-chzoòti, I mourn for somebody.

Ies-chzoòtem, chzoótemen, (9) I cry, mourn over that dead—meaning the crying which the Indians used to make over their dead in olden times.

" chzoótemłtem, (16) I mourn over his.....

Zootémen, or zkokoèmen, or laiémen, *s.* A crier, weeping for nothing.

Kaes-chzotemenuègui, We mourn one another, we are used to mourn our dead.

Chines nzootpèlti, chines-nzkokopélti, (6) I mourn the death of my child.

I-ZOSS, He jerks his tail, as a furious rattlesnake.

Zòsems, zòsemis, (9) He jerks it violently; 'zósemis łu sups,' He. the snake, moves his tail violently.

ES-ZAPK, *adj.* It is pasted, glued; 'i-szzápk,' *part. pass.* What I have pasted, glued.

Es-zpkami, zpàk, (6) It is being pasted, glued.

Chines-zpkami, chin-zpkém, zpkéish. (7) I glue paste something.

Ies-zpkèm, zpkantén, zpkènt, *cont.* es-zpkastèn, es-zpkastéku, (10) I glue, paste it.

" zpkałtém, (17) I paste his...

" zpkashìtem, (15) I glue for him.

Chinés-zpakanzúti, I put a plaster or blister to myself.

Chines-nzpkélsi, *vol.*

Kaes zpakanuégui, We throw paste, etc. at each other.

Chines nzpkaséusi, (6) I paste two things together.

Chines chzpkami, chines-chzápk, *adj.* I am glued on, as a blister is.

Chines-chzpkami, chines-chzpàk, (5) I become glued on, as a blister becomes firmly attached.

Chinez-chzpkamì, chin-chzpkèm, (7) I am pasting on.

Ies-chzpkém, chzpkantén, (10) I glue it on, I put a blister on him.

Chines-chzpakamìsti, (5) I glue myself to..... join myself closely to; 'kuks-chzpakamìsti łu t'asgèlui,' You must stick firmly to your husband.

Kaes-chzpakèusi, We are closely united together.

Chzpakamín, *s.* Blister, sticking plaster, anything that sticks on.

Ies-chzpakamìnem, (11) I use that for a blister, etc.

" chzpakèlpsem, chzpakèlpsen, (8) I blister his neck.

" chzpakélpsem, chzpakèlpsemen, (9) I have it sticking on my neck; 'łu nchestín es-chzápka łu l'i-sengapéus,' Sin is fastened to my soul.

Ies-chzpkálkom, (8) I paste it on the wall.

Kaes-zpakèus, We are glued, united together.

ES-ZPOG, The bone is pierced.

Chines-zpogomi, chines-zpóg, (5) I am pierced [a bone].

Chines-zpogomí, chin-zpgóm, zpgòish, (7) I pierce a bone.
Ies zpgòm, zpgontèn, zpgònt, (10) I pierce that bone.
" zpgoltém, (17) I pierce it for him.
Zpogomínten, *s.* Any instrument to drill a bone with.
Tas zpógo łu smèkot, The snow does not break, it is hard frozen, so that one can walk on it without the crust breaking, being pierced.
Chines-nzpogkèin, My skull is trephined.
Ies-nzpogkèinem, (8) I trephine his skull.
CHINES-Z'SEMI, chin-z'sím, z'sìish, (7) I clean, clear, disencumber a place.
Ies-z'sím, z'sentén, z'sínt, (10) I clear that place of rubbish, etc.
" z'słtèm (10) I clear it for him.
" z-s'shítem, (15) I help him cleaning something.
Chines-z'sulègui, z'sulégum, (6) I clean a place, I sweep out of doors.
Ies-z'sulégum, z'sulégun, (8) I sweep his place.
Es-z'sùlegu *pass.* It is swept.
Z'suléguten, *s.* Shovel, etc. to remove rubbish with.
Es-chz'sélpe, *pass.* The floor of the house, lodge, etc. is swept.
Ies-chz'sélpem, (8) I sweep his floor.
Chz'sélpten, *s.* Broom, to sweep the house only.
Es-CHZ'SÉLGU, *part. pass.* He is stripped naked.
Ies-chz'sèlgum, chz'sélgun, (8) I strip him naked, rob him, clear him of his clothes, etc.
" chz'sèlgułtem, (16) I strip his..... naked, rob his.....
Chines-chz'selgunzùti, (6) I strip myself naked.
Ies-chz'selgunzùtem, chz'selgunzùtemen, [9] I strip myself naked of that; 'chz'seligunzùtemis łu zuúts,' He stripped himself of his ways.
Kaes-chz'selgunuègui, We strip one another.
Nz'SIM, [10] I clear that out of a hole, ditch.
" nz'sulégum, [8] I clean that ditch, etc. inside.
" nz'séusem, [8] I clear it from among, I sift it, bolt it.
Es-nz'sèus, *part. pass.* It is sifted, bran, shorts, etc.
Nz-séusten, *s.* Sieve, crib, bolter.
Ies-nz'sélzem, I empty, clear a vessel, a room.
Es-nz'sèlze, It is clear, emptied.

Nz'selzéten, *s.* Vessel to empty with, dipper, bucket, etc.

Z'SIP, It is cleared up, it became clear, consumed, all used up, there is no more of it; 'z'sip łu smènigu, łu sùłen,' The tobacco, food is all used up, there is no more. ☞Soo.

Chines-z'spmì, chin-z'sìp, [5] I am wearing out in numbers or bulk, I am clearing; 'es-z'spmì łu skèligu,' The Indians are clearing out, becoming few and poor.

Ies-z'spnùnem, z'spnún, z'spnùnt, [8] I consume it all, I make it be consumed; 'z'spnúntgu łu an-gatłzín,' You consumed all your horses, you gambled or sold them.

" z'spnúłtem, [16] I consume all his; 'ko-z'spnúłtgu łu i-sménigu,' You consumed all my tobacco.

CHINES-Z'SPÉLI, chin z'spél, I am out of amunition.

Ies-z'spélisem, z'spèlisen, [8] I consume all his amunition.

CHIN-Z'SPÈLT, I am out of children, all dead.

Ies z'speltem, z'spélten, [8] I destroy all his children.

Chin-z'spsménigu, I am out of tobacco.

Chin-z'spzkágaei, I am out of horses, all my horses are gone.

'Nz'sìp, All that was in is consumed, *v. g.* tobacco in a pipe.

CHIN-NZ'SPÉTIKU, I am gone in the water, drowned.

Chz'spáskat, The sky became clear.

Chin-z'spzín, z'spéne, My provisions are out.

ŁU IS'ZUÉL, What they bring me to eat, what food they bring.

Chines-zuéli, chin-zuèlem, zuèlish, [6] I go to bring food, to take it, not to beg it.

Ies-zuèlem, zuèlen, [8] I bring him food.

"zuèlłtem, znèlłten, [16] I bring food to his.....

Chines-zuułtúmshi, I bring food for people.

" zuélshtem, zuèlshten, [14] I go and bring food for him.

Ies-chzuèlem,

CHINES-ZÚTI, chin-zúti, zútish, [5] I say.

Ies-zúnem, zùn, zùnt, *cont.* es-zústen, es-zúsku, [8] I say to him, I call him.

" zùłtem, zùłten, zùłt [16] I say to his..... I call his.....

" zùshtem, [14] I say for him.

Kaes-zunuègui, We call one another.

Kaes-zun'nzút, We say between ourselves.

Zusuìlshi, They speak in a low voice.

Ies-chszúnem, chszun, [8] I say about him, of him.
" chszúltem, [15] I say of his..... I say to him of..... ; 'ko-chszúlts łu i-skuse,' He said to me of my son; 'suèt łu as'chszù nem?' Of whom do you speak?
Es-chszúnem, Namely, or, that is to say.
In-zùnemenzàten, *s.* My instructor.
Chin záti a, I said yes, I will do it.
Chin záti, shêi. I said yes, I consent to it, be it so, I do not object.
[illegible]-zûi, gu I said yes, it is so.
[illegible]-záti te, I said no.
[illegible]-záti shem,[9] I say upon it, [illegible]u Kli,chzutíshemis łu sn-kolpó, shêi łu i-skéltich,' [illegible]t said upon the bread, this is my body.
CHINES-ZUMÍ, chines-zu, [5] I a[illegible]d with the fists.
Chines-zumì chin-zum, záish, [7] I s[illegible]ike with the fist, box.
Ies-zum, zuntèn, zuùnt [10] I strike him with the fist, I box him.
" zułtém, [17] I strike his..... with the fist.
Chines-zunzúti, I strike myself with the fists.
Chines-zuèlzei, I strike somebody with the fists.
Chines-kolzuzunzùti. I strike my breast with my fist.
Kaes-zunuégui, *v. rec.* We box each other.
CHINNS-KOLINZUZUÈPI, I knock at the door with the fists.
Ies-zuaiákanem, zuaiàkan, [8] I box his head.
" zuùsem, zuùsen, [8] I box his face.
" kolzuusúsem, [8] I box his cheeks.
" chiłzuésshinem, [8] I box his forehead
" nzuàuskanem, [8] I box the top of his head.
" nzuènem, [8] I box his ear.
" kolzuápkanem, I box his occiput.
" chzuélpsem, I box the back of his neck.
" nzuichinem, I box his back.
" nzułniutem, I box his sides.
" nzuàgozchim, I box his breast.
" chiłzuèisem, I knock him on the teeth.
Zumémem, *s.* A fellow boxing uselessly.
ES-ZÚU, It is stamped, traced—mostly used in the following derivatives:
Es-kułzúu, *pl.* es-kułzuzuu, 't is printed down, it has the print, or

prints. There are traces, as of a trail where old traces can yet be seen.

I-zupiéut łu s'hushuèl, There are tracks of a trail, road, the tracks printed here and there.

I-zuzupiéut, *pl.* There are several marks in several places, it is well marked.

I-zuzupiéut łu spòlsz, There are yet the prints, the marks of his death, *v. g.* in the winding sheet, *lit.* His killing is yet printed or traced.

I-snzuús, My tracks, the prints I left, not foot tracks; 'suzuùsz,' His example, tracks.

Chines-kułzunzùt I print down myself, I leave my own print, as boys may do in the snow, as Christ did in the winding sheet.

Ies-zuzuùsem, zuzuùsen, zuzuúsent, [8] I give an example to him, as I make tracks before his eyes; 'ko-zuzuúsis t'gest, t'teie,' He gave me an example in good or bad.

Ies-zuzuúłtem, [16] I give an example to his.....

In-zuzuusenzùten, *s.* He who gives me my example, my model.

Ies-chzuzuùsem, [8] I give an example of that, *v. g.* modesty.

" chzuzuùłtem, [16] I give him example of that; 'chzuzùłzin łu nchàumen,' I give you an example of prayer.

" nzuzuèchsem, nzuzuèchsen, [8] I follow his example, I do what he does, I mimic him, I am his vicar, substitute; 'nzuzuèchsent łu Jesu Kli,' Do as Christ did, follow His example.

" nzuzuèchłtem, [16] I follow the example of his.....

" nzuzuzìnem, nzuzuzín, [8] I speak as he speaks, I imitate him in his way of speaking; 'ies-zuzuzínem łu smgèichen,' I imitate the cry of a grizzly bear.

ZUÚT, *s.* Manners, morals, life, way of doing, behavior; 'shéi łu in-zuùt, 'This is my way; 'ko-mèielt łu ah-zuút,' Tell me your deeds, good or bad.

Ezs'chilzuùt? What kind of manners has he? what kind of a man is he?

Chin-chsłzuùt, [from chés] I behave badly, my conduct is bad.

Chin gesłzuùt, I behave well.

Ezagalemzuút t pagpágt, He behaves like a good fellow.

Ies-chzutèchstem, chzutèchstemen, (9) I behave towards him, I treat him; "ta kaes-chzutèchstementem ezagéil t'kaelèén.

We did not treat him like our father.
Kaes chzutèchstemenuégui, We behave towards each other.
Ies-chzutèchstemltem, (16) I behave toward his.....
" chzuuzìnem, chzuuzinemen, (9) I am used to speak to him, I behave towards him by words; 'tas gest u ko-es'chzuzinemstgu,' You are used to speak to me not well, It is not good the way you speak to me.
Ies-chzuuzinemltem, (16) I behave towards his..... by words.
Kaes chzuuzinemenuégui, We behave toward each other by words, the manner we have of speaking to each other.
Ies-chzutélsem, chzuutélsemen, (9) The way I use to think of him.
Łu in-zutéls, My way of thinking, my advice,as conceive in the mind.
Łu in-chzuutéls, The way I am thought of.
Łu in-zuzìn, My way of thinking, my advice, as expressed.
Łu in chzuuzin, The way I am zpoken to.
Łu in-zutéchst, My way of doing.
Łu in-chzuutèchst, The way I am treated.
Tas gest łu in-chzuutèchst t'in-nogonog, It is not good the way I am treated by my wife.
Łu in-zuutùs, The print that my face left, *i. g.* in the snow.
Łu in-kolzuutùs, The print of my cheek.
SZUÉNÉ, *s.* A giant ghost, supposed to be hunting by night—by others called 'nkutemigu.'
CHINES-ZUÉTI, chines-zuét, *pass.* (5) I am brought in, sent for.
Isz-zuèt, What I brought in, what I went to bring.
Chines-zuéti, chin-zuètem, zuétisi, (6) I go to bring something.
Ies-zuétem, zuéten, zuétent, (8) I go to bring it; 'zuétenti łu in-chemtèusten,' Go and bring in my riding horse.
" zuételtem, (16) I fetch his, or it for him.
" zuét'shtem, (14) I fetch something for him.
Sguzuétem, *s.* One charged to bring in things.
Ies-zut'skágaem, (8) I fetch his horse.
" zutèltem, (8) I fetch his child; 'ko-zutéltenti,' Bring me my child.
ES-ZUPMÍ, Zup, It becomes rough, uneaven, as a road traveled after a rain will.

I-zúpe, *adj.* It is rough, uneaven, thick.

I-zuplégu, *adj.* A place full of rubbish.

I-zupálko, Rough log.

I-nzupáks, Rough road.

Chin-zupéchst, I have rough hands, by rubbing on dust, etc., to prevent them being slippery.

Chin-nzupzupshìn, chin-nz'pzùpchinshìn, I have rough foot soles; I have a rough coat of rags, etc under my feet to walk on the ice.

ZUPS, łz'zupz, *dim.* Sister, younger than the person to whom she is sister.

Zupséus, *cop.* They are sisters; 'kae-zupséus,' We are sisters, one to the other, sisters in religion.

Zupsèus, u sìnzéus, They are brother and sister.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

Kalispel or Flat-head Indian Language,

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

PART II.

ENGLISH—KALISPEL.

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PREFACE.

In the compilation of this Dictionary the order and the definitions given in "Webster's Unabridged Dictionary" have been followed in as much as it was possible, in order to give to each English word the several equivalents without ambiguity. This plan, though it renders the work a little more voluminous, makes it also more intelligible and useful. Others will fill the gaps and correct the mistakes which even twenty years of study of this language could not prevent.

KEY TO THE

Pronunciation of the Indian Alphabet

Used in this Dictionary.

a, *as in English*, arm.
ch, ,, ,, church.
e, ,, ,, bet.
g, *as in Hebrew*, heth.
h, *as in English*, home.
i, ,, ,, river.
k, ,, ,, kettle.
l, ,, ,, lad.
ł, *as in the Polish language.*
m, *as in English*, my.
n, ,, ,, not.
o, ,, ,, not.
p, ,, ,, par.
s, ,, ,, sack.
t, ,, ,, toll.
u, ,, ,, bull.
z, *as* ts, *not as* ds.

Many mute vowels occur in this language, for which there was no type to express them, and of which only a little practice can give a correct pronunciation.

Sometimes *o* and *u* are used promiscuously, it being hard to tell which ought to be preferred. Sometimes the vowels of the radical are changed into others in the compound verbs, as it occurs in other languages.

The radical's accented vowel is usually omitted in the compound words.

KEY TO BOTH PARTS

OF THE DICTIONARY.

1.—In the First Part the Indian words are set down under their respective radicals, or what is assumed to be a radical.

2.—The radicals are printed in capitals.

3.—In small capitals are printed the main branches of the radicals.

4.—Each radical should not contain more than three or four letters.

5.—The radical is usually found in the middle of the word, if it be of any length.

6.—To find the radical, the word given must be stripped of all the prefixes and affixes.

7.—The most usual prefixes are : Ch, Chis, Chił, Eł, Ełt, Ł, Kol, Kuł or Koł, Mił, N, S, Sn, Sz, T, Z. A few words that could not be traced to any parental root are given in the proper alphabetical order.

8.—The affixes are too numerous to be mentioned, and they afford no great obstacle.

9.—When the radical was difficult to find it has been marked out.

10.—For instance, if one wants to find the radical of the word "Chił̨ilguenénzin" (I cover you with blankets), he must take off "Chił̨," the prefixed preposition; then "ilgu" would represent the radical; yet wanting the accented vowel, because in composition the accented vowel is suppressed, and there is no rule for restoring it, or to know which vowel must be inserted, or where it should be placed. Here the vowel is *e*, and the radical is *iélgu*, under which heading the word is to be found in the first part of the Dictionary.

11.—This second part of the Dictionary continually refers to the first. Usually only the radical is given, which must be sought for in the first part, in which all the family of such radical may be found. This plan was adopted both for the sake of brevity and because, by referring constantly to the first part and seeing the way one word is manipulated, the reader would be more apt to seize the genius of this language, and so to learn how to make by himself similar compositions or derivations, it being impossible to write down all the endless forms which a word can assume.

A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

KALISPEL LANGUAGE.

A

A, an, *art. ind.* When governing any verb is rendered by 'Chináks' if the substantive is personal, by 'Nko' if impersonal. A man had two children, 'Chináks skaltemígu u esél łu sgusígults'; A woman is sick, 'Chináks smeém es-chzalèlsi'; A boy killed my cow, 'T' chináks tituìt polsts łu istomâ.'

2d When governed by an active verb it is rendered by *t* prefixed to the substantive, and the verb takes the indefinite form. Make a canoe, 'Kòlish t'tlié'.

3d When following the verb substantive, or possessive, it is dropped. Thou art a good woman, 'Ku gest ku smeém'; I am a man, 'Chin skaltemígu'; I have a horse, 'Chin-epł-gatłzin'.

ABANDON, *v. t.* Chines-goèli, Ies-łunèchstem, Ies-chłuénem.

2d *v. ref.* I abandon myself to evil ways, 'Ies-milkomím łu téie'.

3d *v. recip.* Kaes-golstuègui.

Abandoned, *part. pr.* Es-goélem; *part. pass.* Szgoèl. An object abandoned, 'Sgoêlemin'; Abandoned by her husband, 'Sz'em'.

ABASE, *v. t.* Ies-tipemím. See Tiip, Throw, Humble.

ABATE, *v. i.* The wind, Es-kòii; The cold, 'Es-kokoèsi'; The pain, 'Meèl, Tèul.'

ABDICATE, *v. t.* Ies-goèlem. I abdicate the chieftainship, 'Ies-goèlem ła i-silimígum', *or*, 'Ies-tkom'.

ABDUCT, *v. t.* Ies-igèm (of animals); Ies-gutpúsem.

ABET, *v. t.* Ies-ngaztùsem. See Gaz.

ABHOR, *v. t.* Ies-chèmem, Ies-aaimem, Ies-koeshemènem.

ABILITY, *n.* Siopièut, Spagpàgt. My ability, 'Łu isiopiéùt', in as much as it is in the person; My ability, 'Łu iniopiéuten', in as much as it causes ability. See Io, Pag.

ABJURE, *v. t.* Ies-goélem, Ies-gokouszútem.

ABLE, *a.* Iopièut, Sissiùs, Pagpàgt.

Able-bodied, *a.* Ioiòt, Sissiùs.

ABODE, *a.* Snlziiten, Snemúten. See Zin, Emut.

I take up my abode in, Ies-kolsnlziitenem.

ABOLISH, *v. t.* Ies-hòiem, Ies-ptlèchstem, Ies máum.

ABOMINABLE, *a.* Mil-téie, Mil tà, Tas-túl tèie.

Abominably, *adv.* Tas-tùl téie.

ABORTION, *n.* To procure abortion, Ies-kulplstènchem łu skukuimelt.

Abortion by oneself, 'Chines-kulplstenchiszúti.' See Pels.

Abortion by accelerating the time of birth, 'Chines-tkoltszúti.' See Toko, Tkom.

ABOUND, Chines-goeetemí. See Goèit.

ABUNDANCE, *n.* Sgoèit.

ABOUT, *adv.* 1st All about, Es-chmilkomìze. See Milko.

2d About one mile, etc., 'Goà.'

3d Nearly, Geilnèu.

ABOUT, *prep.* 1st All around, all over, Ch--ize, chil---ène. See Ch.

2d Near, just going to, Potu ks, with the verb in the subjunctive. He is about dying, 'Potu ks-tlilemì.'

3d Just doing something, Agatchím; I am just about it, 'Agatchemstén.'

4th Concerning, in regard to, *gol* prefixed to the substantive and with a verb indefinite, or *ch* prefixed to the verb, which takes then the instrumental form. I am sorry about thee, 'Gol anui u chin-pupusénch,' *or* 'Anuì łu ku ies-chpupusénchem;' We talk about horses, 'Łu gol gatłzìn u kaes-kamkamilshi', *or*

'Kaes-chkamkamélistem łu gatizin'.

ABOVE, *adv.* 1st On high, L-nuíst.

2d In rank, dignity, Nuist, Es-nshiizin.

3d From above, Tel nuíst.

ABOVE, *prep.* 1st Higher in place, L-s'chnuíst; Above me, 'Łu l-s'chnuíst'; From above the head, 'Tel s'chnuísts łu cplkèis.'

2d Higher in rank, Nuíst tel; God is above all, 'Kolinzúten nuist łu tel esiá, es-nshiizin łu tel esià'.

3d More in number, quantity, degree, Tel zi tel, tel. He is rich above us, 'Łu tel kaempilé u koiólegu; tel zi tel kaempilè u koiòlegu'.

ABREAST, *adv.* Es-ntkomèus, Es-chgazimilshi.

ABRIDGE, See Short.

ABROAD, To go, Chines-chil-chéushilshi. See Cheu.

To be abroad, Lchoéut.

ABRUPT, *a.* See Craggy, Steep.

ABSCESS, *n.* Spozt. See Boil.

ABSCOND, *v. i. ref.* Chines-nkomisti. See Nako.

Abscond, *v. t.* See Hide.

ABSENT, *a.* I-chin-cho, I-ku-cho, etc. I will not be absent, 'Ta iks-chòi'.

Absent, *v. i.* Chin-choèu.

Absent, *v. t.* Ies-choom.

ABSOLVE, *v. t.* The sin, Ies-kolgoél'lem łu téie.

Absolve the sinner, Ies-kolgoèl'tem łu teie szkuéis. See Forgive.

ABSOLUTION, *n.* Nkolgoèltis łu téie.

ABSOLUTELY, *adv.* Ta ks-tam.

ABSTAIN, *v. i.* Chines-pòtei; Abstain from, 'Ies-póteem'; Abstain from meat, 'Ies-pòteem łu skéltich'.

ABSURD, *a.* Tas guiùtem, *i. e.* It cannot go.

ABSYNTH, *n.* Poponélp.

ABUSE, *v. t.* 1st Ill treating by actions, Ies-chés'chstem; By words, 'Ies-cheszínem'. See Ches, Harm.

2d Spoiling anything, Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-temuàlsem.

3d Making to suffer, Ies-guzguzmèchstem. See Guz.

4th Abuse one's power, authority, Chines-chgozinzùti. See Gocz.

5th Abuse one's self, Chines-chechemszúti.

ACCEPT, *v. t.* Ies-tkunèm. See Kunèi, Agree, Consent.

ACCESSORY, See Part.

ACCIDENTALLY, *adv.* Es-gannánem. 1st I cripple him accidentally, 'Ies-gannùnem.'

2d I shot him accidentally, Is'chitéul.

3d I find it accidentally, Ies-chízinem.

In most cases this adverb is rendered by *pmì* at the end of the verb. He was caught in the trap accidentally, 'Es-azpmi. azìp'; He got loose accidentally, 'Es-talpmì, talìp'; It broke accidentally, or by itself, 'Kaòp'.

ACCOMPANY, *v. t.* 1st as an equal, Ies-shemenuégum.

2d As a subordinate, Ies-gazútem.

3d To follow, Ies-chshiním. See Shin.

ACCOMPLICE, *n.* Olkshiszùten. To be an accomplice, 'Ies-olkshítem, Ies-ngaztùsem, Ies chnshiéchstem'. See Shèi.

ACCOMPLISH, *v. t.* 1st The time of, Kolchíz łu.

2d Accomplish the prophecy, the order, Chin-ageilem łu t—. Accomplished what Daniel had foretold, 'Agèilem łu t-tzúutem łu t'Daniel'.

ACCORD, *n.* Sinkospuús. Of one accord, 'I-kaes-nkospuús, Eschshauègui łu kae spuùs'. See Puùs.

Accord, *v. t.* Agree to, Ies-shèiem. See Shéi.

Accord, *v. i.* Chines inkospuùsi, Inko łu ispuús, Chin-zùti shèi.

Accord with him, Ies-inkospuùsem; Accord with him in that, 'Ieschinkospuúsem'.

ACCORDING to, *prep.* Ezagèil t—.

ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Gol shéi, Kuémt.

ACCOST, *v. t.* Ies-chiságamem.

ACCOUNT, *n.* 1st To ask an account from him, Ies-chséupilem. See Seu.

2d Place to his account, Ies-tkaishítem, Ies-tkailtèm. See Kai.

3d Of no account, Itenemús, It'tenemùs.

4th On account, by reason of..... Gol.

ACCUMULATE, *v. i.* Es-goetuùlshi, Es-goeetmí, Es-iaamí.

Accumulate, *v. t.* Ies-iaamím, Ies goeetìm, Ies-chgóikanem.

ACCURATE, *a.* I-tog.

Accurately, *adv.* Pótu shéi.

ACCURSED, *p. a.* Sgoélemen.

ACCUSATION, *n.* Snmièp.

Accuse, *v. t.* Ies-nmiépem. See Meie. Ies-nmipàlkam.

Accused, *v. a.* I am accused, Ko es nmiépem; I have been accused,

'Ke nmiépentem, Ke-szmmiép, Ke-szmmipálka'.
Accessor, *n.* Sgummiépem, Nmipenzùten.
A CUSTOM, *v. t.* Ies-koakoemím. See Custom.
Accustomed, to be, Ies-koemínem, Ies-chkoemínem.
ACHE, *n.* Szal. I have an ache, Chin-chszalélsi. See Zal.
ACIDULOUS, *adj.* Ez'zéol.
ACKNOWLEDGE, *v. t.* Chin-zùti e, Ieles-mipenùuem.
Acknowledge my own fault, Chines-nmeeiòp, Ielès-nmipemiatem lu téie iszkuèn.
ACQUAINT, *v. t.* Ies-méiem, Ies-mimèiem, Ies-mimishítem, Ies-méieshtem.
Acquaint one with, Ies-mélieltem. See Meie, Miim.
Acquainted, to be acquainted with a person, Es-sùgusten, Es-mistèn.
Acquaintance, *n.* I wish to make his acquaintance, Iks-méhem.
ACQUIESCE *v. i.* Chines-kolagalemìsti. See Submit.
ACQUIRE, See Get, Gain.
ACQUIT, *v. t.* To release, discharge, Ies-ptlèchstem.
ACROSS, *adv.* Leseimèus. To place across, 'Ies-eimèusem'; To lie across, 'Es-eimèus'. See Ei. To come across, 'Es-chizinem, Ies-uíchem'; To go across, See Cross.
ACT, *v. i.* 1st To be in action, Chines-agatchmí.
2d To behave, Chines-agéili.
3d To act upon, Ies-chagéilem.
Act, *v. t.* To assume the place, office, character of, Ies-nzuzuechsem, Ies-nłkalshélpem. See Zuu, Place, Substitute, Imitate.
Act, *n.* Skol, Szkol.
In the very act of—, Pòtu. He died in the very act of sinning, 'Pòtu es-kunèms lu teie, u tlil'.
ACTIVE, *a.* Koilkolt, Koìnkomt, Guaguàat.
ACUMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-nchmàksem. See Chem.
Acuminated, *a.* Es-nchmàks.
ACUTE. See Keen, Sharp.
ADAPT one's self to, *v. ref.* Ies-chkolemistem.
ADD, *v. t.* Ies-chtgùm. See Tgu, Tug.
Add a piece to a garment, etc., Ies-tpím.
Add, *v. i.* Es-chtgugumì, chtgùgu.
Added, *part.* Es-chtgúm, Chtguntém, szchtug.
Added, *adj.* Es-chtug.

ADDICTED to, *a.* —èmen affixed to the radical. Addicted to steal, 'Nako-émen'; Addicted to tell lies, 'Ikoistémen'.
ADHERE, *v. i.* Chines-zpakamí, Chines-chaàz. See Stick, Attach.
ADJOINING, *a.* Chisàgam. Adjoining house, 'Chisgamélgu.' See Sag.
ADJUST, *v. t.* 1st To make it right, Ies-tgomim.
2d To put pieces together, Ies-mimim.
3d To make it fit, Ies-kòlem.
ADMIRABLE, *a.* See Wonderful.
Admire. See Wonder.
ADMONISH, *v. t.* Ies-zúnem, Ies-kolkuèltem. See Reproach, Warn.
ADOBE, *n.* Sztił; *pl.* Sztłtił. Adobe house, 'Stełèlgu, Maltálgu'; To make adobe, 'Chinès-tełmí'; To make an adobe house, 'Chines-tełèlgui'. See Tił.
ADOPT, *v. t.* 1st A child, Ies-kolsgusígultem, Ies-sgusigultem.
2d Adopt a boy, Ies-kolskusćem. Adopt a girl, 'Ies-kolstomchéltem'.
3d Adopt one as parent, either father or mother, Ies-pogòtem, Ies-kolpogótem.
4th Adopt one as father (said by a man) Ies-leèum, Ies-kolleèum.
5th Adopt one as father (said by a woman) Ies-pogótem.
6th Adopt one as mother (said by a man) Ies-skóiem, Ies-kolskóiem.
7th Adopt one as mother (said by a woman) Ies-tómem, Ies-koltómem.
ADORABLE, *a.* Chomùtem, Npotéten.
Adore, *v. i.* Chines-chàui, Chines-pòtei.
Adore, *v. t.* Ies-cháum, Ies póteem.
Adore, to acknowledge as true God, Ies-kolłkolinzùtenem, Ies-kolsmiskolinzùtenem. See Kol.
Adorer, *n.* Chaunzùten, P'teenzùten.
ADORN, *v. t.* 1st To fix well, to work on, Ies-chkòlem.
2d To put ornaments on, around, *v. g.* beads, fringes, etc., Ies-chchmízem.
3d To adorn oneself; Chines chchemizeenzuti, Chines-chchemizemisti.
4th To adorn oneself with, Ies-chchmizeemistem.
Adorned, *part.* Es-chchmìzem, Es-chkélem.
Adorned, *a.* Es-chchemize, Es-chkol.

ADULT, *a.* Kutenàlko, Pagpägt.
ADULTERER, *n.* Nakoèmen lu smèem, Uläigano, Es-pukunèi.
Adulteress, *n.* Nakoemen lu lskaltemígu, Uläigano, Es-pukunèi.
Adultery, to commit, Chines-pukunèi; Adultery with that person, 'Ies-pukunèm'; and this verb governs, not the accomplice of sin, but the married person wronged. Commonly they say 'Ies nákom lu smèem ep-ngùlai, Ies nakém lu skaltemígu epnógonog.
ADVANCE, *v. i.* Chines-koami, Es-koapmi.
ADVENT, *n.* Szgai, Zgáiten, Lu nchizenten, Kl nchizenten. The second advent, 'El zgáiten'; The second advent of the Lord, 'Lu kaelzgáitis Kolinzùten'.
ADVERSARY, *n.* Néutús. See Éutùs.
ADVICE, *n.* Opinion on a subject, Skulpág, Spuùs. To give an advice to, 'Ies-kulpagshitem', meaning to think for him, in his place. See Pag.
Advise, *v. t.* Ies-zánem.
Advisedly, *adv.* Sz-chzògo. See Zog, Wilfully.
Adviser, *n.* Zun'nzùten, Kulpágshiszùten.
ADVOCATE, *n.* See Plead, Defend.
AFFABLE, *a.* Es-kamkamzín, Totéuzín.
AFFAIR, *n.* Skol (in the present); Szkol (in the past); Ks-kol Ksz-kol, (in the future).
2d Affair of great importance, Es-nkutenàksem,.
3d Affair of little importance, Es-nlkulkulmàksem. I hold it as an affair of great importance, 'Ies-kolnkutenàksem'. See Business.
AFFECT, 1st To make a show of, is rendered by the verb reflexive of the form —szùti. To affect goodness, 'Chines gestszùti'; To affect strength, 'Chines-ioiot-szùti'. See Feign.
2d To influence or move, as the feelings of passions, to touch, is rendered by the instrumental form —mínem, but in the construction the person affected governs the object affecting. The prayer affects me well, I am well affected by the prayer, 'Iesgestenùnem lu nchàumen'; The liquor affects me, I am affected, moved, enticed by the liquor, 'Ies-zkukumínem lu séulku'.
3d To aim at, aspire to, seek, is rendered by the same form reflexive, —szùti. He affects the chieftainship, 'Es ilinaguszùti', or by the volitive form in —elsi.

AFFECTION, *n.* A settled good will, Spalkogaménch.
Affectionate, *a.* P'lpàlkot. See Pàlko.
AFFIANCE, *v. t.* Ies-zogshítem.
AFFIRM, *v. i.* Chines-zùti, Chines-zúti éu, Nèli. See Yes.
AFFIX, *v. t.* Ies-tpìm, ies-shínim.
AFFLICT, *v. t.* Ies-pupusénchem, Ies-kolpupusènchem, Ies-kólshitem t'spupusench.
Afflicted, *a.* Es-pupusench, Es-nigupéls.
Affliction, *n.* 1st The being afflicted, Spupusénch.
2d Causing affliction, Npupusènchten.
AFFORD, *v. t.* 1st To produce, give, yield, Ies-guízłtem, Ies-kolem.
2d Can afford, Ies- łkóm.
AFFRAY, *n.* Brawl, quarrel, Stiàkot.
AFFRONT, *v. t.* Insult, Ies-choínzútem.
AFLOAT, *adv.* Es-pelpmí. See Float.
AFOOT, *adv.* Es-gustólegui.
AFRAID, *a.* Es-ngéli. See Fear.
2d I am afraid of him, through diffidence, Ies-łaamínem.
3d I am afraid to hear him, Ies-niaànem.
4th I am afraid to see him, Ies-niaɹamùsem.
5th I am afraid to punish him, or to speak to him, Ies-chiaípilem.
AFTER, *a.* Subsequent, Siz.
After, *adv.* Afterward, Kuémt.
After, *prep.* 1st Later in time, when connected with substantives, in the past, 'Łu chgoézt'; in the future, 'Ne chgoèzt'. After one hour, 'Ne chogèzt nko slichch', *or* 'Ne nko slichch.'
2d Before a verb or verbal substantive, it is rendered in the form *uis*; in the past, 'Łu chin-uis'; in the future, 'Ne chin-uis'. After dinner I went to work, 'Łu chin uis łłen, chin-kòlem'; I will work after dinner, 'Ne chin-uis łłen, m-chin-kòlem'.
3d To go after a thing, Ies-tlutluùsem, or by prefixing *ch* to the noun and making a verb of it. What art thou after? 'Ku eschstèmi? I am after money, flowers, tobacco, 'Chines-chululm, chines-chzeékoi, chines-chsmènigui'.
4th To run after, Ies-chtkém.
5th To be after something, doing it, Ies-agtchìm.
6th To go after one, following him up, Ies-ngúiem, Ies-nshiùstem.
7th Concerning, in relation to, inquire after, Ies-chséum. See About.

8th Behind in place. See Behind.
9th After a while, Ne kaené; After a long time, 'Ne kasip.'
10th Concerning, in relation to, inquire after, Ies-chsèuza. See About.

AFTER-BIRTH, *n.* Ntigusélten.

AFTERNOON, *n.* Sniakokéin.
2d (Past) In the afternoon, Lu l sniakokèm, *or* Łu niakokéin.
3d (Future) Ne niakokéin.

AFTERWARD, *adv.* Kuémt, Siz.

AGAIN, *adv.* 1st Another time, Ulèl, Elnkó.
2d In return back, is rendered with el prefixed to the verb. I go again, 'Chin-elés-gúi'; I come again, 'Chin eles-zgui. See Grammar.

AGAINST, *prep.* 1st Face to face, opposite, Stogtogt, S'chitelzii; The house against my own, 'Łu zitgu łu is'chtelzii, *or* ł'is'chitelzii'.
2d In opposition to, usually rendered with 'ch' prefixed to the verb. I tell lies against him, 'Ies-chiókom'.
3d To stand, act against one, oppose him, Ies-cheutàsem, Ies-chns'chtúsem. See Eut, S'chut.
4th In provision for, in preparation for, rendered with 'ch' before the verb or 'l' before the noun.

AGE, *n.* The whole duration of being, Sgalgált, Sgulgùlt, Spèntich, Spogpogót.
2d What is your age? She kuinsh spéntich łu tel ku kòlil? *or* Kuinsh ku-chspèntich? I am ten years of age, 'Chin òpen chspèntich', *i. e.* I arrived at ten years.
3d I am of the same age of Peter, Chin-czagalulsh łu t-Piei; He is of my age, 'Is-nkułagalulsh'.
4th am of age (of reason) Chin tiguspagpàgt, Chin-tiguspuús; He is not of age, 'Che psàic'.

Aged, *a.* Pogpogòt.

AGENCY, *n.* 1st The quality of acting, the instrumentality, Nkòlemen.
2d The Indian agency for the Flatheads, Nilkà.

Agent, *n* One acting for somebody, Sgukólem. See Sgu.
2d Indian agent, Skèligu ilimigum, Chitenzúten.
3d See Substitute.

AGITATE, See Stir, Shake.

AGO, *adv.* How long ago? Pistém.
2d How many days ago? She skainshàskat?
3d Long ago, Skasip.
4th Not very long ago, Tam sHkakasip.
5th A little while ago, T'snê.
6th One day ago, Spizélt.
7th Two days ago, She saslàskat.
8th Three days ago, She s'chalàskat.
N. B. In counting the days we must only take notice of how many nights intervened.

AGONY, *n.* Smigot. To be in agony, 'Chines-migoti, Chines-nt'Hélsi. See Thl. The second means 'I think I die,' and answers better than the first.

AGREE, *v. i.* 1st Harmony in opinion, 'Inkâ Ia iszutèls. Inko Ia ispuús, Inko chip-ep-zntèls. See Accord.
2d Harmonize in a statement, Inkâ Ia iszutùà, Inko Ia ispollaezin.
3d Agree to, to assent, Chines-shiúlsi, Chinezùti shèi.
4th Agree together, Kaes-chshnaègui, Kaes-nshilsenaegai. See Shèi.
5th It agrees with me, it is to say taste, Is-chzehém. See Taste.
6th It does not agree with me, Is chzhesèm. See Chez.

Agree, *v. t.* Ies-shéiem.
Agreeable, *a.* 1st Pleasing, Pipilt, Kuámksaut.
2d In conformity with, Ruagèil t—.
3d To my taste, Is-chzehém.

AH, *interj.* If for joy Ch; if for pain, 'Eaus, Iolt's Ah, what are you doing? Ni!

AHEAD, *adv.* 1st To be ahead, Chines-shiitemi, (to be first) Chines-tgúi (to go ahead).
2d To send ahead, Ies-tgúiem.
3d To go ahead of one, Ies-golshitáem

AID, See Help.
AIL, See sick, Pain.
AIM *v. t.* Chines-chtkú-i, Chines-ek-tgomi. See Tog.
Aim, *n.* Szchtkús.
AIR, *n.* Snéut.
2d Air tight, I-tuk, I-ks-túkui.
3d To give oneself airs, Chines-iaiaszùt. See Play.

ALARM, *v. t.* Chines-ngalgailtùmshi. See Ngei.

ALAS, Ni.

ALIGHT, *v. i.* Chines-tipenzùti.

ALIKE, *a.* Ezagéil: All alike, 'I-ezagéil. See Agai.

ALIVE, *a.* Esgulguilt.

ALKALI, *n.* Mgoiùlegu.

ALL, *adv.* Wholly, completely, is rendered by 'i' prefixed to the verbs or noms. All white, 'Ipilk'; All good, 'I-gesi'; All wet, 'i-nas'.

All, *a.* Esià; All kinds, Es-niàks-an; We must be all, we must gather together, 'Kacks-iaami'. See Iaa.

All over, *adv.* Tsamiliko, but better rendered by placing the verb between, '(Ihi)——éne'. Covered all over, '(Ihi)-ilgaéne'; Flooded all over, '(Ihi)-aalp-éne'. See Ielgu, Melip, and nearly all the radicals.

2d All around, Ies-chmilkomize: All over the surface, 'Es-chilmilkoméne.

3d all over, inside, Es-amilkonélze.

All together, in a pile, Esiamilsh.

ALLAY, *v. i.* Es-meelmi, Es-hàu.

Allay, *v. t.* Ies-melim.

ALL-FOURS, To go on all fours, Chines-tiéshi.

ALLIANCE, *n.* 1st The being allied. Sientuégu, Sukoligueus, Stemmenuégu.

2d The compact, or treaty of alliance. Nientuégaten, Nkoligueusten, Ntemmenuéguten.

ALLOW, See Permit.

ALLURE, *v. t.* Ies-zkuknúnem.

Allured, I feel allured by, Ies-zkuknùnem. See Zuk.

ALLY, *n.* Sukoéliga.

ALMOST, *adv.* Géil néu, Géil.

ALMS, *n.* Szguiz'sh (as given); Szguiz'sh (as received); Sakoma.

2d To give alms, Chines-guizshi. See Guiz, Ies-nkomemimem

ALOOF, To stay aloof, Ies uakaminem. See Uakaukat.

ALONE, *a.* I-chin-chinàks, I-chilinàks.

ALONG, *adv.* 1st Go along, Chines-tagolúsi.

2d Together with, See Together.

3d To bring along with oneself, Ies-ganùsem, Ies-nkulgùsem. See Bring.

ALOUD, See Loud.
ALSO, *adv.* Négu.
ALTAR, *n.* Snkolnuimísten. See Nuéi.
ALTER, *v. t.* Ies-tigulem.
ALTERCATE, *v. i.* Chines-cheszìni.
Altercation, *n.* S'cheszìn, S'cheszinemenuégu.
ALTHOUGH, *conj.* Emué, Eunè, Ué.
ALWAYS, *adv.* T'shiéus, Pèntich, Tashòi, (in the past); Nem t shiéus, Nem pèntich, Takshói, (in the future).
2d Continually is rendered by the form continuative of the verb. as in the grammar. See Continue.
AMASS, *v. t.* Ies-taamìm, Ies-chgóikanem.
AMAZE, *v. t.* Ies-kussûsem, Ies-pspàm. See Pas.
AMBASSADOR, *n.* Nmizinzûten, Sgumimùm.
AMBITION, *n.* I feel an ambition, Kagukègut lu ispuús. See Pride.
AMBUSH, *n.* S'chgalem; To be in ambush, 'Chines-chgalemí'; To lay an ambush to, 'Ies-chgalèm'.
AMELIORATE, *v. t.* Ies-gestim.
AMEND, *v. i.* Chin-eltgomenzûti.
AMENDE, *n.* Nkolisûsten.
AMERICAN, Soiápi, Pikskèligu, Chpìkaze.
2d American horse, Soipskágae.
3d American dress, Soipálks.
4th American language, Suipzín.
Americanized, To be, Chines-kolsoiápi, Chines-kólisti chiksoiàpi.
AMIDST, *prep.* Lmihéusem. See Among between.
AMISS, See Fault.
AMMUNITION, *n.* In general, Nchlptín.
2d Powder, Npukumín.
3d Balls, Lmilmìlko.
4th To be out of ammunition, Chines-z'spélisti.
5th To consume another's ammunition, Ies-zspèlisem.
6th Fixed ammunition, Snchcinch.
AMONG, *prep.* L, Lkae. See Between.
AMUSE, *v. ref.* Chines-memszûti.
Amusement, Smemszút.
AN, See A.
ANCESTOR, *n.* My ancestor, In-golchmûshen, In-pogpogót, I-sgu-

shiit. See Parent.
Ancient folks, Łu shitemáskéligu.
Anciently, *adv.* Łs t'skasip.
AND, *conj.* U, Négu, Kuèmt.
ANEW *adv.* Rendered with 'el'. To make anew, 'l-eles-kólem'.
ANGEL, *n.* Łu skulkulstśits Kolinzùtem, Łu epeskapkapúsel.
ANGELUS, The, Łu chechelùs.
ANGER, *n.* Saimt, S'chgut'tśls, Nchgut'tólsten.
Angry, *a.* To get angry, Chines-aímti, Chines-chgut tólsi. To be angry, 'Chines-aimt, Chines-chgut'tels'.
ANGŁE, *n.* Corner, Es-koè.
Angle, *v. i.* Chines-kakaméiei.
Angler, *n.* Sgukakaméiem.
ANIMAL, *n.* Quadrupeds, Guiguerùl.
2d Domestic animals, Gatlzin.
ANKLE, *n.* Skolchemzínshin.
2d Sore ankle, Chin-kolzalzínshin.
3d Sprained ankle, Chin-kolmaikuzínshin.
ANNOUNCE, *v. t.* Ies-ammiim.
ANNOY, *v. t.* See Vex, Trouble, Bother.
Annoyed, *a.* To be annoyed, Chin-shal.
ANOINT, *v. t.* Ies-pètlem, Ies-ptám, Ies-minem.
2d To anoint with perfumes, Ies-sínem.
ANOTHER, *a.* 1st Not the same individual, inanimate, Nko; animate, Chináks.
2d Not of the same kind, different, Estigulem.
ANSWER, *v. i.* Chines-kolkuénguzini, Elkolkuélsten.
ANT, *n.* Sgúguie.
ANTECESSOR, Łu sgushiit. Pius, the antecessor of Leo, 'Pius łu sgushiits łu Leo'; Leo has Pius for his antecessor, 'T Leo at sgushiitemis łu Pius'.
ANTELOPE, *n.* Łkaélschin. (male); Antelope skin, (male), Łkaels'chinélgu; (female) Staàn; (female skin) Staálgu.
ANTIPATHY, *n.* Saaime.
ANTIPODES, *n.* 1st The land on the opposite lower side, S'chemúlegu.
2d The land on the opposite side, S'chemlniènt stóligu.
3d The people on the imaginary lower place, Łu skeligu łu łkaeskolishùnt.

4th The people on the upper place, Łu chilkaltchskèligu.

ANUS, *n.* Snpòoten.

ANVIL, *n.* Snteeminten, Sntetololim.

ANXIOUS, *a.* To be anxious, Chines-nen'ntélsi, Chines-kolkapélsi.

2d To be eager, See Eager.

ANY, *a.* 1st Interrogatory, or in the answer, it is rendered by the verb 'ep' prefixed either to the noun or verb. Is there any good boy? 'A epłgest tituìt? Not any 'Ta epłezagéil'; Have you killed anything? 'A ku ep-szpóls'? Have you any food? 'A ku epsiłen'.

2d In the positive sense it is rendered by the verb relative in 'shi' or 'shitem'. Give me anything, 'Ko guìzsht tee t'stem'; I did not hide any, 'Ta epłuékun'; I did not give him any, 'Ta epłguizłten. See Ep.

APERTURE, *n.* Snchemepústen.

APISIMO, *n.* 1f used under the saddle, Nkapó, Nkapochiskàgac.

2d It used on the saddle, Chkapèns. See Kap.

APOLOGIZE, *v. i.* Chines-konkouszinemisti, Chines-totènemisti. Chines-totenzinmisti.

Apostatize, *v. i.* Chines-gokouszùti, Chines-nelkouszùti.

APOSTLE, *n.* Apotre, Łu sgunmimiims Jesu Kli, Łu skulkulstélts Jesu Kli.

APPAREL, *n.* Gaznúmten.

APPEAR, *v. i.* 1st Come to light, Chines-laàkoi, Es-laàko.

2d To make oneself seen, Chines-łakomenzùti.

3d To appear before others, Chines-łakomenzúti łu l smilchemèlsz.

4th The fruits appear, Es-chgaz'zmí. See Gaz.

APPEASE, *v. t.* Ies-ggeniin, Ies-kampím.

2d Appease his anger, Ies kampłtèm łu nchgut'tèlstis, Ies-nmeelèlsem.

3d To appease oneself, Chines-nmeelèlsi, Chines-nkaméls.

APPETITE To feel an appetite, Chines-nelinèlsi.

APPLE, *n.* Pine-apple, Sz'ziche.

2d Common apple, Snkaikaiéis, So called because they bind the teeth; My teeth are bound, soured, 'Chin-nkaikaiéis'.

3d Dry-apples, Gamíp snkaikaiéis.

APPLY, *v. t.* A blister, poultice, Chines-zpakami, Ies-zpakém.

Apply to one, Ies-chgúiem, Ies-chomístem

APPOINT, *v. t.* 1st To name, fix, Ies aum

2d To appoint to an office, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-tkòm, Ies-kolem.

Appointed, Chosen to do anything for the appointer, is rendered by 'sga' prefixed to the radical. My workman, 'Isgu-kólem'; My overseer 'I-sgu chitim'; 'My horse guard,' I-sgutiaskú-gae'.

APPRECIATE, *v. t.* Ies-kutenêlsem.

APPRISE, *v. t.* To give notice, Ies-mimishitem, Ies-zúnem, Ies-tzànem.

APPROACH, *v. t.* 1st A place, Ies-chehtitemínem.

2d A person from the front, Ies-chilzilshem.

3d A person from the side, Ies-chsàgam.

4th A person from behind, Ies-nchiznichem.

5th To approach gently, stealthily, Ies-eutètem.

6th To approach the water, a stream, Chiznétikui.

APPROPRIATE, *v. a.* To take to himself, 1st as related to the person appropriating, is rendered by the personal pronoun. I, 'Ies-kólem', Thou, 'As-anàlem', We, 'Kaes-kaénpilem'. See Kolé, Anuí, etc.

2d Referring to the act of appropriation, Ies-kaanèm, Ies-kolstcèm.

3d Referring to the object appropriated, the object is made a verb instrumental; *e. g.* I appropriate to myself the house, 'Ies-zitgum'; I appropriate to myself the roan horse, 'Gatlzinemen sgutánkam'; I appropriate to myself the white blanket, 'Zitsemen lu lpik'; You appropriated to yourself my cravat, 'Koskalépsemeltgu lu iskalèps'.

APPROVE, *v. t.* 1st To be pleased with, Ies-gestemínem, Ies-chgeesélsem.

2d To agree, Chin-zùti a.

APT, *a.* 1st the passive aptitude is rendered by 'àtem' affixed to the radical, which usually reduplicates the last consonant. Apt to be made, 'Kol'làtem'; Apt to be seen, 'Uchilàtem'; Not apt to be caught, 'Tas az'zàtem'.

2d Aptitude to do anything is rendered by 'naútem' affixed to the radical. Apt to do, 'Kolenaútem'; Apt to catch a horse, 'Aznaútem.

ARDOR, *n.* Suiluilt. See Ul.

ARISE, *v. i.* 1st from sitting, Chines-téshilshi.

2d From laying down, Chines-gutílshi.

ARM, *n.* S'chuàgan.

2d Long arm, Usshinàgan.
3d To stretch the arm, Chines-gapnàgani.
4th Swollen arm, Skuàgan.
5th Sore arm, Zalàgan.
6th To break one's arm, Chines-kaopàgani.

ARM, *arms*, *n.* Weapons in general, Tapuin, Skuénel, Skuénelsi. Ngazélsten. See Gaz.

Arm, *r. i.* Chines-ngazèlsi, Chines-kuénelsti.

ARMOR, Coat of steel, *n.* Sololimalks. I have a coat of steel 'Chin-ololimalks'.

AROMATIC, *a.* Es-gesálka.

AROUND, *prep.* 1st Rendered by placing the word between 'ch' and 'ize'. Covered around, 'Chilguize'; Shining all around, 'Chpoguize'; Clean around, Chgelapize. See Ch, Cover.

2d To go around, Chines-silchemì. See Surround.
3d To go around, at random, Chines-gastelnisi.
4th I have it around, I am surrounded by it, Chines-ch-ilchize [illegible] *or*, Ies-chsilchizem. I have thorns around my heart, 'En se puûs os-chsilchize tepl-lulnélze', *or* Chsilchizemen tepl-lulnélze'.
6th Around the neck, Es-kalèps. See Kalèps.
6th To be around, but not all around, Es-lóko.
7th To place around, not all around, Ies-lkom. See Lko.
8th Placed around the head, Es-lkokéin.

AROUSE, *r. t.* Ies-kéilem.

ARRANGE, *r. t.* Ies-kolem, Ies-gazmìn.
2d To arrange by putting several pieces together, Ies-minìm.

Arrange, *r ref.* To arrange onerself, Chines-kolemisti, Chines-gazmenzùti.

ARRAY, *n.* Placed in array, in a line, one after the other, Es-lpsmenzúti.

ARREST, *r. t.* 1st To capture, Ies-kunèm, Ies-lchìm.
2d To stop, Ies-telpìm.
3d To arrest by catching one by the waist. Ies-goéusem.
4th To arrest an enemy by hand, Ies-komùtem.

Arrival, *n.* The arriving, Szkolchizsh.
2d The stranger arriving, S'chiiz'zin. There is an arrival, a stranger has come, 'Ep-s'chiiz'zin'.

Arrive, *r. i.* 1st In general, to reach a point, Chines-kolchizshi.

See Reach.
2d To water, river, Chines-òlkoi.
3d To the open prairie, Chin-pòptlem.
4th Out of the woods, Chin-gutpsálko.
5th To the commencement of a period, month, year or place, Ies-nchizinùsem.
6th To the end or close of a period of time or place, Ies-nptlemá-sem.
7th To a difficult place, thing, Chin-łeè, Chin-ntłeepús, Chin-kol-łeepólegu.
8th To the end, to be stuck, Chin-nłapàks. See Łee.
9th Too late, Chin-guzép. See Goez.
10th Just at meal time, Chin-npènchezín.
11th Late by night, Chines-chskukuezemí.
12th Late in the evening, Chines-chs'chlgumí.
13th Arrive to the winter, Chin-chiłistchène. Arrive to spring, 'Chin-chiłtimméne'; Arrive to summer, 'Chin-chilànłkane'; Arrive to the morning, 'Chin-chiłgalpène'; Arrive to the evening, 'Chin-chiłchlguène.

ARROGANT, *a.* Gussòs. See Guas, Ngutgutzín.
Arrogate, *v. t.* Assume too great power, rights, Chines-chgozin-zùti, Chines-nchshiit'szúti.

ARROW, Tapmín.
2d Arrow with the head of stone, Sinzelélisten.
3d Arrow of bone, Sinzemálisten.
4th Arrow of iron, Snululemùssel, *or* Snololimóslsten.
5th To make arrows, Chines-kól'li.
6th To throw arrows by the hand, Chines-ilmí; by the bow, 'Chines-tapmíni'.
N. B. In composition 'il', 'el', 'al', have since been transferred to every kind of ammunition and weapon.

ARTERY, *n.* Kákału.

AS, *conj.* Esagéił t— See Agal.
2d I think as—, Chines-nagalélsi l—.
3d I speak as— Chines-egukúni t— Chines-ngukùnzmí t— See Speak.
4th I do as—, Chines-agéili t—.
5th I dress as a man, Chin-skaltemuguálks.
6th I dress as a woman, Chin-mamálks.
7th I dress as an American, Chin-soiapàlks.

8th I dress as a Crow Indian, Chin-temehisàlks.
9th As you please, A-spuùs.
ASCEND, *v. i.* Chines-huísselshi.
2d Ascend a mountain, Chines-shalûti.
3d Ascend a ladder, Chines-chìulshi.
ASCERTAIN, *v. t.* 1st I am certain of—, Es-místèn, I-místen.
2d I find it out for certain, Ies-mispenùnem.
3d I must ascertain that, I-kaesmiìm.
ASHAMED, *a.* To be ashamed, Chines-zeeshemì.
2d Ashamed of—, Ies-zeeshemìnem.
3d To make ashamed, Ies-zeeshìm.
ASHES, *n.* Kolemín. See Koli.
2d To scatter ashes, Ies-pkùm.
3d To scatter ashes on the head, Ies-chpkokèinem. See Pkum.
ASHORE, *adv.* L'sgazín.
2d To go ashore-zntéshilshi. See Tèshilshi, Shore.
ASIDE, *adv.* 1st To put aside, hiding far away, Ies-lkúm.
2d Only to store away, Ies-èlkom.
3d To take aside, Ies-chuèusilshem.
4th To go aside, Chines-tlèkui.
5th To step aside off the road. Chines-pellâti.
6th To put aside, not for hiding, Ies-kolchilemìm.
ASK, *v. t.* 1st to beg, Chines-galíti.
2d To inquire, interrogate, Ies-sèum.
3d Ask people for information, Chines-sultùmshi.
4th Ask the payment of a debt, Chines-nséupi.
5th Ask what I won gambling, Chines-neutépi.
6th Ask permission, Chines-chsuplemísti. See Seu.
7th Ask in marriage, Ies-nsèuzinem, Ies-galìtem.
8th Ask fire, Chines-nkuénpi.
9th Ask pardon, Chines-konkonszinemisti.
10th Ask for help, Ies-chomístem. See Chàu.
ASLEEP, *a.* Chines-ìtshi.
ASPERSION, See Sprinkle.
ASPIRE, *v. t.* Ies-kagumínem.
ASSAY, See Try.
ASSEMBLE, *v. i.* Chines-iaamí. *v. t.* Ies-iaamun
Assembly, *n.* Sziàa, Sziamílsh, Sniaiatín.
ASSIST, See Help, Stand by.

ASSOCIATE, With one, *v. t.* Ies-lgatéusem. See Lagt, Iemenuégum.
Associate, *n.* Sellàgt.
ASTONISH, *v. t.* Ies-kussúsem, Ies-p'spám.
Astonished, *a.* To be, Chin-kussús, Chin-psap.
Astonishing, *a.* Kúskust, Tastùl.
ASTRAY, *adv.* To go astray, to be out of the road, Chin-nissàka.
2d To lead, bring astray, Ies-ostùsem, Ies-nissákam,
3d To be out of sight, Chin-oòst.
ASTRIDE, *adv.* To be, to set astride, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chłkalshèusi.
2d Astride on a fence, log, Chin-chamutàlko. See Emut, Łak.
ASUNDER, *adv.* See Separate.
AT, *adv.* L. Ch, mostly omitted by using the verb transitive.
ATHEIST, Stemlkolinzúten.
ATONE, *v. t.* Expiate, Chines-nkolisùsi, Chines-nkólisi.
ATTAIN, *v. t.* To get anything with an effort, Ies-konnùnem.
ATTACH, *v. t.* See Tie, String, Glue, Unite, Join.
Attached, *a.* 1st Strongly adhering, Chines-chaàz, Chines-chaazmi.
We are attached to one another, 'Kaes-azéus'.
2d So well united as to be one whole, Oił, Cholíp. Attached together, 'Es-nolèus'.
3d To feel attachment for an object or person, Ies-kèigtem. You are attached to your money, 'Ku-es-chaàz łu l'an-ululim, *or* Es-kèigtemstgu łu an-ululim.
ATTACK, *v. t.* Ies-chgut'pmìnem, *pl.* Kaes-chguizútem. See Gui, Gutíp.
2d Attack an enemy, Chines-chgułpmiskèligu.
Attack, *n.* S'chgutpmiskèligu.
ATTENTION, *n.* To pay attention to what we hear, Chines-sénnei, Chines-sonúmti, Chines-ntkukuénei, Chines-chiitènei. See Seune, Chiit.
2d To pay attention in looking, Gest Ies-ázgam.
3d To give attention of the mind, Chines-chkaélsi.
4th To draw attention for material qualities, Chines-azgamszúti.
5th Attention for moral qualities, Chines-azgaszúti.
ATTRACT, *v. t.* Ies-zkukunùnem. See Zuk.
Attracted, *a.* I feel attracted by—, Ies zkukunúnem.
AUDIBLE, *a.* Suunútem.

AUGER, *n.* Iggaéliston, Igonàinten. See Log.

AUGUR, *n.* Sgumòiga.

Augur *v. i.* Chines-mòigai.

AUNT, *n.* 1st My father's sister, (by a man), I-skùkui.

2d My father's sister, (by a woman), In-tíkul.

3d My mother's sister, (by a man), In-kàge.

4th My mother's sister (by a woman), In-kàge.

5th My wife's father's sister, In-łzezch.

6th My husband's father's sister, In-łzezch.

AURORA, *n.* Snpakazín. See Paaka.

AUTHORITY, *n.* Niopièuten.

2d It is mostly used in composition by placing the verb between 'ch—épilc'. I speak with authority, 'Chines-ch-kolkolt-èpilc'; I judge, think, will with authority, 'Ies-ch-mi-èpilem, Ies-ch-zogo-èpilem'; I question him as judge, 'Ies-ch-séu-pilem'; I send him with authority, 'Ies-ch-kulstèpilem.

3d I bless, pray as superior, Ies-ch-chàu-pilem.

4th I exhort as chief, Ies-ch-naukan-épilem.

5th I forbid it as chief, Ies-ch-gaenépilem.

6th I calumniate him in court, Ies-ch-iókopilem

AUTUMN, *n.* S'cheéi.

AVAIL, *v. t.* 1st I avail myself of— Ies-tèm'm, Kolstem'm.

But it is better rendered by giving the object availed of the instrumental form of the verb. See Use. I avail myself of this horse, 'Gatlzìnemen łié gatlzin'; I avail myself of your hat, 'Koázkanemłzin łu an-koázkan'; He availed himself of my house, 'Ko zìtgumełts łu inzìtgu'.

2d With the verb gain. See Gain.

3d What avails it me? Ik-stem łu shèi? Ikł-ntèmten? See Tee.

4th It avails, Ntémten.

5th Of no avail, Itenemùs, Tam ntèmten.

AVARICE, *n.* Sieiùkue, Siekomìn. The former means the habit, the latter an act of refusing to give one's goods to others through tenaciousness.

Avaricious, *a.* Ieiùkue, Ikomémen, Zuzíucht.

AVENGE, *v. t.* Ies-éichs'shtem. See Ei.

Avenger, *n.* Eichs'shzúten, Sguéichsem.

AVOID, *v. i.* Ies-golłuènem, Ies-łunéchstem. Łuen.

2d Avoid the sight of—Ies-mènzem.

3d Avoid for fear, or shiness, Ies-uakaminem. See U'Akaukt.
AWAKE, *a.* To be awake, 1st Not to sleep, I-chin-guûs.
2d To keep onself awake, Chines-gussemisti.
3d To keep another awake, not to let him sleep, Ies-guusim.
4th From being asleep, breaking up the sleep, Chines-kèiltı.
5th Wide awake, Gùsgust.
Awake *c. t.* Ies-Kèiltem.
Awake, *c. i.* Chines-kèilti.
Awakener, *n.* Sgukałtùmsh.
AWAY, *adv.* 1st To be away, I-chin-eho.
2d To take away, Ies-chómem, Ies-gàiem, Ies-tièkum.
3d To go away, Chin-guìsti.
4th To run away, Chines-telkomì.
5th To send away, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-mcemimem.
6th To throw away, Ies-góélem, Ies-iskolem, Ies-zkaminem.
7th To carry away, Ies-guiùsem, Ies-gutpùsem.
AWE, *n.* To be in awe, Chines-iaamini, Ies-pòteem.
AWFUL, *a.* Iaiât, Npotéten, Ngailùtem.
AWHILE, *adv.* Łishè.
AWL, *n.* Tekèmen, Ptptkominem.
AXE, *n.* Shelemìn.
AZURE, *a.* Chagalàskat, *lit.* Sky-like.

B.

BABBLER, *n.* Koikoltûl.
BABY, *n.* Ogtêlt, Skukuimelt, *pl.* Sz'zimêlt.
BACHELOR, *n.* Tituit.
2d Old bachelor, Chin-chemchemmámt. See Chem.
BACK, *n.* 1st The whole of a man's back, S'chitchemmeligu.
2d The hind part of a man, Suchemichen. In composition 'n—ichen'. I arrive at his back, overtake him, 'Ies-n'chizn'ichenem'; I turn my back 'Chines-nemenchîni'; Heavy loaded on the back, 'Gamèchini'; Sore back, 'Es-npezchîni'; I stand at his back, 'Ies-ntshelchichnem'; I lay at his back, 'Ies-ntkoichinem'; I sit at his back, Ies nemtichinem.' See Saddle,

Pack, Load.
3d The middle part of the back, loins, S'chemèus. In composition '—eus'. Sore back, lumbago, 'Es-zalèus'.
4th The lower part of the back, Sokamép. In composition '—épilem'. I whip him on the back, Ies-spèpilem'; I put it on his back, 'Ies-tkoépilem'; I wound his back with a pointed instrument, 'Ies-łuèpilem'.
5th Back of an animal, Sntgoìchen.
6th Back of a house, Chempúlegu.
Back, *adv.* Ek—. To go back, 'Chin-ełgùi'; To turn back, 'Chin-ełpelchùsi'; To give back, 'Ełguizlten'; To take back, Ełkuèn'; To come back, Chin-ełzgúi.'
Back, *v. t.* 1st To back horses, etc., Ies-nuèupem, Ies-bakem, (by a barbarous Americanism); Ies-igannúnem.
2d To turn back animals that are running awry, Ies-kolzàkom.
3d To go on his back, Ies-chemtéusem.
4th To support, second, Ies-olkshítem, Ies-ngaztùsem.
Back, *v. i.* 1st To back out of a bargain, engagement, Chines-nelkuèusi, Chines-nuèupi. See Lko.
2d To pull back, Chines-nuèupi.
BACKBITE. *v. i.* Chines-uékuzini.
Backbite, *v. t.* Ies-uèkuzinem.
Backbiter, *n.* Ukuzinémen, (if addicted to); Ukuzinemenzúten, (if of a named person); Sguuékuzin, (if done on somebody's account).
BACK-HOUSE, *n.* Snmenéchten.
BAD, Téie. In composition 'Ches—'.
BADGE, *n.* Chmíiten, Chsuguskéliguten.
BADGER, *n.* Sngoigotéchin, Sigoigó.
BAG, (Flatheads), Chkoguèus; (Kalispels), Tlàkane.
2d Ttraw bag, Tlàkane.
3d Linen bag, Spèzen.
4th To open a bag, Ies-kołintelàpem.
5th To fill a bag with grains, Ies-npkùm.
BAGGAGE, *n.* Stakelzùt, *pl.* Skamnelzùt.
BAIL, *v. i.* To take the water out of a boat, Chines nseníli.
BAIT, *n.* Chtkokanéieten.
BAKE, *v. i.* Chines-kolépi. See Koli.
Baker, *n.* Sgukolèpem, Sgukolpólegum.

Bakery, *n.* Snkolèpten, Snkolpáleguten.
BALANCE, See Scales.
Balance, *v. i.* Ies-kètem.
2d They balance one another in weight, Es-ketemenuégui.
BALD, *a.* Chiłókokan. See Łóko.
BALES, *n.* Parafleshes full, Snzoòlig iten.
2d Bale of blankets, Chazelize.
BALK, *v. t.* Horse balk, Es-galgalemísti.
BALL, *n.* Play ball, S'chchegùme.
2d To play at ball, Es-pkulémi.
3d To wrap up in balls, Ies-ch'èm.
4th Musket balls, Imilmílko. Ball mould, Snkolmilmilkoten.
5th Dance, Skoimmenzút, Stelkanzút. See Dance.
BANACK INDIANS, Ogoìze.
BAND, *n.* Bandage, Elchminten; Bandage for the head, Elchkéinten, Lkokèinten
2d Troop of horses, etc; One band, Nkùsem, Nkoaksús; Many bands, 'Gocaksús'.
3d A troop of men, Nkoèligu; Two troops, 'Eseléligu'; I divide them into to bands, 'Ies-eseléligum'; I make one band of them, Ies-nkoèligum, Ies-nkoliguèusem.
BANDAGE, *v. t.* Ies-chelchim. See Lich. Bandage the head, 'Ies-elchkéinem'; Bandage the foot, 'Ies-chelchshinim'; Bandage the eyes, 'Ies-ilgúsem. See Ielg.
BANISH, *v. t.* Ies-meeminem, Ies-ózkaem.
BANK, *n.* Of a river, lake. 1st The steep elevation, Selchetzin.
2d Shore, Sgazim; On the shore, 'Łu l'sgazim. In composition '—zinétiku'.
3d High bank, Es-nłpapaà.
4th Of easy access, I-geszinètiku.
5th Rough bank, I-cheszinétiku.
6th Rocky bank, Es-shenshnètiku.
7th To reach the shore, Chin-ch'znétiku.
8th To stand on the shore, Chin-echsushznètiku.
9th To walk on the shore, Chin-gusgusznétiku.
BANKRUPT, *a.* Ruined. Gutemszút.
BANQUET, *n.* Skolsinzùt.
Banquet, *v. i.* Chines-kolsinzùti.
Banquet, *v. t.* To give a banquet to, Ies-kólzinem; I give a banquet

to my son, 'Chines-kolzinèlti'; I give a banquet to the people, 'Chin-kolziltùmsh.'

BAPTISM, *n.* Łu lbatém.

Baptize, *v. t.* Ies-lbatémem, Ies-kòlem, Ies-maliém, Ies-guizltem, Łu lbatèm.

The Spokans, especially Protestants, say Ies-baptáisem.

BARE, *a.* I-hók. Bare-footed, 'Es-ptlptlshìn'; Bare head, 'Es-ptlkèin.

Bare, *v. t.* To uncover any part of the body, 'Ies-chekèm.

BARGAIN, See Trade.

2d To break a bargain, Chines-nelkuéuéusi. See Lko.

3d To make a bargain, Kaes-kamkamílshi.

4th To conclude a bargain, Kaes-uis'kamkamìlshi.

BARK, *n.* The outside bark, Chilèlgu.

2d The inner bark, Zèguie.

3d To take off the bark lengthwise, Chines-chgutlàlkoi.

4th To take it all around, Chines-chaumàlkoi. See cùta.

5th To take the inner bark, Chines-chzguiàlkoi.

Bark, *v. i.* Es-kolkoélti.

BARLEY, *n.* Lórge.

BARN, *n.* For grains, Snspkèinten; Barn for cattle, Sntpieut'skàgaeten.

BARREL, *n.* Chiluize. See Gun.

BARREN, *a.* Woman, Chistemèlt. Barren land, Itenemús.

BARRIER, See Fence, Trench.

BASHFUL, *a.* Zeeshémen, Iaiaskaligùl.

BASIN, *n.* Wash basin, Snzéusten. Table basin, Kapélze.

BASKET, *n.* Gulíchen.

BASSO, *n.* Niòlkan. See Iùlt.

BASTARD, *a.* Szlèchst.

BASTION, *n.* Smíto.

BAT, *n.* Telteléuie.

BATH, *n.* Szàulsh, Sz'zoozàulsh.

2d Bath-room, apparatus, pond, Snzoozáulshten. See Zeu.

3d Steam bath, Slàkaist, *i. e.* to bury oneself in a sweat-house.

Bathe, *v. i.* Chines-záulshi, Cnines-zoozàulshi.

2d To take an Indian steam bath, Chines-lákaisti.

3d A foot-bath, Chines-kalutètikui.

Bathe, *v. t.* Ies-zoozáulshem.

BATTLE, *n.* Spelstuégu, Silinuègu.
2d Battle-field, Snspelstuèguten. See Fight, War.
BAWDY-HOUSE, *n.* Snuiúiguten.
BAY-HORSE, I-pègn.
BE, To, *v. subs.* 1st All nouns, adjectives and adverbs, definite, include already the verb *be*, simply by dropping the article 'łu'. He is an Indian, 'Skéligu'; The Indians, 'Łu skéligu'. She is Mary, 'Maly'; Mary, 'Łu Maly'. He is God, 'Kolinzúten'; God, 'Łu Kolinzùten'. He is good, it is good, 'Gest'; The good, 'Łu gest'. I am chief, 'Chin-ilimígum'; I, the chief, am poor, 'Łu chin-ilimìgum, u chin-konkoìnt'. I am, it is I, 'Koié'; I myself, 'Łu koiè'.

N. B. When connecting adjectives to substantives notice must be taken which of the two is affected by the verb *be*, and then that one is placed first without the article and followed by the other with the article. *v. g.* God is good, 'Gest łu Kolinzùten'; Mary is the virgin, 'Maly łu stiichmísh'; Mary is a virgin, not married, 'Stiichmísh łu Maly'.

2d *To be*, when used with nouns or adjectives indefinite, is rendered by 'ep'. I call indefinite the nouns, etc., preceded by the article *a, an, some, any*. There was a man, 'Ep-skéligu'; There is a God, 'Epł-Kolinzùten'; There are bad ones and there are good ones, some bad, some good, 'Epł-gest, u eplteic. Evidently this verb cannot have but the third indefinite person, because in the phrases, I am, thou art, etc., the person cannot be more specified.

Both make the subjunctive with the 'k'. I am good, 'Chin-gest'; I must be good, 'Chiks-gesti'; Thou art chief, 'Ku-ilimígum'; Thou must be a chief in deeds, 'Kuks-ilimígui'; There is a chief, 'Epł-ilimígm', There must be a chief, 'Kaepł-ilimigum'.

3d When governing a substantive governing another substantive, namely a possessive, *to be* is rendered by 't' prefixed to the object possessed, and the possessor is conjugated as in paradigma (2). I am the mother of God, 'Ko-skóis t-Kolinzùten'; I am chief of the Kalispels, 'Ko-ilimigum t-Kalispélim'; You are the father of Paul, 'Ku leèus t-Paul'; We are the masters of our hearts, 'Kac-chéltichłils t-kac-spuús'; He is the slave of the devil, 'Skoàngais łu t-sgoélemen.

N. B. If the 't' is not prefixed, then the sentence looses the mean-

ing of being, and remains a noun governing another noun, but needing a verb for its support. I, mother of Paul, 'Ko-skóis Paul'; The slave of the devil, 'Łu skoàngais łu sgoélemen.

4th To be in, at home, Chines-emùti.

5th To be, to remain in any place, Chines-lzin.

6th I am here, Ie lee u chines-elèi.

7th I am absent, I-chin-cho.

8th I am present, Chin-shèi.

8th I am among, Chin-nshéi.

BEADS, *n.* 1st As necklace of beads, Skaléps.

2d Grains Chkuikuimússe, *pl.* chzizimùsse. Blue beads, 'Chipapàs'; Green beads, 'Chkoikoinús'; Red beads, 'Chkulkullúse'; Brass beads, Chizikuzìkus.

3d Beads, Rosary, Es-łiku. I tell the beads, 'Chines-chàni łu I'es-łku.'

BEAR, *v. t.* 1st To endure, Ies-niàulsem. See Io.

2d To produce, Ies-kólilem, Chkòlilem.

3d To bring forth young ones, Ies-tkuéltem, Ies-chkòliltem. See Bring, Carry, Fetch.

4th I cannot bear him, Ies-neehélsem. See Ehe, Io.

Bear, *v. i.* Chines-niàulsi, Chines-kólili. I cannot bear, 'Ta is-niàuls, Chin-neehèls'.

BEAR, *n.* Black bear, Nłàmkae.

2d Grizzly bear, Smgèichen.

3d The constellation of the bear, Smgeichinàskat.

4th To dress as a bear to decoy them, Chines-mgèichinàlksi.

BEARD, *n.* Supzìn.

BEARER, *n.* Sgukoélt, (if packing); Sguúkum, Ukunzúten.

BEAST, *n.* Guigueiúł. To make a beast of oneself, 'Chin-kólist. Chin-guigueiúł, Chin-agèilem t-chin-guigueiúł.

BEAT, *v. t.* See strike. 1st To excell, Ies-chgoz'znùnem.

2d To win, Ies-tlegùpem.

3d To prevail on him, Ies-lkòm, Lkontén.

BEAT, *v. i.* The heart beats, Imukumùku, Es-ntcélze, I-oóz łu spuùs.

BEATITUDE, *n.* 1st The rejoicing, Slemmszùt.

2d The cause of beatitude, Npièlsten, Chlemmszùten.

BEAUTIFUL, *a.* Gest, Suinùmt. See Uinúmt. How beautiful, Łu sgest.

BEAVER, *n.* 1st Skaléu.
2d New born beaver, Sznpò; His skin, 'Szpsèlgu'; His tail, 'Sznposúps'; His head, Sznp'saiákan.
3d A beaver one year old, Skoi.
4th To trap beaver, Chines-chskalèngi, Chines-azmi.
5th To go to see the beaver traps, Chines-tlusèni.
BECAUSE, *conj.* Nèli. But usually the Indians place this conjunction not before the reason given, but before the phrase preceding. For this I believe, because you spoke, 'Nèli chinnoninguène, néli ku-kolkoèlt, *or* Nèli ku-kolkoélt, golshèi chin-noninguène. See For.
BECOME, *v. i.* To grow by slow process into anything, is rendered by the form of the verb inchoative, '—ilshi'. I become good, 'Chin-gestílsh'; I become wise, 'Chin-pagpagtilsh'.
2d By a natural process it is rendered by the form in '—pmi,' *or* 't,' and this latter mostly with objects animate. I become good, Chines-gèsti'; I become tired, 'Chines-aigoti'; I become mad, 'Chines-aímti'; It becomes dry, 'Es-gampmi'; It becomes loose, 'Es-talpmi'; It becomes flooded, 'Es-melpmi'.
3d By one's exertion, 'Chin-kòlist', (I make myself); I become poor by my own deeds, 'Chin-kòlist chin-konkoint'; I become poor, 'Chin-konkoint'.
4th By changing nature, Chin-kòlil. The rod became a snake, 'Łu zkuéchsten kòlil t'scheuile'; The dust became mosquitoes, 'Łu malt kólil t'seláks'.
Become, *v. t.* To fit, behoove, Es-heèm. It becomes me, 'Ko-s'heèm'; It becomes us, 'Kaes-heeldilt.
Becoming, *a.* Ió.
2d Unbecoming, Tas-iò.
BED, *n.* Snit'shiten, Sntkotin.
2d Bed-clothes, *n.* Chilguizéten, Sizem, snizten.
3d Bed-mate, Snkuletit'sh.
4th Bed-time, Chit'shten.
5th To go to bed, Chines-lkóti. Send to bed, Ies-lkotim.
BEEF, *n.* Skèltich.
BEET, *n.* Red beet, Sngul, Ilmtlùm.
BEFORE, *adv.* Tle. In composition 't—' prefixed to the verb. I went before, 'Chin-t-gùi'; I knew it before, 'Es-t-mistèn'; I thought of it before, 'Kuł-t-pagstén. I told that before, T

méiełten'; I make it before hand, 'Ies-t-kòlem'; I see it before hand, 'Ies-t-uichem.

Before, *prep.* 1st In the presence, in the face, Łu l'smiłchmels. See Chem. You are before God, in his presence, 'Łu l'smiłchmélsz Kolinzûten u ku-lzii. In composition, 'mił—éls'. I stand before God, 'Ies-mił-t'shelsh-élsem łu Kolinzûten'; I sit before him, 'Ies-mił-c'mt-élsem'; I lay it before him, 'Ies-mił-t'ku-élsem'.

2d In front of the house, in the yard, L'chmchinèlgu'; To stand before the house, Chines-ch-echsus-chinélgu'; In front of the door, 'L'kolinchemèp'; He stands before the door, 'Es-ch-echsushèpi.

3d Opposite, L'stotstògt.

4th Higher in dignity, Es-nshiizìn tel. He is before me, 'Es-nshiizìn tel koié'.

Before, *prep. of time* 1st Preceding a noun in the past, 't—m.' I arrived four days before Sunday,' T-móskat m-chazéus u chinkolchìzch'.

2d In the present 'che t—m.' There are yet four days before Sunday, 'Che t-móskat m-chazèus,.

3d In the future, 'ne che t—m'. You will come four days before Christmas, Nem ku-zgùi, ne che t-mòskat, m-tapskeligu'.

4th Preceding a verb, in the sense of *not yet*, Ziùzi, Ta. I arrived before he died, 'Ziúzi tlil, u chin-kolchízsh, *or* Tas tlil u chinkolchiz sh'.

5th Preceding a verb, in the sense of being near to do anything, is rendered by the simple mode subjunctive, especially before the participle. Before dying he prayed, 'Łu ks-tlilemì, shéi cháum'; Before you confess (confessing) you must pray, 'Łu ne kuks-nmipemíst, m-ku chàum.

6th Immediately before, (past) Łu pòtu lshèi u ks—; (present) Pòtu ks—; (future) Łu ne pòtu lshei m-ks—. Just before starting he cried, 'Łu pótu lshèi u ks-imshi u zkoáko'; I am just before receiving, 'Pòtu chiks-nkaezíni'; Before dying he will confess, 'Łu ne pótu l'shéi m-kstlil, m-nmipemíst'.

7th To go before, (in time) Chines-tgúi; (in space ahead) Chines-shiitemí, Chines-golshitùsi.

BEG, *v. i.* Chines-galit'shi. See Ask.

2d Beg food, Chines-ngalízni; Beg from a friend, Chines-áthui.

3d Beg a meal, Indian style, without saying a word, Chines-kaguélsi.

4th Beg fire, Chines-nkuènpi.

5th Beg for help, Chines-chomìsti.

Beg, *v. t.* Ies-galit'shem. Beg something from him, or for him, 'Ies-galit'shitem'; I beg that for or from him, 'Ies-galitltem'.

BEGET, *v. t.* Procreate. See Bring forth.

BEGGAR, *n.* Ngalznémen, Sgungalízin.

BEGIN, *v. i.* There is no proper verb for it. 1st Rendered by 'tle'. He begins to walk, 'Tle es-gusteluísi'; I begin to work, 'Tle chiks-kòli'.

2d By Chines-chtagoléchsti, Chines-tagolùsi, I turn my hand to, I turn myself to.

Begun, *v. t.* 1st By 'tle' with the active verb.

2d By Ies-chtagoléchstem, Ies-chtagolùsem.

3d Ies-nchizinùsem. See Chiz.

Beginning, *n.* It is the beginning. I am at the beginning, I arrive at the beginning, Chines-nchizinùs. To day is the beginning of the month of Mary, 'Ietlgoá l'sgalgàlt nchizinús łu spakanńis Maly'; We arrive at the beginning of Lent, 'Kae-nchizinùsantem łu msłopenchstáskat'; Beginning of the prayer, 'Tgomílsh.

BEHALF, See For, Avail.

BEHAVE, *v. i.* Chines-agéili. I behave myself well, Gest u chines-agéilem, Gest łu in-zuùt.

2d To behave like him, Chin agèilem t—. You behave yourself like a sensible boy, 'Ku ageilem t-ku-pagpàgt ku-titnìt'.

3d To behave well, Chines-gésti. You must behave yourself well, 'Nem ku-es-géstem'.

4th To behave bad, Chines-téie. My wife behaves badly, 'Es-tèiem łu in-nògonog.

5th To behave oneself toward another, Ies-agèilem, Ies chizutéchstem. I behave towards him as to my father, I treat him like my father, 'Agéisten t'in-pogót, *or* Chizutèchstemen t'in-pogòt'. See Zuu, Gest, Ches.

Behavior, *n.* Zuùt, Nkólemen.

BEHEAD, *v. t.* (a man), Ies-nìchsem; (an animal), Ies-ngotùsem.

BEHIND, *prep.* 1st Back of a man, L'snchemichen. See Back.

2d Behind another, L's'chitelziis.

3d To stay, go behind, (retro), Chines-eutépi. We go behind the other, Kaes-neutepèus, Kaes-neutepèlis.
4th To look behind oneself, back, Chines-nazgachnzùti.
5th To look behind another, Ies-nazgaépem.
6th To look up behind him, Ies-chnazgépem.
7th To be, remain behind, not to reach a point, an object, a dignity, Chin-koltuín, See Tuin.
8th To be inferior, Chin-ezèut.
9th To growl behind a person, Chines-naiaiépi, Chines-nchezinèpi.
10th To sit behind, Ies-neutèpem, Kaes-naiutèpem.

Behind, *adv.* Must be rendered with phrase *not yet*, or *yet*. Few were left behind alive, 'Che chłúet łu gulguílt'; They are behind, Che cho, *lit.* Still absent.

BEHOLD, *v. t.* Ies-àzgam, Ies uìchem.
Behold, *exd.* Ma.
BELCH, *v. i.* Chines-koakoìmti.
BELFRY, *n.* Sulolìulsh.
BELIE, See Lie.
BELIEF, *n.* 1st The believing, Snoninguéne.
2d The object believed, Sznoningnène.
3d The virtue of believing, Snoninguenèten.
4th Opinion, Szntéls.
Believe, *v. i.* Chines-noninguénei, Chines-ntèlsi.
Believe, *v. t.* Ies-noninguèneem, Ies-ntèlsem. Not to believe, Ies-keiúsem.
BELL, *n.* Loliulsh. To ring the bell, 'Ies-lium, Ies lolium'; To call with the bell, Ies-liumshtem, liumlten'.
2d Bell ringer, *n.* Sgulíum.
3d Dog-bells, *n.* Chpasáuie.
BELLOW, *v. i.* Es-kolkoèlti.
BELLOWS, *n.* Púgusten.
BELLY, *n.* Olìn. In composition, for the outside belly, 'ch—èus'. Big belly, 'Chkutenèus'; Swollen belly, 'Chskuéus. See Suk.
2d For the inside '—énchi'. Swelling up hard, as by winds, 'Es-kagupènch'; Relaxed, When emptied of the winds, Es-psánchi.

Belly-ache, Es-chzalénch.
BELLY-BOUND, Costive, Es-kagupènch.
BELONG, *v. i.* Rendered either by the verb *I have* or *must have*,

the thing, Chinep-stèi, Chikap-stéi; or *it is mine*, or *I am the master of it*. It belongs to me, Koié łu chikaép-sté'; My property, 'Tcè i-stém'; I am the master, owner of it, 'Ko-chéltichis'. Whom does this belong to? 'Suét u kaép-sté łié'? I, it is mine, 'Koiè'; Take what belongs to thee, 'Kuènt łu ku-ep-sté, Kuént łu tée astèm'; It is your horse, it belongs to you, 'Angatlzín'; You must have the horse, it belongs to you, 'Anxi ku-kaépł-gatlzìn'. See Be, Have, Own, Appropriate. It does not belong to him, 'Tam stés'.

BELOVED, *a.* Gaménch, Szpalkogaménch.

BELOW, *adv.* 1st, In place, L'nishùt. See Ish. From below, 'Telnishút'. In composition 'Kul'.

2d In dignity, age, Ezèut.

3d Down the river, in a lower altitude, 'Utèmchi'.

Below, *prep.* Below me, L'is-kolishùt; Below thee, L'as-kolishut.

BELT, *n.* Woman's belt, Snpulchálks.

2d Man's belt, Snelehéus.

3d If worn under the coat on the pants, Skulishitùps.

BENCH, Snchełemúten.

BEND, *v. i.* 1st To be inclined, to have a bent, propensity, Ies-chgulútem, chgulùtemsten. He bends on money making, 'Es-chgulútemsts łu ululím'; I bend on praying, Chin-chgulùtem, Chin-chgulùtem chs'chàu'.

2d To be bent, inclined, Es-cotúiem, Chines-chtùiem. See Túiem, Crook.

3 Out of perpendicular, ready to fall, Es-kilzchemí.

Bend, *v. t.* 1st By straining, Ies-tkumìm.

2d By turning out of the direct course, Ies-sàlkom.

3d By inclining it towards any object, Ies-tùiem.

4th By folding it in two, to ply, 'Ies-pním. See Pin.

5th By turning it in a circle, Ies-iàlkom.

6th By forcibly pulling the top of a tree, Ies-łópkanem.

7th Bend the head towards any one, Chines-chitòikani. By simply lowering down the head, Chines-npnùsi.

8th Bend the knee, Chines-koishèní. See Koi.

9th Bend the bow, Chines-chzkuínchi. See Zuk.

Bent, *a.* Inclined, prone to, Chgulùtem, Es-chtúiem.

Bent, *n.* S'chgulútem. According to our bent, as we are bent, 'Ezagèil t'kae-s'chgulùtem'.

BENEDICTION, *n.* Szchàusht, S'ch'chàupile.

BENEFIT, *v. t.* Ies-gestshitem.

Benefactor, *n.* Nkonnemenzùten, Gentshizùten, Guzishzàlen.

BENEVOLENCE, *n.* Sgespuús, Snkonnłtúmsh, Snkonnłtùmshten.

Benevolent, *a.* Gespuús, Es-nkonnłtùmshi, I am benevolent to him, Ies-chgespuúsem, Ies-chgesúsem.

BEQUEATHE, *v. t.* Ies-chkolkoèltem, Ies-chuéulshem.

Bequest, *n.* Any present received from a dying person, I-selkomnín.

2d A horse bequeathed to me by a dying friend, I-salkomskágan.

3d A blanket bequeathed to me, I-salkomnize.

4th A dress, shirt, I-salkomnàlks.

5th Leggings, I-salkomnálkstshin.

6th Food, I-salkomnéne.

7th House, Lodge, I-salkomnélgu.

8th Gun, I-salkomninch.

9th Canoe, I-salkomnéuł.

10th One of the wives, Nkoísten, and then the dead and the new husband, 'Es-nkoztemenuègui.

11th A child, I-s'chtemplàlt. These regard the bequest in as much as it concerns the legatee.

Bequest, *n.* From the testator, Chuèulshtis łu es-tlilemí, *lit.* The thing spoken of by the dead.

BERRY, *n.* Spinkàlk.

BERRY, *v. i.* Chines-kòlem.

BESEECH, *v. t.* Mi. It is the Latin *Quæso.*

3d Ies-chomístem. See Cháu. Ies-kołeguegukúnem, Ies-konzinem.

BESET, *v. t.* 1st To put around, Ies-chchmízem. See Chem.

2d To put on, *v. g.* precious stones on a robe, Ies-chkólem, Ies-chazím.

3d To press on all sides, Ies-chpenízem, Ies-siéchstem. See Pin, Si, Besiege, Crowd.

BESIDE, *prep.* At the side, L,s'chiságam. Besides me, 'L'i-s'chiságam. See By, Aside.

Beside, *a.* Kuèmt, Telzí. See Over.

Besides, *prep.* Over and above, Chgoèzt. See Goèzt.

BESIEGE, *v. t.* Ies-chièlem, Ies-chialízem.

Besiege, morally, Ies-siéchstem.

Besieged, I am besieged, Chin-cshiipelgu.è
BESMEAR, 1st With whitening, etc., Chines-poomi.
2d With grease, Chines-pòtli.
3d With mud, Ies-màlem.
4th With tobacco juice, poultice, Ies-ptàm.
5th With ointments, Ies-sìnem.
6th With vermilion, Chines-guémsi.
BESNOWED, I am besnowed, Ko-es-mgom.
BESPAETER, *v. t.* Ies-màlem.
BEST, *a.* Gest, Nshiizin gest, Tel esià u gest, Shiúmłgest.
BET, *n.* In gambling, Sgezgèz, Ngazgazminten.
Bet, *v. i.* Chines-gazgazmí.
2d Not for gambling, Chines-tkomì.
Bet *v. t.* In gambling, Ies-gazgazmínem. Bet for other purposes, Ies-tkóm; I bet that, 'Ies-tkoshìtem'; I bet to him, 'Ies-tkol tèm', *i. e.* I bet that to him.
BETOKEN, *v. t.* Ies-tkolsùgumem. See Sign.
BETRAY, By cheating, Ies-tkakanúnem.
2d To betray by delivering one to an enemy, Ies-kolguizshem.
BETTER, *a.* Gest łu tel. I feel better, 'Chin-ełgestuìlshi, I-chin mèł, Chines-mełmí.
BETWEEN, *prep.* 1st In the intermediate space, or time, L'nihé usem. See Ihèusem. Between two rivers, 'L'niheusé.
2d With verbs it is usually rendered by placing the verb between 'n—éus'. I sit between, 'Ies-nemtèusem'. See Emùt. I stand between, 'Ies-nechsushéusem'. See Echsuish. I walk between, Ies-ngustéusem'. See Gui. I pass between, Ies-nshistèusem'. See Shiùs. I strike between, 'Ies-nspèusem'. See Spim. I scatter bad between, 'Ies-ncheséusem'. See Ches. I sleep between, Ies-nezéusem. See Communion, Unite, One.
3d Belonging in common to one or more, Nko u ep—. We have the same faith between us, Nko u ka-ep-snoningoenéten.
4th With relation to two or several, rendered by the verb reciprocal, and sometimes by the copulative. They fight between themselves, 'Es-spelstuègui'.
BEWAIL, *v. t.* Ies-chzkoákom, Ies-chpupusènchem, Ies-chzoótem. See Zuk, Pupusénch, Zoot.
BEWARE, *v. i.* Chines-kołkoénisti, Shines-kołazgamisti. See Koen, Azga. Chines-sichstemisti.

BEWILDER, *v. t.* Ies-ostàsem. See Astonish.
Bewildered, *a.* I am bewildered, Chin-ostàsem, Chinemshkanemisti, Chinen-mulélsi. See Ull.
BEWITCH, *v. t.* To charm, entice, Ies-zkalzunàm.
Bewitching, *a.* Zkunzáten.
Bewitched, I am bewitched by, Ies-zkalzunámam.
BEYOND, *prep.* 1st In general, Zi, Tul—, Zi, Ulu, Tul-
2d Beyond the river, Niskót, L'nalèt. From
'Lu tel niskòt'.
3d Beyond the mountain, Ch'tellhichen.
4th Beyond the valley, or ditch, Ch'nteliélze.
5th Beyond comprehension, Ta-ks-chisàgat.
6th See Over.
BIBLE, *n.* Lu kaimíntin Kolinzàten.
BICIPITAL, *a.* Aselnákan.
BIDENTAL, *a.* Neselèis.
BIER, *n.* Sntkotín.
BIG, *a.* Kutùut, Iúlt.
2d Big with child, Es-iàmi, Es-nthuèlti, Es-ntlu'sel
3d To play the big, Chines-kutiszàti. Big on
money, etc., 'Ies-chkutiszàtem lu in-ululin'.
BIGAMIST, *n.* For both sexes, Pn-chesél.
BILE, Gall, Kolii.
BILL, *n.* The beak of a foul, Spsàks.
2d To dip the bill in water, as ducks do, Es-noopkási,
kums lu spsàks.
BIND, *v. t.* Ies-lchim, Ies-agèm.
2d To constrain, oblige, Ies-lchemim, Ies-chkolkoltópilem,
zoguèpilem.
BIPED, *a.* Chesèlshin.
BIRCH TREE, *n.* Sizkanélp, Kolnálko.
BIRCH-CREEK, *n.* Nzkanelpètiku.
BIRD, *n.* In general, Lu es-gueguèc, Lu gnigasiul
2d Small birds, before having plumes, Ip'plapèle.
3d Straw color bird, Átal.
4th Yellow and gray bird, Spín, Skakói
5th Long bill bird, (Curlew), Gauitgauit.
6th Imigrating birds, Stákat. They migrate, 'Es tàkati'; They
return, 'Elztákati'; Migrating season, 'Chtàkaten, *i. e.* spring

3d They migrate to a warm country, Es-chtákatems lo kokoeèn.

Bird-fly, *n.* The being produced, Skóll, Sekóll.

2d The act of producing, Chkólilten.

Bird-peace, *n.* Sukólilten.

Birth-day, *n.* Chkólilten.

BISCUIT, Leavened, Sukokolpò.

BISECT, BY the length, Es nichelkaem. Bisect by the breath. 'Ies-nichúsem'.

BISHOP, *n.* Ebèk, Koikoáialks ilimigum.

BIT, for horse, Ilelazpuakágaeten, Ilchaz-poètem, *i. e.* The part round the chin of the horse.

2d The part inside of the mouth, Es-nehaòlkon.

3d I take off the bit from the horse, Chines-kolpilpeskágaei.

BIT, *n.* A small coin of ten cents, Bit,

BITE, *v. t.* Ies koeèm.

Bite, *n.* Skoèe.

BITTER, *a.* I-tag.

Bitterish, *a.* I-it'tag.

BITTER-ROOt, *n.* Spètlem.

BLACK, *n.* I-koál. Black man, Kwais, Kaiès, Ushi.

Black, *a. t.* Blacken, Ies-koàeim, Ies-kwaeinámen.

2d Black one's face, Chines-koaiscmisti.

3d Blacken a neighbor's name, Ies koaeimálwen lu skaeès.

BLACKBIRD, *n.* Tlaèlkan, *pl.* Tlekiá, Tlekiárlkan.

BLACKFEET INDIANS, S'chkoèshin.

BLACK GOWN, *n.* Koáialks.

BLACKSMITH, *n.* Sgutetolólim.

Blacksmith shop, Sntetolólim.

BLACK-GUARD, *a.* Gusés.

Black-guard, *v. t.* By words, Chines-guaszàni; By deeds, Chines-guasemszòti.

Black-guard, *v. t.* By words, Ies-chguaszinem'; By deeds, 'Ies-chguasáchstem.'

BLADDER, *n.* Sntchéitem.

2d If extracted and blown, Snualsten.

3d Inflammation of the bladder, Chines-kaguplchéi.

BLAME, *v. t.* Ies chilíkonem.

Blame, *n.* 1st The blaming, Łú s'chilíkon.

2d What is deserving of blame, Łu suelemszùt. See Uil.
Blameless, Taepł-suelemzút.
BLANKET, *v. t.* Ies-sizem.
Blanket, *n.* Sizem.
2d What kind of blanket have you? Ku-stemize?
3d He has a large one, Kutenize.
4th A small blanket, Łkukuimize.
5th Good blanket, Gesize.
6th Bad blanket, Chesize.
7th Poor blanket, Konkonize.
8th White blanket, Stákai.
9th Red blanket, Kuilze.
10th Black blanket, Koálze.
11th Green or blue blanket, Kunize.
12th Striped blanket, Kèize, Skołnágze.
13th Wollen blanket, Tokaize.
14th Old blanket, Kaspize.
15th Spanish blanket, Spajólze.
16th Strong blanket Tlizize.
17th Brown blanket, Spumize.
18th Bale of blankets, Chazelize.
19th I have no blanket, Chin-choáuka.
20th I wear a double blanket, Chin-Chngapusize.
21st I lay down my blanket, Chines-takèizei.
22d I pull my blanket over my head, Chin-chmkoakéin.
BLAZE, *n.* Sulip.
BLAZE, *v. i.* Chines-ulpmí, Chines olshizti.
BLEED, *v. i.* Chin-tigu sngùl, Chines-millmí.
2d To bleed from the nose, Chin-milláks.
Bleed, *v. t.* Ies-teluságanem.
Bleeding, *n.* Issuing of the blood, Szmillil, Szmelláks.
2d The letting blood, Łu sztelusàgan. My heart is bleeding, sorrowing, 'Tigu sngúl łu i-spuús'; He is bleeding, by a wound, etc., Tigu sngùl. See Hemorrhage.
Blemish, *n.* Suilem. It has some blemish, 'Epł-esuilem'; It has no blemish, 'Ta epł-esuilem'. See Uil.
BLESS, *v. t.* 1st To pray over, Ies-ch'cháupilem, Ies-cháushitem.
2d To glorify, Ies-kutenélsem, Ies-sisiszínem, Ies-lèmzinem.
Blessed, *a.* 1st Enjoying happiness, Lemmszùt. Blessed are the

poor, 'Lemmszùt łu konkoint.'
2d Imparting happiness, Slemmszút. Blessed poverty, 'Slemmszúten łu skonkoint'; My blessed children, 'Islemmszùten łu i-sgusìgult'.
Blessedness, *n.* 1st The being happy, Slemmszut.
2d Causing happiness, Slemmszúten.
Blessing *n.* A means of happiness, Slemmszùten, Ngestìn. This disease is a blessing to you, 'Akl-ngestìn łu aszàl'.
2d A blessing pronounced upon anything, S'ch'cháupile, Ch'cháupilenzúten. Give me your blessing, 'Ko-ch'chàupulent, *or* Ko-chàushit, Give your blessing to my child, Ko-chàułt łu i-sgusigult, Ko-ch'chàupílełt łu i-sgusigult'.
3d A mercy favor, Snkonín. Your sickness is a blessing to you, 'A-snkonín łu as-chzalèls'.
BLIND, *a.* Es-chinemkèin.
2d Blind of one eye, covered, Es-chguèps. Blind of the eye, bursted, 'Es-ntkùsi.
3d Blind of both eyes, covered, Es-chgup'guèps.
4th Snow-blind, Zechelùs. Half blind by the snow 'Tikus'.
Blind, *v. t.* Ies-ntkúsem. I burst his eye, I burst his eyes, Ies-ntkutkúsem'.
Blindness, *n.* S'chinemkèin.
Blind-fold, *v. t.* Ies-iligùsem. See Ielg.
Blind-folded, *a.* Esiligùs.
BLISS, *n.* Npiélsten. See Pn.
2d Blissful countenance, I-chin-pìis.
3d Blissful eyes. I-chin-chpìis.
BLISTER, *n.* 1st The little bladder filled with fluid matter, in general, Sagkomenzút.
2d Blisters on the hands, Sagokuéchst.
3d Blisters on the feet, Sagokoshín.
4th Vesicatory of Spanish flies, etc., Chzpakamìn. See Zapk, Shnmín.
5th To lancet a blister, Ies-tkùm.
Blister, *v. i.* It blisters, Agkomenzùt. See Chehok.
Blister, *v. t.* Ies-shiním.
BLOCK, *v. t.* 1st A door, Ies-kołinłeépem.
2d Block a passage, Ies-kołinnoguèpem.
3d Block a road, Ies-noguàksem.

BLOOD, *n.* Sngál. See Ngul.
2d Clot of blood inside of a animals body, Mitichiè.
3d To spit blood, Chines-npúkini, Chines-pùgus (sang.) Chines-ngòmti.
4th Blood-red, blood stained, I-tlum.
BLOOD INDIANS, Snguls'chi.
BLOOM, *v. i.* 1st Of trees, Es-szkoálkoi.
2d Bloom of flowers, Es-szkomì.
3d In general, Es-kualemì.
BLOSSOMS, *n.* Szkoàlko, Szcsko.
BLOT, *v. t.* Stain, Ies-chthim, Ies-kosinùnem.
Blot out, *v. t.* Ies-zsim, Ies-gukunùnem, Ies-cépem.
BLOW, *v. i.* 1st Wind blowing, Es-nènti. See Nèm.
2d Blowing of a breeze, Es-gaanì.
3d To breathe hard, pant, Chines-pepéulshi.
4th To sound, as the bugle blows, Es-npùgalze.
5th To brag, Chines-nshiizinemísti.
6th To throw out air from the mouth, Chines-pùgui.
Blow, *v. t.* 1st To throw air from the mouth on a person, etc., Ies-púgum.
2d Wind blowing on an object, Es-némes. See Nèm.
3d Breeze blowing on an object, Es-gaà'ms.
4th To sound an instrument, Ies-npàgulsem, Ies-npúgum.
5th To spread news around, Ies-mimin.
6th To swell an object by blowing air into it, Ies-pèm, Ies-npémem.
7th To blow in the fire, Chines-pùgusi.
8th To blow out a candle, Ies-lépsem.
9th To blow one's brains, Chines-lgokanzáti. See Log.
10th To blow the brains of another, Ies-lgokéinem.
BLUE, *n.* The same as green, I-kein.
BLUNDER, *v. i.* Chines-sellpmí. See Sel.
Blunder, *n.* Sellùp. My blunder, I-sellùp.
BLUNT, *a.* Iliilt.
BLUSH, *v. i.* Chines-zeeshmì.
2d Blush for shame or rage, Chines-koelshizt.
Blushing, *a.* Es-zeeshemí, Zeeshémen.
BOARD, *n.* See Plank.
2d To go on board, Chines-nlàkshilshi.
Board, *v. t.* Ies-émtem.

BOAST, *v. i.* Chines-nshiiziszáti.
2d Boast of anything, Ies-chnshiiziszátem.
BOAT, *n.* Canoe, ship, etc, 1st Of bark, Tlié.
2d Of wood, Stlem,
3d Flat boat, Stkéul.
4th Steamboat, Solshi, Stilem.
5th Lodge or skin boat, N'chlchétiku. See Chu.
6th One boat, Nkoúul; Two boats, [illegible]; Both boats, [illegible]
èul'; Three boats, 'Cheléul.
7th New boat, Sizûl; Old boat, 'Skaspûul'; Good boat, [illegible]
Bad boat, 'Cheséul'.
8th I have no boat, Chin-chstemèul.
9th For a general instrument to travel on water, Nlimpi, [illegible]
10th The fore part of a boat, Shitès; The stern of a boat, [illegible]
stgu'.
11th Cracked boat, Uigaul; Broken boat, 'Maul'.
12th I make a boat, Chines-kolèuli, Chines-kólali; I make a boat
of bark, 'Chines-koguéuli'.
13th I chop down a tree for a boat, Chines-shiiéali.
14th I burn the log to shape it into a boat, Ies-nslizem.
15th I fill the cracks with rags, Chines-nguépui.
16th I fill the cracks with pitch, Chines-tétuli.
17th I finish the boat, Chines-hoièuli.
18th I trade boats, Chines-téuli.
19th I give him a boat, Ies-guzenéulem.
20th I borrow a boat, Chines-kolnéuli.
21st I steal a boat, Chines-nàkoli.
22d I lose my boat, Chines éssul.
23d I lend a boat, Ies-kolinèulem.
24th I put a sail in a boat, Chines-nshitèuli.
25th I steer a boat, Chines-tgomépi.
26th I hold the helm, Chines-ntchelpéuli.
27th The helm, ntchelpèulten, Tgomlnten.
28th It takes water in, Es-lemip, Es-lim.
29th, I swim, holding the stern of the boat, Chin chkasèul.
30th I swim over to fetch a canoe, Chin-chalpéul.
31st I bring you a boat, Ies-tkuéulem (ukum).
32d I put the baggage in the boat, Ies-ntkamuéulem.
33d I take it out of the boat, Ies-ukuitlélem.

34th I go out of the boat, Chines-ntéshilsh.
35th To bail a boat Chines-nséuìli.
BOB-TAIL-HORSE, Es-chgotùps.
BODE, See Omen.
BODY, *n.* Skéltich. The body of a tree, Skaltichàlko.
2d No body, Ta chináks, Ta suét.
3d Some body, Chináks, Tee suèt.
BOIL, *n.* Tumor, Szómzim.
Boil, *v. i.* Es-ptpmà. See Pat, Pta.
Boil, *v. a.* Ies-ptpám.
Boil, *v. i.* To cook by boiling, Chines-ntpùsi.
Boil, *v. t.* Ies-ntpúsem.
Boiled, *a.* Szntpús.
Boiling water, I-ntláka, I-nptap, Sznzish.
Boiler, *n.* Łchép, Nzíshemen, Ntpústen.
BOLD, *a.* Kutispuùs.
BOLT, *v. a.* 1st A door, Ies-kołinzàkopem.
2d Flour Ies-nz'sèusem. See Z's.
Bolt, *n.* For doors, Kołinzàkopten.
2d For flour, Nz'séusten.
BONE, *n.* Szòm.
2d To pierce a bone, Chines-zpgomi.
3d To throw away bones, Chines-guzómi.
BONNET, *n.* Koàzkan.
BOOK, Kaimìnten.
BOOT To boot, Chtgumín. I give thet to boot, Ies-chtgúm
Boot, Leather boot, Usshililguépshin. See Ièlgum.
Bore, *v. i* Chines-łgomì.
2d To tease, Ies-méchstem, Es-nmezìnem.
Bore, *n.* Hole, Sznłòg.
2d Teasing, Memét, Nmemezìn.
BORN, *part.* Brought forth, Kòlil; Born of me, I-sztkuèlt.
BORROW, Chines-kòłini.
BOSOM, *n.* The outside, Skapmín, Skaém, (breast).
2d The inside, Snishtèlze. See Ishùt.
BOth, *a.* (personal) Es-chesèlem; (inanimate) Ezesélem. We both, 'Kaes-chesélem'; You P-chesélem.
BOTHER, *v. t.* Ies-heetím, Heet'stèn, Ies-nmezínem.
2d To bother oneself about another's business, Chines-nshiélsi łu

l'skéligu, Ies-kulpagèm lu l'skèligu.
Bothersome, *a.* Memèt, Nmemezin, Es-mezimmist.
BOTTLE, *n.* I-gàl, La boutéille.
BOTTOM, *n.* Ishût. 1st Bottom of a river, Nishtétiku.
2d Bottom-land, Es-tóko.
3d Bottom of boxes, kettles, etc., Nchemúps. See Chem, Brim,
BOUILLION, *n.* Sgasètiku.
BOUND, *part.* I am bound, is rendered with the subjunctive. I am bound to die, 'Chiks-tlilemi'.
2d For greater emphasis, with double negative, 'Ta-ikstám'. You are bound to die, 'Ta ks-tamstgu, M-ku-tlil'.
3d Constrained, Es-lchmím. See Bind.
Bound, *v. t.* To circumscribe, Ies-kaiûlegum, Ies-łpûlegum.
Bound, *v. i.* To caper, Chines-salkomenzúti, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-kèzelshi.
Boundary, *n.* Łpúleguten, Kaiúleguten, Slpúlegu, Skaiûlegu.
BOUNTEOUS, Bountiful, *a.* Pepéet.
BOQUET, Szeéko.
BOW, *n.* Zkuínch. See Zku. Small bow, Łzkukuinchcie.
2d Bow-string, Chazinchten.
3d To bend the bow, Ies-chzkuinchem.
4th I have no bow, Chin-chstemínch.
5th My bow is broken, Chin-máunch.
6th To make a bow, Chines-kolínchi.
7th To trade a bow, Chines-tèuínchi.
BOW, See Bend. For saluting, Chines-chitèikani, Chines-koit'si. See Uui, Koi.
BOWELS, *n.* Stgench.
BOX, *n.* Trunk, 1st Of wood, Chlûkuze. See Lûku.
2d Of iron, metal, Chululmize.
3d If it opens and shuts as trunks, Es-kolchkammenuègu, Es-nkol chesèus. See Kuèlch.
4th For storing goods in, Snkaminten, Snlkomínten, Ntkominten, Snełkolszúten.
Box, *v. t.* Ies-tkúm, Ies-tkuluisem. See Tkum.
2d To box the ears, Ies ntkònem, I will box your ears, 'Nemntkonénzin'; To box above the ears. Ies-ntkoanàkanem.
3d To box the face, Ies-tkousûsem.
BOY, *n.* Titùt, Skukusse. Small boy, Skukusèlt.

3d In general, the boys, Skoikussèe.
Boyhood, Skukuiúme. In my boyhood, Łu l'iskukuiúme, Potu chin-lkukuiúme.
BRAG, See Boast.
BRAIN, *n.* Szomkèin.
Brainless, *a.* Ta ep-szomkéin.
Brake, of locomotives, *n.* Zánemen.
Brake, *v. t.* Ies-zánem.
BRAN, *n.* Chngukuéusten, Sngokuéusten, Chinz'séus.
BRANCH, *n.* In general, S'chz'lz'llechst, S'chelchelshemécłist, S'chuágan. The first branch, Es-chshut'téchst.
2d Green, small twig, I--chkuiłp.
Branch, *v. i.* Es-chkualèchsti, (of branches).
2d Branch of roads, branching off, Es-ngupusàks.
3d Branch of water, stream branching off, Es-ngupusétiku.
BRAND, *v. a.* 1st With red hot iron, Ies-pigam, Chines-pagskágaei.
2d By simply marking, Ies-chtechim, Chines-chtechskàgaei.
3d By cutting the ears, Ies-chníchenem.
4th By splitting the ear, Ies chskènem.
5th By boring the ear, Ies-chłgoènem.
Brand, *n.* The being marked, Spíga, S'chtechích.
2d What is used to brand, Chtechemìnten, Pagskagaèten, Kaiskagaèten.
BRAVE, *a.* 1st In general, Sisiùs, Ioiòt, Koítkolt, (corrageous).
2d Brave at work, Guaguàat, he who likes to go to work.
3d Brave in a fight, Lchelìchet. See Lech.
4th One who is successful in catching enemies, Zkomnák, Pelpulsemùł
5th One who is the first to catch the enemy in a scuffle, Kunmutiè-stem.
6th In composition, 'Seme', 'Smis'. A brave woman, 'Smissmeém'; A brave chief, Smisilimigum.
7th Who exerts himself, successful in hunting, etc., Kommálka.
BREACH, *n.* Sgak. There is a breach, 'Epł-esgàk. See Gak.
Breachy cattle, *a.* Gaménchis màuis kołogomìn, Nakoèmen l'skòlka.
BREADTH, *n.* Słàkat.
BREAD, *n.* Baked in an oven or skeleton, Snkolpòlegu.
2d Baked in a frying pan, Snpèchelégu, Npechelè.

3d Thick bread, Inpłùlègu. See płlt.
4th Thin bread, Inłakallégu.
5th Fried in grease, Nzàgalégu, Nzàgalc.
6th I make bread, Chines-nkolpolégui, Chines-npechelégui, Chines-nzagalégui.
7th Bread made under ashes, Snazkolègu.
8th Hard bread, T'stàs.

BREAK, *v. i.* 1st In general, to come apart, or in pieces, Chines-màuti.
2d Of wood and bones, Es-kaopmí.
3d Of stones, glass, iron, Es-telpmí.
4th Of ropes, Es-toukamí.
5th Clothes, ropes tearing, Łikat, Es-tmgamí.
6th Of tumors, boils, Es-tkupmì.
7th To smash, Es-łózi.
8th Of eggs, Chines-nzómpi.
9th The axe breaking, Es-telpúsi.
10th The axe-handle breaking, Es-chkaopépile.
11th Of a man breaking horses, Es-azazmí.
12th Clouds breaking off, Chgukupàskat.
13th To break loose, (of a dog chained), Tonkanzút.
14th To break loose from jail, Talenzút.
15th Ice breaking up, Es-tuchmí, Tuich, Totuich.
16th Ice breaking up, disappearing, Niláu.
17th It breaks off, (the pieces breaking off), of wood, kolkaòp. Of pieces of stone, etc., Koltelip. Of a piece of rope, Koltuàk. Of anything, Kolmáut. Of pieces of garments, Kollikat, Kol-tmágam.
18th To fail in business, to break down, Chin-kolgotip.
19th I break off with one, Chines-gokopèusi, Chines-nelkuèusi.
20th To desist, Chines-hòii.
21st To break away secretly, Chines-kołinkomisti, Chines-kol-gutpmì.
22d To break out, to appear, Łaáko.
23 Pimples breaking out, Es-pózti.

Break, *v. t.* 1st In general, Ies-máum.
2d Wood bones, Ies-kaóm.
3d Stones, etc., Ies-telím.
4th Ropes, Ies-toukém.

5th Clothes, ropes, Ies-likam, Ies-tmgàm.
6th A tumor, Ies-tkùm, tkùn.
7th To smash, Ies-lòzem.
8th An egg, Ies-nzòmpem.
9th An axe, breaking the edge, Ies-telùsem.
10th The axe handle, Ies-chkauépilem.
11th Horses Ies-azazìm,
BREAKFAST, *v. i.* Chines-kuèkusti.
BREAST, *n.* 1st The whole breast, S'ch'chemàgozch.
2d The middle breast, Skapmín.
3d For the nipples, Skaèm.
4th The skin over the nipples, S'chkaèmten.
5th To give the breast to a baby, Ies-kaèm, Chines-kaemí.
6th To suck the breast, Chines-tòmi, Ies-tom'm.
7th I have sore breast, the whole, Chin-chzalàgozch.
8th I have sore breasts, Chin-zalémgui.
9th Pimples on the breast, Chin-pázmgui. See Póz.
10th Running sore on the breast, Chin-mzltàmgui.
11th To put anything on one breast, Chines-tkuèmgui; On both breasts, Chines-kamnémgui.
12th To blister the breast, Chines-zpakèmgui.
13th To squeeze the breasts, milk, Chines-koekoémgui.
Breast-pin *n.* Otchelé.
BREATH, *n.* Spopéulsh, Npopéulshten. Foul breath, N'nakàlkolt.
Breathe, *v. i.* Chines-popèulshi.
Breathe, *v. t.* Ies-popéulshem.
Breeches, as used by Indians to cover simply the necessary, Inkuè. See Pants.
BREECH-LOADING, *n.* Ntalemèlze.
BREED, *v. i.* Chines-kolsgusígulti, Chines-tkuèlti, Chines-kòlili.
BREEZE, *n.* Sgàa. The breeze blows, 'Es-gapmí.
BRIBE, *v. t.* Ies-gákam, Ies-chgákapilem.
BRICK, *n.* 1st Raw, Es-tíl, Es-tiltíl, Sztùl. To make brick, Chines-telmí.
2d Burnt brick, Szkolép.
BRIDGE, *n.* 1st Of one plank or log, Es-nchizéus. Chiz.
2d Of two planks, Es-npenèus. See Pin.
3d Usual bridge, Es-ngalèus.

Bridge, *v. t.* Ies-nchizèusem, Ies-npenèusem, Ies-ngalèusem.
BRIDLE, See Horse.
BRIGHT, *a.* I-gal.
2d Bright throwing light, I-paàka.
3d Not throwing light, as stars, I-pégu.
4th Smooth surface, reflecting little light, Ziich.
5th Reflecting light, I-ziiku.
6th Polished, as shoes, I-pich.
7th Bright room, Npaakélze.
8th Bright boy, Pagpagt.
Brighten, *v. i.* See All the above.
BRIM, *n.* Of bottles, kettles, Chemzin. The opposite of 'Nchemúps,' the bottom, inside or out.
BRING, *v. t.* 1st To fetch, Ies-zuétem.
2d To carry, Ies-ùkum. See Carry, Pack.
3d To carry along, Ies-guiùsem. See Along.
4th To drive in animals, Ies-kèigum, Chines-keiguskàgaei, Ies-igèm, Chines-igskàgaei.
5th To bring away, to make go, Ies-gúiem.
6th To bring in, to make come, Ies-zgùiem.
7th To bring in, to make go in, Ies-núlgum.
8th To carry along in, Ies-nulgúsem.
9th To bring far away, Ies-lkokùsem.
10th To bring him along, running away, Ies-telkùsem, Ies-gutpùsem.
11th I bring it down the river by water, Ies-nàgotem, Ies-nagot-sem. See Agot.
12th I bring it up the river, Ies-nziilshem, Ies-nziilshúsem. See Ziilsh.
13th To bring it out Ies-ozkaùsem.
14th To bring it up hill, Ies-shaltùsem.
15th To ring him up, raise, Ies-pogtilshem.
16th To bring away, out of sight, Ies-choùsem.
17th To bring astray, Ies-ostùsem.
18th To bring him down, Ies-nlkupúsem.
19th To bring him down, to prevail, Ies-tlégùpem, Ies-lkóm.
20th To attract, Ies-zkuknùnem.
21st To bear fruits, produce, Ies-chkólilem.
22d To bring forth young ones, Chines-tkuélti, Ies-kòlilzem'in, Ies-

chkóhlzem. See Tok, Kol.
23 To bring forth twins, Chines-nessèlili.
BRISTLE, *n.* Spums likoshòn.
BRITISH, *a.* King George.
BRITTLE, *a.* Łtétiim.
BROAD, *a.* Łákat.
BROIL, *n.* Stiákot.
Broil, *v. t.* Depouille, Ies-iégum.
2d Fish, or bread, Galette, Ies-pèchsem.
BROKEN, *a.* 1st By itself, wood, etc., Es-kaòp; Glass, etc., 'Es-tc-łip'; Of ropes, 'Ee-touàk, Es-łikat'; In general, 'Es-mâut'.
2d By others, Szkaóo, Sztùl, Szmáu, Sztouák.
3d Horses broken, Es-tgòg, Sensânt.
4th Smashed, Es-łoz.
5th Broken wind, Tlagt es-popéulshi.
BROOM, *n.* 1st For the inside house, Zesleguèlpten.
2d For outside, Z'suléguten.
BROTHEL, *n.* Snuiùiguten.
BROTHER, *n.* In general, Snkusigu, *pl.* Snkusgusigu.
2d My eldest brother, (by a man), In-kèzche.
3d My younger brother, (by a man), I-sìnze.
4th My eldest brother, (by a woman) In-łkákaze.
5th My youngest brother, (by a woman), I-sisinze.
6th We (two) are brothers, Kae-nkusgutéus.
7th We (more than two) are brothers, Kae-nkusgutélis.
8th I take him for my brother, Ies-kolsínzem, kołsínzemen.
9th We are brother and sister to one another, Kae-sinzèus, u kael-z'zupséùs.
10th We are brothers of Jesus Christ, Kae-sinzelils t-Jesu Kli.
Brother-in-law, 1st My wife's brother, I-szèsht.
2d My sisters husband, (By a man), Iszésht.
3d These two are brothers-in-law, Szeshtéus.
4th My husband's brother, I-sestém. If the husband is dead, In-nkuízten.
5th My sister's husband, (by a woman) I-szésht.
6th Brothers in religion, Sinze.
BROUGHT, *a.* Szuète, Szúku.
BROW, *n.* Spłtèn.
BROWN, *a.* I-łkokoài.

BRUISE, *n.* Contusion, scratch, In general, Emúku.
2d Bruise on the hand, Emkuéchst.
3d Bruise on the foot, Emkushìn.
4th Bruise on the forehead, Chiłemkuésshin.
5th Bruise on the cheeks, Kołemkús.
6th Bruise on the back, Emkuichèm.
7th Bruise on the sides, Nemkułníut.
8th Bruise on a tree, Chamkuàlko. Chtagkuálko.
Bruise, *v. t.* Ies-emkúm, emkuntèn.
BRUSH, *n.* Of bristles, 1st For clathes, Gukumin.
2d For shoes, Pichemen.
3d Brush-wood, Es-ilil, Tentemniàlko.
Brush, *v. t.* Ies-gukùm. To brush one's clothes, Chines-gukunzùti.
BRUTE, *n.* Guigueiúł.
BUBO. See Boil.
BUCK, *n.* Puélsh'chin.
BUCK-SKIN, Szooliguèlgu, Stánlgu, Puelsh'chinèlgu, Sgolésh' chinélgu.
BUCKET, *n.* In general, Mùlemen,
2d As used to draw water, Kolmúlten.
3d As used to hold water, Nmùlten. See Mul.
BUCKLE, *n.* Luáksten.
Buckle, *v. t.* Ies-luàksem.
BUD, *v. i.* Es-chgaz'zmì. Gaz.
BUFFALO, *n.* Ikoài stomà.
2d Buffalo hide, Spùmze.
BUFFET, See Slap, Strike.
BUFFOON, *n.* Póspst.
BUG, *n.* Łkałákat.
BUGLE, See Trumpet.
BUILD, *v. t.* In general, Ies-kòlem.
2d To build a house, Ies-kól'lgum.
Builder, *n.* Sgukòl'lgum.
BULL, *n.* Szòłem, Skaltemuskágae.
2d Bull's head, Szòłemkan.
BULLET, See Shot.
BULLY, See Blackguard.
BUMP, On the back, Es-nemkuìcheni. See Bruise.
2d Bump on the back of the head, Es-kołmkuápkan

3d Bump on the knee, Es-mkokéinshin.
BUNG, S'tkèpten.
BURDEN, *n.* Skoèlt.
Burden, *v. a.* Ies-gaméshmem. See Gemt.
Burdened, *a.* I am burdened, Chines-gamèchini.
BURN, *v. i.* 1st The fire is burning, Es olús. See Ul.
2d I am burning. Chines-ulpmi.
3d I am burning something, Chines-ulmi.
4th The prairie, field, is burning, Es-paapmi.
5th Vegetables burned by the sun, Goós, *or* Guùs.
6th To burn oneself in any part of the body, Chines-lerakami.
7th To burn with rage or shame, I-chin-koèls. See Kotl.
8th To burn through, entirely, Es-champai, Es-etzumàsi. See Aet.
9th My heart is burning, Chines-chulp'spuúsi.
10th My heart burns for his love, Ies-chulp'spuúsem.
Burn, *v. t.* 1st I set fire to it, Ies-ulúsem.
2d I burn it, consume it by fire, Ies-ulím.
3d I burn the prairie, field, Ies-paám. Hair, Ies-chpaiàkanem.
4th I burn him, scorch him, Ies-lemkém.
5th I burn it through, I burn it down, Ies-chamúsem.
Burning, *n.* Solùs, Solip, Spap'p, Slmàk.
Burning, *a.* As a hot stove, Chtlaàka.
2d Having the capacity of burning, (ardent) Uiluilt.
3d Having the capacity of being burnt, Uiluilpt.
Burning, *n.* The capacity of burning, Suiluilt.
2d The capacity of being burnt, (ardor), Suiluilpt.
BURROW, *v. i.* Es-zkzikalègui.
BURST, *v. i.* Of tumors, Es-tkupmi.
2d To burst, split in two, Es-ntelpéusi, es-nskapéusi.
3d Burst the belly, Es-chtelkuèusi.
4th A gun bursts, Es-chtelpusinch.
5th To burst inside, of animals bursting the lungs, etc., Ntokèlze.
BURY, *v. t.* 1st By covering with earth, Ies-lákam, Ies-ntkélgam.
2d By laying in a tomb, Ies-ntkom, Ies-tkom, Ies-nloòm.
3d In a stone tomb, Ies-chtkuésshinem.
4th To bury the face in the hands, Chines-konàsi.
Burying-ground, *n.* Sntentemnéitem. My burying place, Ikl-ntem-temnèiten, Ikl-ntkóleguten.
BUSH, *n.* Es-ilil, Tentemnàlko.

BUSHEL, *n.* Chgokuéus, Sugumèten, Chiluize.

BUSINESS, *n.* 1st Occupation. Zuùt, Nkólemen, Sznkaèls. This is my business, 'Shèi, łu ik-sznkaèls, Łu in-chgègalten, In-chagèilten'.

2d Affair, S'ch'chichet, S'chsàgam. N. B. The former is more used by Spokans, the latter by Flatheads. It is none of your business, 'Tam as'ch'chichet, Taks-ch'chitemintgu, Ta ks-chsàgamstgu, Ta aks-chsàgai łu l'shèi.

Busy, *a.* Chin-ep-sznkaèls, Chines-koimmi, (I am in a hurry); Chines-koimchsti, Chines-koimchstemísti, Chines-komkoimels.

2d To busy oneself about other folks business, Chines-nshièlsi łu l'skèlïgu.

Busybody, *n.* Kommémen.

BUT, *conj.* Pen, Ku.

2d For only, Ichmísh.

But, *n.* But-end, 1st The lowest, S'chmèp.

2d The upper, S'chmàpkan.

3d If horizontally placed, S'chmágan. See Chem, Turn, Brim, Bottom.

BUTCHER, *n.* Sgugozím. See Goz.

Butcher, *v. t.* Chines-pelskágaei.

BUTTER, *n.* In general, Skost tel skaèm.

2d As used on bread, Chminemen.

BUTTER-FLY, *n.* Kuelùlegu.

BUTTOCKS, *n.* Sokamép, Sokamèpil. To whip the buttocks, Ies-lzlzépilem, Ies-spspèpilem.

BUTTON, *n.* Ihál; *dim.* Łilial, Gapmin. See Gap.

Button, *v. t.* Ies-gapím. Button yourself, 'Gapenzùtish'.

Button-hole, *n.* Es-łog l'gapmín.

BUY, *v. t.* Ies-tomìstem.

2d To buy a woman, as used by Indians, Chines-kenùsi.

3d To buy out a prisoner, to save him, Ies-koltkòm. See Redeem.

Buy, *v. i.* Chines-tomísti. See Tom.

BY, *prep.* 1st Governed by a passive verb, 't'. *e. g.* Paul was killed by Nero. T-Nero u pòlsts łu Paul.

2d Near, is rendered with 'ch—' prefixed to the verb, which then assumes the instrumental form. I remain by you, 'Ch-lzhimenzin'; I stay by him, 'Ies-ch-emútem'; I stand by him, 'Ies-ch-echsuíshem'; I sit by him, Ies-ch-łàkshilshem, *or. lit.* Łu l'

s'chsàgams' ; You shall remain by me, 'Łu l'is'chiságam m-kulzíi'.

3d From, Tel.

4th By myself, I-chin-chinàks, I-koiè. By yourself, I anuí, I kuchinàks.

5th By the pound, L'nkò sugumèten.

6th By five years my senior, Zil spèntieh łu chgoézt tel koiè.

7th To stand by one, to take his part, Ies-nganzéem. See Gan.

8th One by one, Chinkanàks, *or* Chinaks u chinaks.

9th Two by two, Esèl u esèl.

10th, To pass by, to go by, Ies-chgoèztem, Ies-ngozúsem.

11th Good by, Gest sgalgált.

12th By and by, Ne kuenè, Ne itshenè.

13th God will judge us one by one, Nem kae-chin-kanàksentils, m-kae-chzogoepilchils t'Kolinzàten.

By, *adv.* Near, L's'chsàgam.

C.

CABBAGE, *n.* Pízchl.

CABIN, *n.* Zìtgu.

CABLE, *n.* Nogoméusten spézen, Nogomèus, from being stretched across the river.

2d To stretch a cable across, Ies-nogoméusem. See Wick.

Cable, *n.* Spézen.

CAGE, *n.* Sncheemúten.

CALF, *n.* 1st Within the first six months, Chlkulkalélgu. See Kuíl.

2d Within the second six months, Lkelkoko.

3d A yearling, St'tageintèlgu.

CALICO, *n.* In general, Itláilgu, I-lkakéi.

CALL, *v. t.* 1st To invite or command to come, Ies zánem, Ies-gałitem, Ies-z'zánem, Ies-zgałitem.

2d To give a name to one, Ies-kelskuètem. See Skuést.

3d To pronounce one's name, to call him by name, Ies-áum. What do you call this? 'Stem u es-áustep łié?.

4th To designate one for an office, Ies-áum, Ies-tèshilshem, Ies-làkshilshem.
5th To call aloud, Ies-uéem.
6th To call back, Ielezgalítem.
7th To call in to visit one, Ies-chmálgum, Ies-chgáiem.
8th To call upon, to solicit payment of debts, Ies-nséupem. See Ask, Séum.
9th To call on, to invoke, Ies-galítshítem, Ies-chàum, Ies-chomistem.
10th To call to one's mind, Ies-nlkokomínem.
11th To call animals, dogs, etc., to come, Chines-galskágaei. See Gel.
12th To call by a whistle, Ies-igum.
Call, *v. i.* To visit friends in general, Chines-chguimskéligui.
2d To call in for a meal, Chines-kaguélsi.
3d To call in for lodging, Chines-nzit'shílshi. See Itsh.
CALLOUS, *a.* 1st Callous hand, Chines-agkokoéchsti.
2d Callous feet, Chines-agkokoshimmi.
CALM, *a.* 1st Not stormy, I-kòi.
2d Calm sea, Es-nkampétiku, I-nkòiku-es-chilshiitlku, Es-chiltelpétiku. See Shitl, Telip.
3d Undisturbed by passion, I-kéim, kaunkémi. See Iam. I am calm, 'I-chin-kèm'.
4th If after a fit of passion I calm again, Chin-el-kamip.
Balm, *v. t.* Ies-kampim, Ies-telpám, Ies-geemin, Ies-nmcelélsem.
CALUMET, *n.* Tobacco pipe, Snméniguten.
2d To break the calumet, to break the peace, Kae-zgupusemméniguten.
3d To pass the calumet of peace, Ies-ntpzinem; Reciprocally, Kaes-ntpkenuègui, Kaes-ntpzenuégui.
CALUMNIATE, *v. t.* Ies-chiòkom. See Iòko.
Calumniated, *a.* Szchiòkom.
Calumniator, *n.* 1st Habitual, Chikemènen.
2d My calumniator, he who calumniates me, In-chikomèlten.
3d My calumniator, one of my people who calumniates others, I-sgu-chikoltùmsh.
Calumny, *n.* S'chiòkom, S'chikoltúmsh.
CAMP, *n.* 1st The ground on which tents are put up traveling, Sntkukuèlpten.
2d The ground where tents are erected in order to remain, Es-

keikèi.

3d The crowd gathered in a camp, Łu es-kéi, łu es-aéuti.

4th To move camp, Chines-ímshi.

Camp, *v. i.* 1st For night rest, traveling, Chines-tkukuélpi.

2d For stopping, Chines-kéi.

CAN, *n.* 1st Of tin, St'tnchè.

2d If used to can eatables, Snesshináks.

CAN, *v. i.* 1st I have the power, Łkontén.

2d I know how to do it, Es-mistèn.

3d It is more frequently rendered by the present or past continuate of each verb. I can work, 'Chines-kòli'; I can do it, 'Ies-kòlem, es kolsten'; Who can stop the sun? 'T'suét u kstelpstés łu spakanì?'

4th Properly the power of doing or being done is expressed by the potential form of the verb. (1) The power of doing a thing adds 'mùtem' to the root of the verb. I can work it do it, 'Ies-kol-émutem'; I can catch him, (a horse), 'Ies-az-mútem'. (2) The power of being done, passively, adds only 'utem' to the root, duplicating the last consonant of the same root. He can be seen, 'Uch'chùtem'; He can be tied, 'Lch'chùtem'; It can be done, 'Kol'lùtem'.

CANAL, *n.* Es-nelòoten.

CANCEL, *v. t.* 1st To obliterate, Ies-gukùm, Ies-épem, Ies-máum.

2d To draw a line over, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

CANCEL, *n.* Railing outside or inside of a building, Chogzenzúten.

CANCER, *n.* Canker, Es-gatłim. I have a cancer, 'Ko es-gatłim.

2d Crab, Zoigé, Es-titishètiku.

CANDLE, *n.* Zèkomen; If lighted, Zékushin.

2d Candle-wick, Nogomélzèten.

3d To make a candle, Chines-kolzékushini.

Candle-stick, *n.* Snzèkushin, Snchłshtemünten łu l'zékushin.

CANDY, *n.* Candies, Chłkaikàis, (for being painted.)

CANE, 1st To flog, Spminten.

2d To walk, Nzkuéchst.

Cane, *v. t.* Ies-spim, Ies-spélzem.

CANOE, *n.* Of bark, Tlié. See Boat.

CANNON. *n.* Nkutenélze.

CANTICLE, *n.* Kuélemen.

CANTINAS, *n.* Chiłposièuti.
CAP, *n.* Snp'patakàn. See Pat.
Caps, *n.* Snzelélsten, Snzelé, Ch'chinchinpàlko.
2d To put caps on a gun, Chines-łuupkèini.
CAPSIZE, *v. i.* In general, Es-pelchemi.
2d Upturning on the side, Es-uèl'li, rather the tossing, the turning.
3d Upside down, Es-kuélchi, Es-chiłkuèlchi.
4th Upon a capsize, Ies-chiłkuelchènem.
CAPTAIN, *n.* Ilimigums łu sóltis.
CAPTIVE, *n.* Koángan, Sz-uièlt.
Capture, *v. i.* Ies-kunèm, Ies-konnúnem.
2d Capture in a scuffle, Ies-konmútiéstem.
3d To capture animals, driving them away, Ies-koikéigum.
CAR, *n.* Golko.
CARBINE, Nlkokoimèlze. See Gun.
CARCASON, *n.* Sguèiin.
CARCASS, *n.* Szom.
CARD, *n.* To play with, Memszùten. To play at cards, Chines-memszúti.
CARE, *n.* 1st The charge of overseeing, or the object in charge, S'chiite, Sz-chiite. See Charge, S'chshtim.
2d Attention, heed, S-chkaéls.
3d Anxiety, care, S'pupusénch, S-koltkapéls, Sn-meéls.
4th Care in examining, deliberating, S-kolkoénist, S'koèn'me.
5th To take care of oneself, Chines-chiitenzúti. To look out for danger, 'Chines-kołazgamisti'; To exert oneself, 'Chines-kołemisti, Chines-ioioszùti, Chines-sichstemisti. See Azga, Koił, Sii—.
6th To take care of a person or thing, Ies-chiitim, Ies-chshtim, Ies-àzgam.
7th To do a thing with care, Ies-chkaélsem.
8th To give a thing or person in care of another, Ies-chitèlem.
9th To place oneself under the care of another, Ies-chtelemisten, Chines-chitechemisti.
10th I do not care for that, I cannot attach to it, Ies-pauminem, Chin-pàupot t—'; You do not care for the world, you despise it, 'Kupàupot łu t'stóligu'.
11th I do care for it, Ies-kéigtem.

CAREFUL, *a.* 1st Calculating, Es-kolkoènisti, Es-koénmei.
2d Attentive, Es-chkaélsi, Pagpágt.
CARELESS, *a.* 1st Heedless, Taep spuùs, Tas-kołpagamí.
2d Free from anxiety, Es-gamkèini.
3d Done or said without thinking, Selúp. See Sel.
4th That takes no care, Pàupot.
CARESS, *v. t.* Ies-totéum, Ies-tézem, Ies-łèzem.
CARIBOU, *n.* Stièlze.
CARPENTER, *n.* Sgu-gutlìm, Sgu-chgutláko.
2d Carpenter shop, Sngutlemínten.
CARPET, *n.* Guépłp.
Carpet, *v. i.* Ist a floor, Chines-guépełpi.
2d The ground, Chines-guepilégu.
3d The road, Chines-nguepáks-.
Carpet, *v. t.* 1st His floor, Ies-guèpełpem.
2d With that kind of cover, Ies-guèpem.
CARRIAGE, *n.* Vehicle, Gólko. For conduct, See Behave.
CARRIER, *n.* Ukunzúten, Sgu-ùkum. Mail carrier, Sguúkúkuli kaimínten.
CARROT, *n.* Slòkum, Poisonous carrot, Inigu.
CARRY, *v. t.* 1st To convey, Ies-ùkum.
2d To pull forward, Ies-zkúm.
3d To behave, See Behave.
4th To carry away forcibly, Ies-kuèltem.
5th To carry off, Ies-chuèshilshem.
6th To carry along, See Bring.
7th To carry on the back, Ies-koèltem.
8th To carry on the shoulders, Ies-ntkołkéitem. See Toko.
9th To carry any kind of wood on the shoulder, Ies-nchizełkéitem. See Chiz.
10th To carry the bier, Ies-neiz'zinem.
11th To carry away, as wind or water does, Ies-pelím.
12th To cary in the mouth, Ies-koèusem.
13th To carry a child inside, Chines-ntkuélti.
14th To carry a child on the arm, Chines-kuènelti.
16th To carry it through, usually rendered by the final —'nunem' affixed to the verb. I worked it through, 'Ies-kolnùnem See Succeed.
17th To carry up hill, Ies shaltúsem.

18th To carry down, Ies-ulkupúsem.
19th To carry over a river, Ies-nickóm, Ies-nickoàsem.
20th To carry highup, Ies-nuisselshem.
CART, *n.* Chilesèlshin gòlko.
CARTRIDGE, *h.* Snchcinten, Sntapminten. Snchcinch.
CARVE, *v. t.* 1st Wood, Ies-kołłinichem.
2d Meat, Ies-goizem.
CASCADE, *n.* Stlagètiku; Water fall, Es-tipétiku.
CASE, See Box.
CASH, See Money.
CASK, *n.* Chiluize.
CASSOCK, *n.* Snazłkéitis koàialks.
CAST, See Throw.
CASTRATE, See Geld.
CASUALLY, *adv.* Occasionally, Tee. See Accidentally, Luck.
CAT, *n.* Pus.
2d Wild cat, Mehànie.
CATAPLASM, *n.* Zpakaminten. See Poultice.
CATASTROPHE, *n.* Sgutemszùt, Gutemszúten.
CATCH, *v. t.* In general, Ies-kunèm.
2d To seize with the hand, Ies-chnim, Ies-teem. See Teem.
3d To catch an enemy, Ies-kunèm, Ies-kunnùnem.
4th To catch a horse, beaver, with ropes or traps, Ies-azìm.
5th To catch fish. See fish.
6th To catch him in a snare, Ies-azpnùnem.
7th To surprise one in the act of stealing, etc, Ies-uichem, Es-mipenùnem.
8th To catch up with a traveling companion, Ies-nchiznichem.
CATECHISE, *v. t.* Ies-mimèiem, Ies-sunuégum.
Catechism, *n.* S'sunuégu. Snsunuéguten. See Scum.
CATHOLIC, *a.* Catolic, epł-koáialks, Chochomùł.
CATTLE, *n.* Gatlzìn. In composition, —skágae.
CAUL, *n.* Omentum, Skéil.
CAUSE, *n.* Kolinzúten.
2d The real cause of anything is rendered by the subjunctive causative. Cause of my happiness, 'In-pièlsten'; Cause of my death, In-telilłin'; Cause of my troubles, 'In-pupusénchten'.
3d The reason why, or on account of which, is rendered by the same subjunctive, prefixed with 'ch—'. The reason of my

sorrow, 'In-ch-pupusénchten'; The cause of my happiness, 'In-ch-npièlsten'; The cause of my perdition, 'In-ch-oòsten'; The cause of my being loved, 'In-ch-gaménchten'.

CAUSATIVE, *v.* 1st All original transitive verbs are causative, from the idea that the radicals express the passive state, *v. g.* Made, 'Kol'; I have it made, I make it, Ies-kólem.

2d The derivative verbs reflexive, or volitive, are causative if made active. *v. g.* I rejoice, 'Chines-npièlsi'; I make him rejoice, Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten'; I am tired, 'Chines-àigoti'; I fatigue him, 'Ies-àigotem, àigotsten'.

N. B. If made active, not if used in the instrumental form, because 'Ies-npièlsem, npiélsemen', would mean, I use it to rejoice, I rejoice at him. Every verb can be made causative.

CAUTION, *v. i.* Ies-tkolkuéltem, Ies-tzùnem.

Cautious, *a.* To be cautious, Chines-kolpagamí. Properly, Chines-kolkoénisti. See Aware, Koén, Chines-kolazgamísti.

CAVE, *n.* 1st on the hill side, Es nłóg. See Łog.

2d In the ground, Es-nłgòlegu.

3d Under a floor in a house, cellar, Es-kołłògo.

Cave, *v. i.* 1st To cave in, Es-ntempmì.

2d To cave into a hollow, dry place, Es-ntempùlegu.

3d To cave into a well, or the like, Es-ntempètiku.

CEASE, *v. i.* Chines-hóimi. See Hói.

Cease, *v. t.* Ies-hóiem.

Ceaseless, *a.* Ta ep-shói.

CEDAR TREE, *n.* Kuètkułp; (Kalispel), Mshèłp, Ástako.

2d Red cedar tree, Testeséłp.

CEIL, *v. t.* Chines-ngalèlzei, Ies-ngalélzem. See Gal.

CEILING, *n.* Ngalèlze.

CELLAR, See Cave.

CEMENT, *n.* Metemín.

Cement, *v.* Ies-metèm, metentèn.

CENSURE, *v. t.* Ies-chiłíkonem.

CENSUS, To take a census, Chines-chsinzùti. See Sien.

CENTAURUS, *n.* S'chutemskè tel snchilzaská.

CENTIPED, *n.* Chililkotèchst.

CENTRE, *n.* Nihèusem.

CERTAIN, *a.* 1st I-mìi, Itemì. I am certain, I-misten, I-temisten. Es-mistén.

2d A certain person, indefinite, Chináks. See A. Any. Some.
Certainly, *adv.* Imíi. See Yes.
CERTIFICATE, *n.* Chimíiten. Certificate of baptism, Łu chmíi tis łu lbatém.
CERULEOUS, *a.* Chagaláskat.
CESAREAN, (operation), I perform on her the cesarean operation, Ies-chtelèusem, u ies-nkutlim.
CHAFE, *v. i.* As a spirited horse, Es-koimmi, Es-koimùsi.
Chafe *v. t.* By friction, Ies-iilkum.
Chaff, *n.* As it is around the grain, Ch'chemíze.
2d As separated, Chngukuéusten.
CHAIN, *n.* Kalguèlis.
2d Iron chain, Kalguélis ululim.
CHAIR, *n.* Suchiłemùten, Nłàkshisten.
CHANCE, See Accidentally, Luck.
CHANGE, *v. i.* Chines-tigulemísti.
2d To change for the best, Chines-gestuílshi.
3d To change for the worse, Chines-chestuílshi. See tigulem.
4th To be changed into another substance, Chines-kólili. The Bread is changed into flesh, Łu snkolpó kólil łu t'skéltich.
5th To change color, Koeél. For a person to change color, Tigulemús.
Change, *v. t.* To make it pass from one state to another, Ies-tigulem.
2d To exchange with any other, Ies-neiguèusem.
3d To exchange an article for another of the same owner, Ies-kolèisem.
4th To change place, moving from one to another, Chines-sipsilshi.
5th To exchange place with another, Chines-neigusélpi.
6th To change horses with another, swopping, Chines-neiguskagaci. To change only for a while, for a ride, Kae-kolinuégai; To change my own horses, *v. g.* when one is fatigued, Chineskoliskágaci.
7th To change shirts with another man, Chines-neigusàlkasi. To change for another of my own, Chines-kolisàlkasi.
8th To change blankets with another, Chines-naigusizei. To change for another of my own, Chines-kolisizei. Lending blankets, reciprocally for a while, Chines-kolinizei.
9th To change money, exchanging, Chines neiguéusi. To give a

kind of coin or currency of my own for another of my own, Ies-koléisem.

10th To change money etc., with other articles, Chines-tomísti.

11th To change life, Ies-tigulem lu n-zuùt.

12th To change themselves, one to take the place of another, 'Kaes-kolisenuègui.

13th To exchange ourselves, one to go to the office or work of the other, reciprocally, Kaes-neigusenuègu.

Changeable, 1st Fickle, Uilsilt lu spuís, Nuíluilzin, See Uel.

2d As the weather cock, Es-pelpelchmazàti, Pelchesámen.

3d One easily drawn to any side, Zkuzkuzkukûl.

4th As a leaf, easily carried by the wind, Pilpilt.

Changed, *a.* Estigulém; but meaning the act of having become different, Tigugulem, Tigul, means the fact that it changed.

CHAR, *v. t.* 1st To burn partially the foot of a standing tree, Ies-olèpem.

2d Any other post, Ies-chulálkom.

CHARACTER, *n.* 1st In as much as it marks the soul, etc., S'ch'tchich.

2d As it distinguishes from others, Chmiíten.

CHARCOAL, *n.* Zágzogt.

2d To mark with charcoal, Ies-lpím.

3d To burn charcoal, Chines-kolépi t'kl-zágzogt.

CHARGE, *n.* 1st The person or thing committed to our trust, Schiíte, S'chitél.

2d What must be paid, Kl-néisten, Chgakapiléten, Gulguilt.

Charge, *v. t.* See Load, Pack.

2d To command, exhort, Ies-chkolkoltèpilem, Ies-nàukanem.

3d To place to account, Ies-kaím, Ies-kaishítem, Ies-kailtém, Ies-t-kaishìtem. See Account.

4th To accuse. Ies nemièpem.

5th To charge a gun, Chines-ncheínchi.

CHARITABLE, *a.* Es-nkonkonnéls, Es-nkonnltámsh.

Charity, 1st As theological virtue, Ngamenchélisten.

2d For love, Gamènch.

3d For the act of reciprocal love, Sgamenchèus.

4th For the disposition to help poor people, Nkonnltùmsten.

5th For an act of helping the poor, Snkonnltùmsh.

6th For a favor received, Snkonín.

CHARM, *n.* Somèsh. See Philtre.
Charm, *v. t.* 1st To entice, Ies-zkukunúnem.
2d To delight, Ies-npièlshtem.
Charmed, I feel charmed at—, Ies-zkukumínem, Ies-pimmínem.
Charming, *a.* Pipílt, Koàmkomt, Zkuzúkut.
CHASE, *v. t.* 1st To pursue, Ies-ńgûiem.
2d To drive onward, Ies-kéigum.
3d To drive away, Ies-meemìnem.
CHASM, *n.* Es-ngakèus, Es-nzkapéus.
CHASTE, *a.* I-gest, I-guku, Ta epł-es-uelemszút.
2d Chaste girl, irreproachable, Skòmelt.
CHASTISE, *v. t.* Ies-kzim. Ies-nguzguzmèlsem.
CHAT, *v. i.* Kaes-kamkamílshi, Kaes-mimishitaègu.
CHATTEL, *n.* Stakelszút, Skammelszút.
CHEAP, *a.* Es-nlkukaimáksem, Tas nkutenáksem.
CHEAT, *v. t.* 1st To defraud, Ies-koìlem.
2d To deceive, Ies-takakanúnem.
CHECK, *v. t.* 1st A horse, Ies-ntnmásem. See Tin.
2d A person, Ies-geenìm.
3d Oneself, Chines-iomenzúti, Chińes-geenzúti.
4th To mark goods, Ies-chtechím, Ies-kalm.
Checkmate, *v. t.* Ies-pòlsem.
CHECKERS, *n.* 1st The board, Snchilkoakoamín.
2d The pieces, Chilkokoamín.
3d To play at checkers, Kaes-koakoami. See Koa.
CHEEK, *n.* Skolchemûs, *pl.* Skolchemmús.
2d Dirty with mud, Kolmáls.
3d Solid cheek, Kolkoáis.
4th To slap on the cheek, Ies-tkousûsem.
5th To have pimples on the cheek, Es-kolpózs.
CHEER, *v. t.* 1st By words, Ies-náukanem.
2d To cheer horses when swimming, Ies-nkèigupem.
Cheerful, *a.* 1st Calmly joyful, Es-npièls, Es-nlt'òmtems.
2d Cheerful at work, Guaguàat.
CHEESE, *n.* St'zkém, I tàs-skaèm.
CHERISH, *v. t.* Ies-kèigtem.
CHERRY, *n.* Fruit, Igològo. Cherry tree, Agolgeálkt.
CHESS, See Checkers.
CHEST, *n.* See Breast.

2d Basket, Snkakazáks.
CHEW, *v. t.* Masticate, Ies-koakoeém.
2d To chew tobacco, Es-ntkòlkolti t'sménigu.
CHICHEN, *n.* Skuískus.
2d Prairie chicken, Skókolko.
3d Wood chicken, Kálkalze.
4th Small, white-headed chicken, Hkołkokéin.
5th Snàlko,
6th Shálsbel.
7th Stelgù.
8th Spuàlkan.
9th Koàskoi.
10th Skogolú.
CHIEF, *a.* Es-nshinzin.
Chief, *n.* Ilimigum.
CHILD, *n.* Sgusìgult. In composition, '—elt.
2d New born child, Sizélt.
3d To be with child, Chines-ntkuélti.
4th To bring forth a child, Chines-tkuélti.
5th To bring forth a dead child, Chin-eltellèlt.
6th To have a child dead, Chin-tellèlt.
7th To have all one's children dead, Chin-kompèlt.
8th To carry my child in arm, Chines-kuènelti.
9th To carry any child on the back, Chin-koltèlt.
10th To have all children dead, killed, Chin-z'spèlt.
11th To be childless, Chin-chstemélt.
12th To have plenty of children, Chin-goegoeèlt.
13th My child is debauched, Chin-chiàlt.
14th To take care of my child, Chines-chitélti.
15th To flog my own child Chin-spèlt.
16th Small child, Skukuímelt.
In regard to parents, in composition, is said Kael. See Kael.
Childhood, Skukuiúme.
CHILL, *v. n.* Chines-chzlèini, Chines-igunùsi.
2d Chilled hands, Chines-temtemlà, Chin-nzuzuiéchsi.
CHIMNEY, *n.* Snolshìzten.
CHIN *n.* Kolchemépen, Colchemépst, See Bit, Bridle.
CHINAMAN, *n.* Chilusui, Chilosuísshen, from the queue hanging down from the top of the head.

CHOICE, *n.* My choice, Is-zntéls, Is-zukoėn, I-spuùs See Will.
CHOKE, *v. i.* Chines-t'kupmi.
2d By anything remaining in the throat, Chin-àpogo, Chin-àpgoc.
Choke, *v. t.* To render unable to breathe, Ies-tkapim, tkapstèn.
2d By pressing on the throat, Chines-kołtkupzìni.
3d By catching a fellow by the throat, Chines-kołzìpzini.
4th By throwing a rope at his neck, Chines-kołazzìni.
CHOP, *v. t.* Ies-shelim.
CHOOSE, *v. t.* Ies-nkoènem.
Choose, *v. i.* Chines-nkoèni. See Choice.
CHRISTIAN, Klistian, Chochomúł, Epl-nchàumen, Es-lhatém.
CHURCH, *n.* Snchàumen.
CHURN, *n.* Snkólemen łu l'chminemen.
Churn, *v. i.* 1st By working the piston up and down, Es-teemi.
2d By turning the wheel, Es-silchemì.
CIGAR, *n.* Es-nshitépene. I smoke a cigar, Chines-nshitépene.
CIPHER, *n.* Schsiėn.
Cipher, *v. i.* Chines-chsiéni.
CIRCLE, *n.* Iàl.
2d A circle of wood, etc., to play, Góiko.
3d Around an object, Ch'chmize, Chialize. See Chem, Chemip.
CIRCUMCISE, *v. t.* Ies-chcheuizem łu spałk, Ies-chskeiúkanem łu spałk. *dim.* For babies, Ies-chsłkeiùkanem łu spałk.
Circumcised, *a.* Es-chsłkeiùkan łu spàpałks.
CITIZEN, *n.* Sniàpi.
2d To become a citizen, Chin-kólist chin-sniàpi.
CITY, *n.* Es-kèi, Es-keikèi, Snapkéin, Sniapkéinten.
CLAM, Clamp, *n.* Skokolláne.
CLAMOR, *v. i.* Chines-nmezinmisti.
CLANK, of horses feet, Lùlùlú.
CLAP, the hands, Es-takotakochinzúti.
CLARINET, *n.* Chłgoálko.
CLAW, See Paw.
CLAY, *n.* Malt.
CLEAN *a.* I-gest, I-gùku.
2d Clean dish, Ngesèlze, Ngukuélze, Ngùkulze.
3d To become clean, Es-gukupmi.
Clean, *v. t.* Ies-gukúm, Ies-cépem.
CLEAR, *a.* 1st Free from opaqueness, bright, I-gal.

2d Free from obstruction, Es-gak.
3d Free from uncertainty, plain, I-mii, Łàkot.
4th Free from impurity, as water, I-sish.
5th Clear water, I-ngal, I-nsishku.
6th Clear weather, Chgesáskat, Chgukupáskat.
7th Clear road, Es-kag.
8th Clear voice, sound, Nłakozín.
th Clear sighted, Chiniuùs.
10th Clear country, I-gasùlegu. See Thin wood.
Clear *adv.* Wholly, I—.
Clear, *v. t.* 1st To free from obstruction, Ies-gakèm.
2d To free from obscurity, Ies-łakomìm.
3d To free from stains, Ies-gukúm, es-gukunúnem.
4th To free from impurity, Ies s'shipnùnem.
Clear, *v. i.* 1st It becomes clear in the morning, Es-galpmi.
2d It clears from obstruction, Es gakapmi.
3d From stains, Es gukupmi.
4th from impurity, Es-s'shipmì.
5th From clouds, Es-chgukupàskati.
CLEAVE, See Adhere, stick.
CLEMENT, *a.* Nkonkonnéls. See Charity.
CLEVER, *a.* Pagpàgt.
CLIENT, *n.* S'chitél, Szchíte, Nchitechmiszùten, Nchitelemiszùten. See Chit.
CLIMB, *v. i.* 1st By hands and feet, Chines-chitoshéusi.
2d On a ladder, going by hand and foot, Chines-chialshi.
3d On a stair-case, Chines-nuisselshi.
4th On a hil, Chines-shallùti.
5th On a May pole, Chines-chgapàlkoi.
CLINCH, *v. t.* Ies-zánem.
2d To clinch the fists, Chin-melkućchst.
CLING, *v. i* Es-chiliàlko, Es-chazenzàti.
CLIP, *v. t.* Ies-aílem. See Shear.
CLOAK, *n.* Chiłkaltcháliks.
CLOCK, *n.* Spakani, Sp'pakani.
CLOSE, *v. t.* 1st to draw together, Ies-zànem.
2d To shut a door, Chines-kolinshnópi. See Shin.
3d To shut one eye, Chines-nzipsi; Both eyes, Chines-nzips psi.
4th To draw close, Chines-chelemenzùti.

5th To close a speech, Chines-hòizini.
Close, *a.* 1st Of a door, Es-kolinshnèp, Es-kolinzenmáp.
2d Secret, Es-koinzenmáp łu spelimenzís.
3d Parsimonious, Iciùkuc, Nèmnemt.
4th Neighbor, S'chisàgam.
5th Compact, I-oìł. See Thick.
CLOT, Of blood inside an animal's body, Mitichic.
CLOTH, *n. red.* Kulkuílt.
Clothe, *v. t.* 1st To dress oneself, Chines-gaznùmti.
2d To dress another, Ies-gàznámtem, Ies-nłgupím. See Ligup.
Clothes, *n.* Gaznùmten.
2d Poor clothes, Chkonkonize.
3d Nice clothes, Es-gesálks.
4th Old clothes, Skaspàlks,
5th New clothes Sizàlks.
6th Refuse clothes, Sgolàlks.
7th To change clothes, Chin-kolisàlks.
Clothes-pin, Zànemen.
Clothes-line, Chilkoélisten. See Lok.
CLOUD, *n.* S'chitemìp, *pl.* S'chintemtemíp.
Cloudy, *a.* Es-hemíp, Es-chitemìp.
COAGULATE, *v. i.* 1st Of blood and milk, Es-òlemi.
2d Of gruel, etc., Es-zupmí.
Coagulate, *v. t.* Ies-òlem.
Coagulated, *a.* Noòlku, Oòlt.
COAL, *n.* Zkolzágozogt. Burniug coal, Es-zìlku.
COALESCE, *v. i.* Chines-nkouílshi.
COARSE, Clownish, *a.* Tas-golleepús, Ta epl-nzeshtín, Tas kulpe-senzút, Tas neheltúmsh.
COAST, *n.* See Shore.
COAT, *n.* Snazłkèlt.
COAX, *v. t.* Ies-kołeguegukúnem,,Ies-totèum.
To coax one into, Ies-zkukunúnem.
COB-WEB, Sazím.
2d The spider makes the cob-web, Es-kołlazemìni.
3d It catches flies in the cob-web, Es-azmí.
COCK, *n.* Rooster, Skaltemìga skuískus, Likèk.
COCK, *v. t.* Wheat or hay, Chilmkokèinem.
COCKLE, *n.* Nchestnkém.

COEQUAL, *a.* Snkułezagèil, My equal, Łu is-nkułezagèil.
COESSENTIAL, *a.* Snkuep-skèltich.
COETANEOUS, *a.* Snkułagalùlsh.
COEXIST, With, Ies-nkułlziim.
COFFEE, *n.* Kapé. To make coffee, Ies-nzkaùsem.
Coffee-pot, Nzkaùsten łu l'kapĕ.
COFFER, *n.* For keeping money, Snululimten.
COFFIN, *n.* Ntkotìn.
COGNIZANCE, *n.* To take judicial information, Ies-chkommèpilem, Ies-chmièpilem. See Koen, Mii.
COHABIT, *v. i.* With, 1st If they be equals, Ies-nkułemùtem.
2d If there be a subordination, Ies-chemútem.
3d As a servant, Ies-chemtépem.
4th Cohabit simply, Es-aiéuti.
COHEIR, *n.* Snkuep-sté, Nko u kaep-sté.
COIL, *v. t.* Ies-chialim, chialentén.
Coil, *v i.* As a snake, Es-chialkanzúti.
Coil, Of rope, thread, Es-chiál, Es-golkoép.
COIN, *n.* Iál ululim.
COINCIDE, *v. n.* Es-ulopúsi.
COITION, *n.* Smipstuégu, S'chzenuègu.
COLD, *a.* Zalt.
2d Cool, I-zel.
3d Uncomfortably cold, I-sùi, I-sul.
4th Wanting in spirits, activity, Gopt, Shept.
5th I feel, am cold, Chines-súiti.
6th I have cold hands, chilly, Chines-zuzuiéchsi, Chines-temtemlá.
7th The weather is cold, Es-zálti.
8th Cold country, Zaltùlegu.
9th Cold water, Zelátiku. See Cool freeze.
10th I am shivering with cold, Chin-chiszléini.
11th I am freezing, Chin-chiłigumùs.
12th To catch cold, Chines-ohói. See Cough.
13th Cold weather, Zaltemnúg.
COLLAR, *n.* 1st Necklace, Skalèps.
2d Collar of a shirt, etc, S'chempòłkolt. See Chem. I wear a collar, Chines-chempòłkolti.
Collar, *v. t.* To seize by the collar, Ies-kolzìpzinem.
2d To give a collar, Ies-chempołkoltem.

Collar-bone, *n.* Suchemikèit.
COLLEAGUE, *n.* Snkulezagèil. In composition, -snkul—'s. See Nko, Fellow.
COLOR. *n.* 1st There is no general name for color. What color horse is he? Stem lu spáms? L chen a ezgèil lu spáms? Es-s'chén lu spums? Ez's'chinèlgu? Es-chiles'chinèlgu?
2d Colors for painting, See Paintings, Minemen.
3d Colors for a flag, See Flag.
4th What color shirt have you? Ku-ez-s'chinalis?
5th What color blanket have you? Ku-ez-s'chilnze?
6th What color face have you? Ku ez-s'chinus? I have a brown face, I-chin-koáis.
7th What color beads, feathers? Es-chshosh'chinús, or L chen a es-chlagagalùs?
Color, *v. t.* Ies-minem. See Dye.
Colored-people, *n.* Negro, I-koáis, Koús. See Koal.
COLT, *n.* Łkakaiche.
2d Of one year, Łkokomèus.
3d Two years old, Kokomèus.
COLUMN, *n.* Es-ashitòlegu, *pl.* Es-azlitòlega.
COMB, *n.* S'ushemàn.
Comb, *v. t.* Chines-ushemì, Chines-ushkèini.
COME, *v. i.* Chines-zgùi. See Gùi.
2d I come to see him, Ies-chgàiem.
3d Come back, Chin-elzgài.
4th Come back, returning without completing the trip, Chin-elzpelchús.
5th Come back, after a trip completed, Chin-elzhush.
6th He is coming, Es zenés. See Enés.
7th Come quick, Chin-zuámist.
8th Come down, Chin-zuèlkup.
9th Come down from horseback, or throwing oneself down from a fence, etc., Chin-ztipenzùti.
10th Come home, Chin-elgùn.
11th, Come too late, Chin-guzpelo. See Late, Arrive.
12thCome in, enter, Chin-znoigu.
13th Come sliding, dragging oneself sitting on the heels, Indian way, Chines-zkoamenzùti.
See In, At, Up, Down, After, Out.

14th To come out of the water, to go to land, Chin-zntèshilsh.

15th See Go. By prefixing 'z' to all those verbs they mean to come.

Comer, *n.* S'chíz'zin.

COMMAND, *v. t.* 1st A person, Ies-zùnem, Ies-lchemìm, Ies-náukanem, Ies-kólkoélstem.

2d A thing, Ies-chszúnem, Ies-chslchmìm, Ies chskolkoèltem, Ies-chsnáukanem, Ies-chkolkoltépilem.

Command, *n.* Slchmìm, The act of commanding, Skolkoèlt.

Commander, *n.* Sgulchemìm, Sguchkolkoltépile. My commander, who commands me, In-chkolkoltepilenzúten, In-lchemenzúten.

COMMON, *a.* 1st It is a common property, Esiá u ep-sté.

2d Our common father, Kaesià u kae-pogòt.

3d I give that wagon, money, in common, Ies-ntkuéusem łu gólko; *perf.* Ntkuèusen łu gòlko. (From Ies-tkom.) I give them the wagon in common, 'Ies-ntkuéułtem łu gólko'; He gave us the wagon in common, 'Kae-ntkuéułils, łu gólko'; It has been given to us in common, 'Kae-ntkuèułilt. *lit.* I place the wagon, money, between them, among them.

4th We have the wagon in common, Kae-ntkuéusementem łu gólko'; Have ye the wagon in common, 'Ntkuéusementi łu gòlko'; Place, give the wagon in common, 'Ntkuéusenti łu gólko.

N. B. The double conjugation, the original, Ies-ntkuéusem, ntkuèusen, (8) I place it in common; Ies-ntkuéusem, ntkuéusemen, (9) I have it in common. This remark applies to all the following verbs.

5th The wagon is in common, Es-ntkuéus łu gòlko.

6th I give a horse in common, Ies-nechsushèusem łu snchilzaskàgae. *lit.* I stand that horse between, among. 'Nechsushéusenti', Place that horse in common; I stand the horse in common to them, 'Ies-nechsushéułtem łu snchilzaskágae'. [From Echsùish.]

7th We have the horse in common, Kaes-nechsushéusem, (*perf.* nechsushéusementem) łu snchilzaskágae. Have ye the horse in common, 'Nechsushéusementi'.

8th He stands, is in common, Es-nechsushéus.

9th I give a gun in common, Ies-nchizéusem łu sololominch, (*perf.* nchizéusen). Place that gun in common, 'Nchizéusenti'.

I give that gun to them in common, 'Ies-nchzéultem'. (From Chize.)

10th We have the gun in commonn, Kaes-nchzéusem, (*perf.* kae-nchzéusementem); Have ye the gun in common 'Nchzèusementi'.

11th I give a blanket in common, Ies-ntkéusem sizem, (ntkéusen, ntkéusent). I give them a blanket in common, I lay a blanket down for them, among themselves, 'Ies-ntkéultem sizem'. (From Tkem.)

12th We have the blanket in common, Kaes-ntkèusem, Kae-ntkeusementem. Have ye that blanket in common, 'Ntkéusementi sizem'.

N. B. All these verbs depend from the different Indian verbs to express *to place, to put.*

Then all other kinds of community can be rendered by the corresponding verb included between 'n—èus', the copulative; yet the most usual way for all is to say, 'Kaesià u kae-gólko, kaesià u kae-sololomínch', The wagon of us all, the gun of us all.

COMMUNICATE, *v. t.* 1st To have a share in, Nko u chin-ep-stè, Ies-kolstém'm, Ies-tem'menuègum. See Common.

2d To reveal, impart news, Ies-mimishìtem.

Communicate, *v. i.* 1st To receive communion, Chines-nkaezini. See Kae.

2d To be in partnership with, Chines-tem'menuègui.

3d To have anything in common, by propagation, Ies-chmelkuèpem, Ies-chmopépem. I communicate (*lit.* I have propogated to me) in the sin of Adam, 'Chmelkuèpemen łu tèie szkuèis Adam'; I communicate in the blood of Jesus Christ, I have it flowing down to me, 'Chmopépmen łu sugùls Jesu Kli'.

Communion, *n.* 1st Lord's supper, Snkaezin.

2d Communion of saints, Łu sntemmenuègutis łu es-lbatém; Łu snkonilshtis łu es-lbatem; Łu sntepsélistis łu es-lbatèm; Łu sniaamilshtis łu es-lbatém; Łu snkoliguèustis łu es-lbatèm. The first means the intercourse, the second, unification; the third, the being joined to gether; the fourth, the reunion, the becoming one people, one family.

COMPANION, *n.* 1st For traveling, Sgazùt. See Gazùt.

2d Comrade, friend, Sellàgt. See Lagt.

3d In a great feat of war, Sókoi. See Soko.

4th Unto death, Kèpe. See Kgpim.

5th In anything else, 'Nko' prefixed to the noun or verb. See Nko, With, Together, Fellow.

'You must quit your bad companions' must be rendered according to what bad company it is. To a boy I should say, 'Aksnłunèlsem łu téie łu as-nkułtituít'; to a girl, 'Łu téie łu as-nkułsheshútem'; to an obscene talker, 'Łu as-nkułchechezin'; to a gambler, 'Łu as-nkułalalpùł.

COMPANY, *n.* To be in company with, Chines-nshèi. See Shéi.

2d To keep company, Chines-shishéi.

COMPARATIVE, Tel, *or* Telzi łu tel. See More

COMPARE, *v. t.* Ies-chpusém. Ies-chsúgumem. See Puùsem. Súgumem.

2d To think equal, Ies-chshiimèusem. See Shéi.

3d To think inferior, Ies-kołlezèutem.

4th To think superior, Ies-nshuzinem.

COMPASSIONATE, *v. t.* 1st To feel pity, Ies-nkonnemínem.

2d To feel sad with one, Ies-nkułpupusénchem, Ies-nkułnigopélsem.

3d To suffer with him, Ies-nkułnguzguzmélsem.

4th To feel sad for him, Ies-chpupusénchem, Ies-chzkoákom, Ies-chigopélsem.

5th To look at one compassionately, Ies chkonnùsem.

6th To hear one compassionately, Ies-nkonnènem.

COMPATRIOT, *n.* Sukuèligu.

COMPEL, *v. t.* Ies-lchemìm, Ies-aízinem.

COMPENSATE, *v. t.* 1st For work or favors received Ies-gàkam.

2d For damages, debts, Ies-nkolisàsem, Ies-nguz'shúsem. See Pay.

COMPLAIN, *v. i.* Chines-iezàti, Chines iezinmisti, Chines-chilkoni.

2d To complain of him, Ies-chilikonem, Ies-chiezinmístem.

COMPLETE, See Finish.

COMPORT, See Behave.

COMPOSE, *v. t.* 1st To put together, Ies-mimim.

2d To place in proper form, Ies-kólem.

3d Compose oneself, adjust oneself, Chines-kolemisti.

4th To quiet, appease, Ies-telpim, Ies-kampím.

COMPREHEND, *v. t.* 1st To take in. See Contain.

2d To understand, *i.* Ies-nsúgumem.

COMPRESS, *v. t.* 1st to press together Ies zánem.
2d To reduce to a smaller volume, Ies-kazàm.
3d To press upon, Ies-chilzumánem.
COMPUNCTION, See Sorrow, Contrition, Regret.
CONCEAL, *v. t.* Ies-nèkam. To conceal his own faults, doings, Chines-ukamìsti.
2d To put away, Ies-èlkom.
CONCEDE, See Grant.
CONCEIVE, *v. t.* Chines-utkukuèlti, Chines-utkuèlti, Chin-ep-szntòko, Chines-iúmi.
Conceive, *v. t.* Ies-utkukuèltem, Ies-utkuéltem, Ies-ukòlilzemem.
Conceived, *a.* 1st Said by the mother, what I have conceived, Lu i-szntkukuèlt, Lu i-szntkuèlt, Lu i-szukòlilze.
2d Said by the child, Chines-utòko, Chines-utkòko, Chines-ukòlil, Chines-ukólilze. Ko-utkukuéltementem, Ko-ukolilzèmentem. (in reference to the mother by whom it has been conceived.)
Conception, *n.* 1st The conceiving, Szutkukuélten, Szukolilzèten.
2d The being conceived, Szutkòko, Szutoko, Szukèlilze.
CONCERN, *v. t.* 1st To belong to, to affect the interest of, It concerns me, Koiè u chin-ep-ste, Koié a chin-ep-s'chkaéls. See Kac.
2d See Business.
Concern, *n.* Toc stem, Szukaéls, S'chkaéls.
CONCERT, *v. t.* To plan device, Ies-kulpagém.
CONCILIATE, *v. t.* To win over, to regain friendship, Ies-ihèm.
CONCLUSION, *n.* Suptlemàs, Shlapáks. Conclusion of a speech, Seutzin. See End.
CONCORD, *n.* Iuko u ep spaús.
CONCOURSE, See Crowd.
CONCUBINE, *n.* Négunog, Szuako, Szkólin, Szkaèetush.
CONCUR, *v. i.* To meet in opinion, Chines-ushiélsi. See Shei.
CONDEMN, *v. t.* Ies-chzegoépilem. To condemn to death, Ies-chtlápilem.
Condemnation, *n.* Sne-hzegoepiléten.
CONDENSE, See Thick.
CONDITION, Conditionally, See If, *prep.*
CONDONE, *v. t.* To pardon his— Ies-ulkumuntem, Ies-ulguèzltem. See Pardon.
CONDUCT, *v. t.* 1st To lead, guide, Iesgydshitùsem, Ies-ep-shlitsms.

2d To escort, accompany, Ies-gazútem.

3d To bring, Ies-guiùsem.

CONFEDERACY, *n.* Snkułihemtuéguten, Snkcligùèusten, Snkoułshten. See Communion.

CONFESS, *v. i.* Chines-nmipemist. See Mèie.

2d Not to deny, Chines-nmeeièp.

3d By oneself, spontaneously, Chines-nmipenzáti.

Confess. *v. t.* 1st one's sins, Ies-nmipemistem.

2d To confess the faith, Ies-nemièpem łu i-snoninguenéten, Ies łakomim.

3d To confess the sins of another, Ies-nmipemistshitem.

Confession, *n.* Snmipemist.

Confessional, *n.* Snmipemisten.

Confessor, *n.* Sgunmipemist.

CONFIDENCE, *n.* As an act, Snmússels.

2d As virtue, Nmússelsten.

3d To have confidence, Chines-nmásselsi, Chines-tkuelsemisti.

4th To have confidence in him, Ies-nmùsselsem, Ies-kutenélsem, Ies-noninguénem, Ies-tkuèlsem.

5th To have confidence in oneself, Chin-ioiospuùs, Chines-musschsti. See Mus.

CONFINE, *n.* See Boundary.

Confine, *v. t.* To be confined, Chines-tkukuèlti, Chines-kolsgusígulti.

CONFIRMATION, *n.* Snioiotùlshten.

CONFLAGRATION, *n.* Spaáp.

CONFLICT. *v. t.* Ies-shemenéusem, Ies-cutúsem.

CONFLUENT, *n.* 1st A tributary stream, Ntguètiku.

2d The place where the two streams join, chgut'pètiku.

CONFORM, *v. t.* 1st to make like, Ies-agèilem t—, Ies-kólem kaezagèili t—.

2d To conform one's mind to, Chines-nagalèlsi łu l—, Inko u chinep-szntèls łu l, Ies-nkułnagalèlsem.

3d To conform one's actions to, Chin-ezagéili t—

4th To submit oneself to, Chines-kołagalemisti.

5th To follow one's will, Ies-chshinim łu spuùsz, Ies-chshiłtèm łu spuùsz.

CONFOUND, See Astonish.

Confounded, *a.* Perplexed, Chines-ièmmi.

CONFRONT, *v. a.* 1st To stand in front, Ies-miłtshelshèlsem.
2d To turn towards, Ies chntagolúsem.
3d To stand in opposition, Ies-cheutùsem.
CONFUSE, *v. t.* See Mix.
CONGLUTINATE, See Glue.
CONGRATULATE, *v. t.* 1st To rejoice with, Ies-nkułnpiélsem, Ies-nkułlèmtem.
2d To rejoice of, about, Ies-chnpiélsem, Ies-chlèmtem.
CONGREGATE, See Gather.
CONICAL, *a.* Ntłiitłi.
CONQUER, *v. t.* Ies-tlegúpem.
CONSANGUINEOUS, *a.* Nko ep-sngul. My consanguineous, Inko ep-sngul l'koiè, Nkułngúlemen, (9).
CONSCIENCE, *n.* Spuùs.
CONSCIOUS, *a.* Es-miszúti, Es-mistèn.
Consciousness, To lose consciousness, Chines-nselselementùssi.
Consciously, *adv.* Szchzògo. See Zog.
CONSECRATE, *v. t.* Ies-ch'chàupilem.
Consecration, *n.* S'ch'chàupile.
Consecrator, *n.* Ch'chaupilenzùten, Sguch'chàupile; My consecrating person, who acts in my name, I-sguch'cháupile; He who consecrates, blesses me, In-ch'chaupilenzùten.
CONSENT, *v. i.* 1st To agree in opinion, Chines-nagalélsi t—. See Agal.
2d To yield, give permission, Chines-shiélsi, Chines-zùti shéi.
3d To consent to a marriage, Chines-nshiélsi, Chines-zúti shéi.
4th To consent to take that wife or man, Chines-zùti a.
5th To consent, grant, Ies-shéiem. See Shèi.
Consent, *n.* Szshièls.
CONSEQUENTLY, *adv.* Gol shèi, kuémt.
CONSERVE, *v. t.* Ies-chitìm, Ies-chshitìm.
CONSIDER, *v. t.* 1st To meditate, to think, but not about things that one is to do, Ies-puseminem.
2d To think what I or others must do, Ies kulpagèm.
3d To look attentively, Ies-àzgam.
4th To estimate, to take into account, Ies-àzgam.
5th To examine. Ies-nłkolkolsinzùtem.
CONSIDERABLY, *adv.* Gèił.
CONSIDERATE, *a.* Careful, Kulpapagamùl.

Considerately, *adv.* Szchzògo.
CONSIGN, *v. t.* 1st To deliver, give, Ies-guizshem.
2d To give in trust, Ies-chitèlem.
3d To consign oneself, Chines-guzshemisti.
Consignee, *n.* The person to whom the thing is trusted, Nchitelemisten, Sguchtim.
CONSOLE, *v. t.* Ies-lemmin, Ies-ulemèlsem.
Consoler, *n.* Lemmenzáten.
CONSORT, Snkulkòld. In composition, 'pa'. The consort of Peter, 'Pa-Piel'; The consort of Mary, 'Pa-Maly'.
CONSPIRE, *v. i.* To unite together for an end, Kae-iamstèm lu kae-spuús, Kae-chukospuúsemstem.
CONSTABLE, *n.* Sgulchim, Sgukunèm.
CONSTANT, *a.* Zenzant. See Zan, Firm.
Constantly, *adv.* Agatchim.
CONSTITUTION, *n.* The American constitution, Iatsnchzogaepilètis lu Suiápi.
CONSUBSTANTIAL, Jesus Christ is consubstantial to his father, Jesu Kli inko u ep-Skolinzúten lu Pleéu.
CONSULT, *v. t.* To ask one's advise, Ies-nzèuznem.
2d To deliberate upon, Ies-kulpagém, Ies-koènmem, Ies-chkommépilem, Kaes-chkamkamélistem.
Consult, *v. i.* Chines-kulpagami, Chines-koénmei.
Consultation, *n.* Szkulpàg, Szkoènme.
Consultor, *n.* Sgukulpagém, Sgukoènimem.
CONSUME, *v. t.* 1st By using it up, rubbing, etc., Ies-aamènem. See Aam.
2d By giving or throwing away, Ies-z'spunènem.
3d By drinking of any liquid, Ies-nsoopmemù.
4th By eating, Ies-uizinem.
5th By fire, Ies-chamùsem.
Consume, *v. i.* Chines-aàmti. Chines-zspui, Chines-nsoopmi, Chines-uizin, Chines-champmi. *or* Chines-chamùsi.
Consumed, *a.* Aámt, Zsip, Nsoòp, Chamás, Chamip.
CONSUMPTIVE, *a.* Es-tkuthòli; (properly) Es-chgùmi.
CONTACT, *n.* In contact, Es-cmguénsi, Es-tkomeusi.
CONTAGIOUS disease, Chinilemen.
2d To communicate the contagious disease, Ies-chinilèn.
3d To receive it, Ies-chmguminem lu ntelilùn.

CONTAIN, *v. t.* 1st I refrain, Ies-ionaìm, Ies-geenìm. Contain myself, Chines-iomenzùti, Chines-geenzùti.
2d To hold, to be filled with, must be rendered according to the object contained, *v. g.* The bucket contains water, 'Es-nsigu t'séulku'; It contains flour, 'Es-npèko t'szguàko'; It contains money, 'Es-neschèn t'ululim'.
CONTAMINATE, *v. t.* 1st To soil, Ies-chngùm t'téie, Ies-chtkòm' t'téie.
2d To spoil, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
CONTEMN, *v. t.* To disregard, Ies-gaigàlemistem. See Slight, Ies-pàum.
CONTEMPLATE, *v. t.* 1st To look at, Ies-àzgam, Ies-chkaspàsem.
2d To have in view, intend, See Intend.
CONTEND, *v. i.* Chines-tiàkoti, Ies-cutùsem.
2d To contend by words, Ies-cheszínem.
CONTENT, *a.* To be content, Chin-niuáls. See Io, Chin-lemt.
Content, *v. t.* Ies-lemméchstem.
Content, *a.* The contents, if liquids, Es-nsìgu.
2d Grains, dust, potatoes, or the like, Es-npòko.
3d Contents of a trunk, Es-ntak.
4th In general, Es-ntóko, Es-nkamìn.
CONTENTIOUS, *a.* Tikotèmen, Cheszinémen.
CONTIGUOUS, *a.* 1st If near, Chsàgam.
2d If meaning real contact, Es-chngùms, Es-chnguénsi, Es-chngumìnem.
3d I am in contact with, Ies-chngumínem.
CONTINUAL, *a.* Without interruption, fraction, Ta epl-es-gak, Ichmish.
2d Very often, Gocìt, Péntich, Zièus.
Continually, Continue usually takes the form of the verb continuate, 'es'. He prays continually, 'Es-chàui'. Continue to pray, *imp.* Es-cháuish. See Remain.
2d Continue to go, to work, Chines-tagolùsi.
CONTRACT, *v. t.* 1st To shrink into small compass, Chines-kazpmi.
2d To make bargains, trade, Chines-tomisti.
3d To make any other bargain, Kaes-kamkamílshi.
4th To conclude a contract, Kaes-uis-kamkamílshi.
Contract, *v. t.* 1st To draw together, Ies-kazim, Ies-zipem, Ies-iipem.

2d To bring along, incur, as to contract the original sin, death. Ies-chmelkoépemem, Ies-chmopèpmem; From nativity, Ies-nkol'lúsem, Ies-nkulgúiem.

3d To contract an epidemic, a stain, Chin-chinúgu, Ies-chngumi-nem.

4th To contract a debt, Chines-kolguilguùlti.

5th To enter into an agreement, Kaes-kamkamúlshi, Kaes-nis-kam-kamúlshi.

Contracted, *a.* Shrunken limbs, Kanún, Kazìp.

Contracted hands, Es-kanèchst.

2d Contracted feet, Es-kanèlishin. See Kan.

CONTRADICT, *v. t.* 1st To reject one's statement, disbelieve, Ies-keiúsem.

2d To oppose one's wish, to refuse to comply, Ies-tams, Ies-ntem-zànem, Ies-ngoélzinem.

3d To contradict, disbelieve oneanother, argue, Kaes-keiusenuágni.

4th To be animated by a spirit of contradiction to another's views, Kaes-ntemznuàgui.

5th To contradict himself in a statement, Chines-ntígulzini.

6th To contradict one another in a statement, to make a different statement, Kaes-ntogtìgulzin.

7th To contradict that point, Ies-chsntemzánem.

Contradiction, *n.* Ta, Ntámten.

Contradictious, *a.* 1st inclined to disbelieve others, Keiusémen-Kaikausemú, Es-Keiultùmshi.

2d Inclined to say no, to refuse another's wish, Tentemmól. See Ta, Keiús.

Contradictory, *a.* Opposite to one another, Es-shemenéus.

CONTRITE, *a. lit.* Es-màu, Es-pupusènchi, Es-chilkonzùti.

Contrition, *n.* 1st As an act, Spupusénch.

2d As habit, Npupusénchten.

3d For the reproaching of oneself for bad deeds, S'chilkonzùt. See Penance.

CONTRIVE, *v. t.* Chines-koènemei, Chines-kulpagaini.

CONTROL, *v. t.* Ies-geenim, Ies-chitim, Ies-chshièpilem, Ies-gee-nùm.

2d To control oneself, Chines-iomenzùti, Chines-geenzùti, Chines-tgemenzùti, Chines-chshiepilenzùti.

2d Uncontrollable horse, Ioiòs.

CONTUSION, See Bruise.
CONVALESCENT, *a.* To be convalescent, Chineles-gestilshi, Chin-meél, Chin-el-hàu, Chin-el-peèsh.
CONVENE, See Gather.
CONVENIENT, *a.* Io. Not convenient, Tas-ió.
CONVERGE, *v. i.* Es-ntagolùsi, Es-ntagolsemennègui.
CONVERSATION, *n.* Skamkamilsh.
Converse, *v. i.* Kaes-kamkamilshi.
CONVERT, See Change.
Convert, *v. t.* Chin-eles-pelchùsi, Chin-eles-tgomenzàti, Ieles chintagolùsem lu ch-kolinzáten.
2d Convert to the church, Epl-nchàumen, Es-kunéms lu nchàumen, Es-lbatèm.
CONVEY, *v. t.* See Carry, bring.
2d To deed over, Ies-gunzshem.
3d To impart information, Ies-chsguiàsem, Ies-mimàm, Ies-mimi shìtem.
CONVICT, *v. t.* Ies-mipenùnem, Ies-chnmipèpilem.
CONVOCATE, See Gather.
COOK, *n.* Sguntpùsem. Es-kolsinzúti.
Cook, *v. t.* Ies-ntpùsem Ies-nzkaùsem, (general) Chines-kolsinzúti.
Cook, *v. t.* The victuals are cooking, Es-piakami.
Cooked, *a.* Piàk.
COOL, *a.* I-zél, I-sul, I-sùi, I-gàa.
2d Cool water, I-zelàtiku, I-nsùiku.
3d Cool spring, I-nzelàtiku.
4th Cool room, I-sùl.
5th Liquids that cooled down, I-nmál.
6th Cool flesh, not too warm, Zeelélze.
7th, Cool weather, Gapnùg.
Cool, *v. i.* 1st To become less hot, of liquids, Chines-nmelpmá. See Meel.
2d To become not too warm, Es-zelmi.
3d To cool down from a fit of passion, Chines-kampmi. See Kam.
4th Es-gapmi. My heart is cooled down, I-chin-gapspùus.
Cool, *v. t.* 1st To make it become less hot, Ies-nmelpàm.
2d To make it not too warm, Ies-zeélem.
3d To pacify, appease, Ies-kampim.
4th By ventilation, Ies gaapnùnem, See Gaa.

5th I cool his heart, Ies-kolchgapspuúsem.
6th I cool that room, heart, inside, Ies-ngaàlzem.
Cooperate, *v. i.* To cooperate with, Ies-nshièchstem, Ies-ngaztùsem, Ies-olkshitem, Ies-nkulkólem.
COPPER, *n.* Ikuùl ululim.
COPULATE, *v. i.* Kaes-chzenuégui, Kaes-mipstuégui, Kaes-nkomenuégui. See Couple.
2d Ies-chizinem, Ies-mipenùnem, Ies-nákom, Ies-nloúpsem.
CORD, *n.* Sipi.
2d Cord of wood, Suguméten.
CORELIGIONIST, *n.* My coreligionist, I-snkuepł-nchàumen.
CORK, *n.* Tképten, Kołinkaèpten. See Kaé.
Cork, *v. t.* Ies-tkèpem, Ies-kołinkaepem.
CORN, *n.* Maìz, Ikul'kuali.
CORNER, *n.* Es-koée.
CORPOREAL, *a.* Malt łu skéltiehs.
CORPSE, *n.* Es-tlilemì, Tentemnèi.
CORRECT, *v. t.* 1st To bring it back to right, to make right, Ieletgomím.
2d To try to bring to correct morals, Ies-kolkoèlstem, Ies-keikèltem.
3d To reprove, Ies-chilikonem.
4th To prevent from doing mischief, Ies-geenim.
5th To punish, Ies-łzim.
Correct, *a.* I-tog.
Corrector, *n.* Tgomenzúten, Kolkoelstenzùten, Chił-konzúten, Gienzùten, Łzenzùten.
CORRESPOND, *v. i.* To fit, to be the other part, Es-shemenuè.
2d To be in communion with, Es-temmenuègui.
3d To be in straight line, opposite, Es-togtogséus.
CORRODE, *v. t.* To eat away, consume, Ies amnúnem. See Gnaw.
CORRUPT, *v. i.* To become vitiated, Chines-chestuilshi. See Rot.
Corrupt, *v. t.* 1st To spoil, defile, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
2d To vitiate, Ies-chestuílshem.
Corrupt, *a.* Es-chestuílsh, Es-kolgoèl'l, tèie, Sgoèlemen.
Corrupter, *n.* Kolgol'lenzúten.
COST, *n.* Nnèisten, Snèis. What will be the cost of a wagon? 'Kuínsch łu ikł-nnéisten łu l'golko? *lit.* How many (dollars) must be my pay-for a wagon? What is the cost of a blanket?

'Kuinsch łu snèisz łu sizem?'

Cost, *v. i.* 1st in trade, Es-néisem, *lit.* It is paid. It costs three dollars, 'Chełès ululim łu kł-nnèistis, *or* T'chełès ululim u es-nèèisem'; It costs me many dollars, 'T'goèit łu nèèisem, T'goèit u isz-néis'.

2d Of work, Es gákam.

3d Of debts, payment, Es-nkolisùsem.

N. B. In rendering this word, change the phrase 'It costs me so much,' into this, 'I paid so much for it.' See Pay.

COSTIVE, *a.* Es-kagupénchi, Tas òzkae, Tas menéch.

COSTLY, *a.* Es-nkutenàksem, T'goèit u es-néisem.

COTTON TREE, Málish, Mólish, *dim.* Melmeitèip.

COUGH, *v. i.* 1st By cold, Chines-ohòi.

2d Of pneumonia, pleurisy, Chines-nłgòmti.

Cough, *n.* Sóhòo, *dim.* Słohóo.

COUNCIL, *n.* 1st The persons assembled in council, Es iaamilsh.

2d The meeting in council, Sziaamilsh.

3d The place of council, Sniamilshten, Sniaiatin, Snkamkamélis-ten.

4th The deliberation held in council, S'chkou'mèpile.

5th The decision of the council, Suis-kamkamilsh, S'chzoguèpile.

COUNSEL, *v. t.* To give advise to, Ies-kulpagshitem, Ies-zùnem, Ies-kolspuùsem.

Counselor, *n.* Sgukulpagém, Kulpagshiszùten.

COUNT, *v. t.* Ies-sièmem.

2d To esteem, think, Ies-ntélsem, Ies-nagaleisem.

COUNTENANCE, See Face.

Countenance, *v. t.* Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies-náukanem, Ies-olkshitem. See Favor.

COUNTERMAND, *v. t.* Ieles-tàm'm.

COUNTERPANE, *n.* Chilgùizéten. See Iélgu.

COUNTER-PART, *a.* Es-shemenèus.

COUNTER-POISE, *n.* Kétemen.

COUNTRY, *n.* Stòligu.

2d Nice country, I-gesùlegu.

3d Bad country, Chesùlegu. See Land.

COUNTRY-MAN, *n.* My country-man, I-snkuéligu.

2d What countryman art thou? Ku-stemélìgu'?

3d Of that country, Sbiéligu.

4th Of a different country, Tigulèligu.

COUPLE, *c. t.* Chines-sellmi, Sellil. See Copulate.

Couple, *n.* Esél.

COURAGE, *n.* Sioiospuús, Skutispuás.

2d To take courage, Chines-koïli, Chines-koulemisti.

3d To give courage by words, Ies-koïlzinem; To give courage by action, Ies-koïlchstem.

4th To lose courage, Chines-pspmè, Chines-omshkanemisti, Chinkolpip. See Dpim, Discourage.

Courageous, *a.* Kutispuès, Ioiospuús, Koïlkolt. See Brave.

COUSIN, *a.* Stmèhs, Snkusigu.

COVENANT, *s.* Between two nations, Sukoligneusten. Nkuhhemtuéguten.

COVER, *v. t.* 1st Any part of the body, Ies-chièlgum. See Ielgum.

2d The whole body, not around, but all over, Ies-chililguènem.

3d All around, Ies-chilguizem, Ies-sizem.

4th The face with any veil spread on, Ies-iligusem. I cover my own face, Chines-iligusi.

5th To cover the face with his own hands' Chines-nthatkasinzzi.

6th To cover the head with the hat, Chines-koázkani.

7th To cover the head with a kerchief or the like, Chines-chinkokani.

8th By pulling the blanket over one's head, Chines-chinkuakèi.

9th To cover with boards, Ies-galim. See Gal.

10th To cover with carpets or the like, Ies-guèpem. See Guèp.

11th To cover with earth, Ies-làkam; To cover all over, Ies-chilàkanem.

12th To cover with sticks of wood, Ies-chilpnèmen. See Pin.

13th To cover with rubbish, Ies-chiltakènem. See Tak.

14th To hide from sight, Ies-uékum.

15th To shelter from above, Ies-chilchéiem. See Chéi.

16th To protect, Ies-kolkèigum.

17th To cover with water, Ies-chilmelpérem See Mèlip.

18th To be sufficient for, Pòtu-shèi.

19th Of a male covering the female of its kind, Ies-sellia. See

20th To cover a pot with the coverlid, Ies-koàlchkanem. See Kuèlch.

21st By enwrapping, as a baby, Ies-chplkuizem. See Pólko.

22d To cover a bed for himself with a blankets, Chines-kolhèlgi

Coverlet, *n.* Chilguizéten, Lchililguenéten.
COVERT, *n.* Shelter, S'chilcheienéten.
COVET, *v. t.* Ies-kamszinem, Ies-kaguminem.
Coveteous, *n.* Kamszinémen.
Coveteousness, Nkamszinten, Skamszinémen.
COW, *n.* Stomà, Stomálteni.
2d Cow hide, *n.* Stmaltshàlgu.
3d Cow and calf, Stomá ep-s'chazpèlt.
Cow, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgèlem.
COWARD, *n.* Ngalèmen, Iaamémen, Smèem, Ekukuinaspuús, Iaiaskaligûl.
CRAB, *n.* Fish, Zoigé. It crawls in water, Es-titishétiku.
CRACK, *n.* 1st The wood, Es-touchmí, Touich.
2d Walls, Es-uígti.
3d Glass, stones, Es-zgupmí.
4th It splits by itself, Es-nskapéusi.
Crack, *n.* In a wall, Stoùich.
2d In timber, Suígt.
3d In glass, etc., Es-zúu, Zgúp.
CRACKLE, *v. i.* Of thorns, etc., in the fire, Es-toktàkolshi.
CRADLE 1st Indian concern for babies, if of wood, Mgùl.
2d If of skin, Skakat'tèlt.
3d To place a baby in the cradle, Iks-iùsem.
4th If swinging, Snkatué.
5th To hand a baby in a cradle at the saddle, Ies chilgupim, Eschilígup.
6th To carry it on the back, Chines-koltèlti.
7th Cradle for harvest, Goizlèguten l'spkèin.
CRAGGY, *a.* Rocks, Es-nskèsshin. See Sak.
CRAMP, 1st In the legs, Chines-chsùlshini.
2d In the hands, Chines-súlchsti.
3d All the body Chines-nsúlze.
CRANE, *n.* Skoalshín.
CRAVAT, *n.* Skaléps.
CRAWFISH, See Crab.
CRAWL, *v. i.* 1st on the hands and feet, Chines-tièshí; To crawl in the water, Chines-titishétiku.
2d To crawl on the hands and back side, Chines-igépi.
3d To crawl in stealthily, for mischief, Chines-chititìshemskéligui.

Ies-eùétem.

CRAZY, *a.* I am crazy, I-chin-kokoèu, I-chin-psàie.

2d To become crazy, Chines-koéni.

3d To make crazy, Ies-koèum.

CREAM, *n.* 1st As long as it is on the milk, Chiltcéko.

2d When creamed in the jar, Es-chiłmúl.

Cream, *v. i.* Es-chiłtcékomì.

Cream, *v. t.* Ies-chłmúlem. See Tecko, Mul.

CREATE, *v. t.* Ies-kólem.

Creator, Kolinzùten.

CREDIT, *n.* Guilguilt. I have credit, 'Chin-epł-guilguilt, *or* Epł-guilguilt l'koiè, Chin-ep-stè łu l'znilz.

Credit, *v. t.* Ies-tkaiłtém, Ies-tkaishitem.

CREDULOUS, *a.* Nononingunùł.

CREEP, See Crawl, Crouch.

CRESCENT, *n.* See Moon.

CREST, *n.* Of a cock, Sntinóskan. See Tin.

CRIB, *n.* 1st For animals, Snaménshkágaeten, Snałinemshkágaeten.

2d For children, See Cradle.

CRICKET, *n.* Siluéne.

CRIPPLED, *a.* Es-tilguènzùti.

2d By chance, Es-gannùmt.

CRISP, See Curl.

CRITICIZE, *v. t.* Ies-kułpagèm, Ies-chiłikonem.

CROOK, *v. t.* Ies-tkumìm.

CROOKED, To be crooked, out of the straight line, Es-tísku.

2d Winding, Es-sálko.

3d Folded in two, Es-npnèus.

4th Crooked hand, Es-tiskuèchsti.

5th Crooked nose, Es-tiskuàks.

6th Crooked arm, Tiskuágan.

CROP, *v. t.* 1st To cut the top, Ies-gotìm.

2d To crop the ears, Ies-chgotgotènem.

CROP, *n.* The product of the field, Łu szkòlka.

CROPPED-EARS, Es-chgotgotène.

CROSS, *n.* Es-cimèus.

2d Affliction, Nguzguzmèlsten.

3d To take up one's cross, Chines-niualsemisti.

Cross, *a.* To be peevish, Chines-iezùti.
2d To speak cross, Chines-iezinmisti. See Grumble.
Cross, *v. t.* To lay transversely, Ies-ciméusem.
2d To make the sign of the cross on a person, Ies-ciméusem, Ies-ch'chàupilem.
3d To bless oneself, Chines-taktakenzúti l'eseiméus, Chines-ch'chàupilenzúti l'eseiméus.
4th To cross the arms, Chines-nkakaganágan, Chines-nkakaganèchest.
5th To cross the legs, Chines-chkakatusàkstshin. See Kae.
6th To cross, thwart a person, Ies-cutúsem, Ies-shemenèusem.
7th To cross a stream, Chines-niekomí.
8th To cross a mountain, Chines-chgozusìcheni.
CROSS-CUT, *v. t.* Ies-gotim.
CROSS-ROAD, *n.* Neimusàks. Place of junction, Nulusàks.
CROUCH, *v. i.* 1st To submit for fear. Chines-kolagalemisti.
2d To walk stealthily, Chines-cuèti.
CROW, *n.* Melàkalks.
CROW CREEK, Epł nemlà.
CROW INDIANS, Stèmchi
2d Mountain-Crows, Skois'chint.
CROWD, *v. t.* 1st To crowd on one, Ies-pínem, pinemsten, Ies-chtuúm, chtùumen.
2d To crowd out, Ies-kułpenim, kułpen'ntèn. See Pin, Tuu.
3d To urge, press, besiege, Ies-sièchstem, Ies-pizchstem.
4th To crowd around, Ies-chiaamínem.
Crowd, *n.* Łu goéit, Łu chgoegoéit.
Crowd, *v. i.* I-pín, I-tùu.
Crowded, *a.* 1st We are crowded, closely packed in a room, Kaepłéut, Kae-zaáut. See Pił, Zan.
2d Crowded in, I-pin, I-tùu.
3d Crowded out, Kułpnín.
CROWN, *n.* Koàzkan, Iál ililál, Szlkèin, Zlkèinten. See Koez, Zil.
Crown, *v. t.* Ies-koàzkanem, Ies-zlkèinem.
CRUCIFIX, *n.* Łu es-chptptkominálko. Es-azazminálkom, Es-chlchlchminálko.
Crucifier of Jesus Christ, Pelszùtis Jesu Kh.
Crucify, *v. t.* 1st By nailing, Ies-milchptptkominálkom. See Pitk.

2d By tying with ropes, Ies-chazazminàlkom, Ies-chlchlchminálkom.

CRUMBS, *n.* 1st Of food in general, Chmauàks.

2d Of meat, Spkoépilten. See Pkum, Mau.

3d The crusts, S'chulpíze.

CRUMBLE, *v. i.* Es-tmágani, Es-temuàlshi, Es-ntempmí. See Cave.

CRUPPER, *n.* (for horses) Chiłkupskagaéten.

2d I put the crupper to, Ies-chiłkupskágaem.

CRUSH, *v. t.* Ies-lòzèm, Ies-màum.

CRUST, 1st If burned, S'chulpizes snkolpó.

2d What is around the bread, Chchmízes snkolpó.

CRUTCH, Nzkuàganten. Walk on crutches, Chines-nzkuzkuágani.

2d As a walking cane, Nzkuéchst.

CRY, *v. i.* 1st To utter a loud sound, Chines-ntlagzíni, Chines-néci, Chines-aìt'zini.

2d To call, Chines-uéci.

3d To weep, Chines-zkoákoi.

4th To scream, Chines-nèci, Chines-ntlagzìni.

5th To utter wild sounds as a signal for bad purposes, Chines-choshmí. See Shout.

CUIRASS, *n.* Snololímalks.

CULTIVATE, *v. t.* Ies-kòlkam.

CUNNING, *a.* Pagpàgt,Ntaktakzín, Tktkákat.

CUP, *n.* Snsùsten.

Cup-bearer, *n.* Sgunmùlem.

CURD, *v. i.* Curdle, Es-melkoètikui.

CURE, *v. t.* Ies-maliém, Ies-paagèm, Ies-melim. See Meel.

Cure, *v. i.* Chines-paagamí, Chines-meelmí.

CURIOUS, *a.* 1st By putting questions, Nsèuséuzin.

CURL, *v. i.* Es-kusmí. See Kus.

Curled-hair, Chkóskan.

Curled-skin, As dogs, sheep, Kuspèlgu.

CURRANTS, *n.* Ntètemélps.

CURRY, To curry horses, Ies-chiłushèlgum, Chines-chiłushelguskàgaei.

Curry-comb, Chiłushèlguskagaèten.

CURSE, *v. t.* Ies-gut'zìnem, Chin-kolkoélt t'tígulem l'Kolinzùten, Ies-ches'zinem.

Curse, *v. i.* Chines-gutzíni.
CURTAIL, *v. t.* Ies-tomím, Ies-topmínem. See Top.
CURTAIN, *n.* Niligùsten. See Ielgu.
Curtain, *v. t.* Ies-iligùsem.
CURVE, Es-àlko.
CUSHION, See Pillow.
CUSTOM, See Habit, Accustom.
CUT, *v. t.* 1st With knife or saw,, Ies-nichem.
2d With an axe, Ies-shelìm.
3d By the breadth, cross-cut, Ies-gotim.
4th To cut around, Ies-goizem.
5th To split, by the length, Ies-skèm, Ies-nskèusem
6th To chop rails, fire-wood, Chines-sàgoi.
7th To cut in strings with scissors, etc., Ies-chalim. See Ail, Chalim.
8th To cut down, with an axe, Chines-shilèpi.
9th To cut down with a saw, Chines-nichpi.
10th To cut in two, cross-way, Ies-gotèusem.
11th To cut in two with axe, Ies-shilèusem; if length-way, Ies-nshilèusem.
12th To cut in two with a saw, Ies-nichùsem, if cross-way; Ies-nnichúsem, if length-way.
13th To cut off, cut short, with an axe, Ies-kułshilìm; with a saw, Ies-kułnìchem; cross-way, Ies-kułgotìm.
14th To cut animals, castrate, Ies-nkoakoèpilem.
15th To cut teeth, Es-kualemì łu galégu.
Cut, *v. i.* Chines-nich'chi, Chines-stellemí.
Cut, *n.* Cutting, Snich'ch.
Cutter, *n.* 1st He who cuts, Sgunìchem, Sgushilèm, Sgusàgom, etc.
2d What cuts, Nichemen, Shelemín, Sàgomen.
3d Small sleigh, Snzkuzúten, Snkagumiszútis łu Suiápi.
CYPRESS, *n.* Zkélp.

D.

DACTILOGY, Es-kolsugumeshtuègui.
DAGGER, *n.* Getgéitne.

DAILY, *a.* Agaláskat.
DAINTY, *a.* Chgesàks.
DAIRY, *n.* Snkaémten.
DALLY. *v. i.* Chines-chianuégui.
DAM, *n.* Stkèp.
2d Dam for fishing in the river, Skoiògo. See Trench.
Dam, *v. t.* Ies-tképem.
2d To dam for fishing. Chines-koiògoi.
3d If made with green trees for fishing, Chines-temúsi.
DAMAGE, *v. t.* Ies-kołgoèl'lem. See Abuse, Goél.
2d To repair damages by gifts, Ies-nguzshúsem.
3d To damage by suffering, etc, Ies-nkolisùsem.
DAMN, *v. t.* Condemn, Ies-chzoguèpilem.
Damnation, 1st The state of being damned, Snoòsten.
2d The cause of being condemned, Choòsten.
3d The act of condemning, Nchzogoépiléten, S'chzogoépile.
Damned, *a.* Es-oòst, Sgoélemen.
DAMP, *a.* I-tím, I-nàs.
DANCE, *v. i.* Indian dances, Chines-telkami.
2d American dances, Chines-koimenzúti.
3d War dances, Chines-uénshi.
4th Women dances, Chines-iúli.
DANGER, *n.* The being in danger, and the being dangerous, Chinchiut.
2d To find oneself in danger, Chines-chínti.
3d To expose oneself to danger, Chines-chinchintemszúti.
Dangerous, Cause of danger, Chinchint, Ngalùlegu, Ngalgasnùg.
2d I arrive in a dangerous place, Chin-nchizinús łu l'ngalùlegu.
DAPPLE-GREY horse, Chłàilku.
DARE, *v. i.* Chines-kutispuùs.
Dare, *v. t.* 1st To be strong enough for it, Ies-lkom, Chines-lkomzùti.
2d To challenge, Ies-chguaszànem. See Guas.
DARK, *a.* 1st Totally deprived of light, I-chim.
2d Dark room, I-nchim.
3d Dark sky, I-zchim.
4th Dark colored, I-koài.
5th, Not easily understood, mysterious, Iaiát, Selsilt, Tas mił.
6th Dark, cloudy day, Ch'chempáskat.

7th It grows dark, evening, Es-chłgumì, Chług.
8th It grows dark, after sunset, Es-łkèikalli, Łkèikal.
9th It grows dark all at once, as by an eclipse, Es-kolchłgumì.
10th Dark on account of clouds, Es-hemíp.
11th The sun will grow dark, Nem es-kolchílgu łu spakanì.
Darken, *v. i.* Es-kolchłgumì, Kolchílgu, Es-hempmì.
Darken, *v. t.* Ies-kolchłgùm, as the moon darkens the sun from being under it.
DARN, *v. t.* Ies-nkazùsem.
DARKY, See Black.
DART, See Shoot.
DASH, See Throw, Fali.
DATIVE, The dative is rendered literally by 'I' prefixed to the noun; but more regularly by the verb relative.
DAUB, *v. t.* 1st with mud, pitch or the like, Ies-telém.
2d With paint, Ies-poòm.
3d With varnish, Ies-mínem.
DAUGHTER, *n.* 1st Up to the age of puberty, Shutemélt.
2d After puberty, Stomcheèlt.
3d The first daughter, S'shitemíshelt.
4th The youngest daughter, Steutelt.
5th To bring forth a daughter, Chines-stomchélti.
6th To have a daughter seduced, Chines-chialti. See Child for the compositions.
Daughter-in-law, My son's wife, (said by a woman) Is-sèpen. After the son's death, I-s-chélp.
DAWN, *n.* Snpàkzìn, Sgalpùlegu.
Dawn, *v. i.* Es-galpmì.
DAY, 1st The luminous part, Sgalgàlt.
2d For the 24 hours, Nko sgalgàlt u nko skukuèz.
3d Nice day, Es-gesàskati, Gesàskat.
4th Clear, cloudless day, Es-chgesáskati.
5th Bad day, rainy, Chesàskat.
6th Clouded, Chtkupàskat.
7th One day, Nkoàskat; Two days, 'Aslèskat'; Three days, 'Chaláskat'; Four days 'Mòskat'; Ten days, 'Openchstá.'
8th Long day, Usshnàskat. Short day, Chlguuzàskat.
9th First dawn, at cock-crow, Npàkazín P'esshiit. (2) Day-light, Skuékust. (3) At sunrise, Ks-tlechmí łu spakanì. (4) About

8 o'clock, Snłuis. (5) About 10 o'clock, Tle snuist. (6) Noon, Sntogkéini. (7) After noon, Sniakokèin. (8) After 3 o'clock, S'chlùg. (9) When the sun is near the hills, S'chitakéin. (10) When the sun is on top of the hills, S'shinkanè. (11) When the sun is over, down hill, Chsoòskan. (12) Evening, after sun-set, S'łkèikal. (13) When dark, Skukuèz. (14) Midnight, Nihéusem skukuéz, Tgoèusem skukuéz.

10th Many days, Goeàskat. Few days, Łuasàkat. How many days? 'Kuinshàskat'?

11th Every day, Agalaskat. The whole day, Chmilkomáskat.

12th How many days ago? She skuinshàskat? One day ago, 'She snkoàskat'; Two days ago, She saslàskat.

13th After how many days, (*fut.*) Ne kuinshàskat? After three days, 'Ne chałáskat.'

14th How many days are yet before —? Cheè t kuinsháskat? There are yet two days before, 'Cheè t aslàskat. See Before.

15th Sunday, Ne chazéus. Monday, Ne chgoézt, Ne chptłèus. Tuesday, Ne tìkul aselà. Wednesday, Ne tìkul chalà. Thursday, Ne tìkul mó. Friday, Ne tìkul zilchstáskat. Saturday, Ne chłeè. These are in the future; for the past, drop the 'ne' and prefix the 's'; for the present say simply 'Chazèus, Chgoèzt, etc. See Chazèus, Chgoèzt.

16th Day before yesterday, Zi t zinkoá. The day after to-morrow, Ne zinkoà.

17th Yesterday, Spizélt. To-morrow, Ne galìp.

18th I have been there one day, two days, Chin-nkoáskat, Chinaslaskat.

19th On the second, third day, (*past*) Łu aslaskatìlsh, Łu chałaskatìlsh; (*fut.*) Ne aslaskatìlsh, Ne chłaskatìlsh.

DEAD, *a.* (*pres.*) He who is now dead, Łu es-tlilemí, *pl.* Those who are actually dead in one single time or place, Łu es-kompmì; Those who are actually at different times or places, Łu es-komkompmì; (*past*) Łu es tlil, Łu es-komíp, Łu es-komkomìp.

2d The dead in general, Temtemnéi. My dead, I-sgu-tlil, *pl.* I-sgu-komíp, Łu in-temtemnèi.

3d Dead, killed, Łu es-pòlstem.

4th My wife or husband is dead, Chin-pu-tlil.

5th My father and mother are dead, Chin-chitemápile, Chin-łu-

néne.
6th My child is born dead, Chin-nt'llélt.
7th My child is dead, Chin-t'llelt.
8th To play dead, Chin-teltelléie.
Deadly, *a.* capable of giving death, Nt'liltin.
DEAF, *a.* Of one ear, Chin-es-ntkène; of both ears, Chin-es-ntk-tkène.
2d I become deaf, Chin-ntkapéne. See Ntkèm.
DEAL, *v. t.* Ies-mílem.
Dealer, *n.* Sgumílem.
DEAR, *a.* 1st Loved, Gamènch.
2d Costly, Es-nkutenáksem, Es-nèisem t'goeìt.
3d I hold it dear, Ies-gamènchem, Ies-kéigtem, Ies-palkomím, Ies-kolłnkutenáksem.
DEATH, *n.* 1st The state of being dead, St'lil; (*past*) Łu szt'lil.
2d Causing death, Nteliltín.
3d The reason why one dies, Chteliltín.
4th The picture of death, Nteliltin, temtemnéi.
Death-bed, *n.* Snteliltin.
DEBATE, *v. i.* Kaes-kolkolstuégni.
Debate, *v. t.* Kaes chkolkolstuégum.
DEBAUCH, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem. See Goel.
DEBT, *n.* Guilguilt, Gulgailt.
2d To contract debts, Chines-kolgulguilti.
3d To pay a debt, Ies-nkolisùsem.
4th To pay a debt in full, Ies-nshit'łpusem.
5th To ask payment of a debt, Chines-nséupi.
DECAMP, *v. i.* Chines-ímshi.
2d To decamp suddenly and secretly, Chines-nkomisti.
DECAPITATE, *v. t.* Ies-n'níchsem, Ies-ngotùsem.
DECAY, *v. i.* Of clothes, strength, Chines-tmàgani.
2d Of timber, Es-chèiei.
3d Of old age, Chines-chéulshi. See Deteriorate.
DECEIT, *n.* Stkáka.
Deceitful, *a.* Tktàkat, Ntákazin.
Deceive, *v. t.* Ies-tkakanúnem. See Cheat.
Deceived, *a.* Sztkakanùn.
2d I am deceived, Ckines-tkakamì. I I-cbin-sil. See Sel.
3d I am deceived, mistaken in my judgment, Chin-nselpéls.

4th I am deceived, in hearing, etc., See Sel.

DECIDE, *v. t.* Ies-tgomím, Ies-chzogoépilem.

Decide, *v. i.* 1st to deliberate, Chines-kułpagamì, Chines nkoènci.

2d To pass a final opinion, Chines-ntélsi, Chines-uis-ntélsi.

3d To utter a decision, sentence, Chines-uis-kolkoèlti.

Decided, *a.* Szchzogoépile, Szntèls, Szkułpàg, Sznkoén.

DECLARE, *v. t.* Ies-łakomím, Ies-mimim.

DECLINE, *v. i.* To refuse, Chines-galgalemísti, tam i-spuús.

DECORATE, See Adorn.

DECOY, *v. t.* Ies-gélem.

DECREASE, *v. i.* 1st In size, Chines-łkukuimetułshi.

2d In number, Chines-łuctuilshi.

3d In general, Chines-aàmti.

4th Water, flood, Es-suumí,

5th The heat, Es-zełemí.

DECREE, See Decide.

DECREPID, *n.* Siops'chínt.

DEDICATE, *v. t.* 1st To give to God, Ies-guízłtem, Ies-t'guizłtem.

2d To dedicate oneself, Cnines-kolguzshemísti.

3d To consecrate, Ies-ch'chàupilem.

DEED, *n.* Szkol.

DEEP, *a.* I-shut.

2d Deep water, Nkoèst.

3d Deep snow, Koést.

DEER, *n.* Male, Sgolésh'chin; Male skin, Sgolsh'chinélgu.

2d Female, Szoóligu; In spring, Skomélze; Female skin, Szoóliguélgu.

3d Young deer, after six months, Słkokoltélze.

4th Male deer after shedding the horns, Smalkús.

5th Black-tail-deer, male, Puélsh'chin; His skin, Puélsh'cinèlgu.

6th Black-tail-deer, female, Stòlze; Her skin, Stolzèlgu.

DEFACE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoèl'lem, Ies-gukùm, Ies-eépem.

DEFEAT, *v. t.* Ies-telkòm, Ies-telkomìm.

2d Ies-tlegúpem.

DEFECT, See Fault.

DEFEND, *v. t.* Ies-kolkéigum.

Defender, Kolkeigunzùten.

DEFER, *v. t.* 1st Delay, postpone, Ies-koltkém, koltkantèn.

2d To protract, to be long in doing anything, Chines-kaspmi,

Chines-chènchenti, Chines-chenchenmísti, Chines-chenchenmiszùti.

DEFERENCE, Deferential, Chines-kołagalemisti, Chines-nheélsi. See Hee.

DEFIANT, Defiance, I am defiant, Chines-guaszàni. See Brag, Boast.

DEFICIENT, I am deficient, Chines-kułtuini. See Tuin.

DEFILE, *v. t.* To file off, start away lodge by lodge, Chines-komépi, komèpem.

Defile, *v. i.* 1st To corrupt, Ies-kolgoel'lem.

2d To soil, stain, Ies-chtkòm i-t'koài, t'malt. I stain it with black, or mud, Ies-chngùm. See Blacken, Soil.

Defiled, *a.* Es-kolgoèl'l, Epł-es-chitòko, Epł-es-chìngu t'tèie, Es-chinúgu t'téie.

DEFINE, 1st The limits of a country, Ies-łpúlegum.

2d A controversy, Ies-chmiepilem, Ies-chzogoépilem.

DEFLOUR, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem.

DEFRAUD, See Cheat, Koil.

DEFY, *v. t.* Ies-tmàlsem, Ies-guaszánem.

DEGRADATION, *n.* 1st The state of being reduced in rank, etc., Łu skonkoint.

2d The act of putting one out of office, Ies-òzkaem.

DEIFY, *v. t.* Ies-koł'lkolinzùtenem.

DEIGN, *imp.* Mi.

DEJECTED, To feel dejected, Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-cmshkanemísti, Chines-totopspuùs.

DELAY, *v. t.* Ies-kułtkém. See Tak.

DELEGATE, See Substitute.

DELIBERATE, *v. i.* Chines-koènmei, Chines-kułpagamì.

Deliberately, *adv.* Szchzògo. SeeZog.

DELICATE, 1st Of complexion, I-kooóte, I-chin-kooòte. I am growing delicate, 'Chines-kootemì.

2d Slender, Łkakèit. See Soft, Smooth, Delightful.

3d Delicate ear, Chiuiuéne.

4th Delicate smelling power, Chiuiuàks.

DELICIOUS, Food, drink or odor, Es-chgesàks, Gesàks.

DELIGHT, *n.* 1st The feeling pleasure, Snpiéls, Sznpiéls, Snges-éls. See Ges.

2d The giving pleasure, Npiélsten.

3d The reason of pleasure, Chnpièlsten.
Delight, *v. t.* Ies-npièlstem.
Delighted, *a.* I feel delighted at— Ies-npiélsem, Npièlsemen. See Ges.
2d I feel delighted on that account, Ies-chnpiélsem.
Delight, *v. t.* Chines-lèmti, Chines-npiélsi. See Pii.
Delightful, Pipiit, Koámkomt, Lémlemt.
DELINEATE, *v. t.* Ies-kaìm, Ies-kołkaím.
DELIVER, *v. t.* 1st To free from restraint, Ies-talím.
2d To deliver from jail, etc., Ios-òzkaem.
3d To let free, Ies-ptłéchstem.
4th To save from captivity, Ies-koltkóm. See Redeem.
5th To give up, transfer, Ies-guizshem.
6th To deliver himself up, Chines-kołguzshemísti.
7th To deliver a message, Ies-mimishítem, Ies-chsguiúsem.
8th To be delivered of a child, Chines-tkuélti. Delivered of a boy; Chines-skussélti; Of a girl, Chines-stomchèlti.
9th Ies-gulguíltem.
DELUDE, *v. t.* Ies-tkakanùnem.
2d To mislead, Ies-ostàsem.
DELUGE, *n.* S'chiłmelpènes łu stòligu, Stéchet.
Deluge, *v. t.* Ies-chiłmelpéneem. See Mel.
DEMAND, *v. t.* 1st In general, Ies-séum, Ies-galítem. See Ask, Beg.
2d To enquire earnestly, authoritatively, Ies-chséupilem.
DEMERIT, *v. t.* Ies-tlegùpem, tlegúpemen, (9) N. B. The past tense is not 'tlegúpen'. This is the reason why I demerit heaven, 'Shei łu in-chtlegùpementen łu l's'chchemàskat.
DEMOLISH, *v. t.* Ieles-máum.
DEMON, *n.* Sgoèlemen.
DEMONSTRATE, *v. t.* Ies-koènmem.
DEN, *n.* Es-nłógo.
DENIGRATE, See Blacken.
DENOUNCE, *v.* t. 1st To accuse, Ies nemiépem.
2d To publish, Ies-mimím.
DENUDE, *v. t.* Ies-chz'séligum.
DENY, *v. t.* See Contradict.
2d Chines-zùti ta.
3d To refuse to give, Ies-ickominem.

4th To refuse to do, or to accept, Ies-tàmem.
5th To deny a charge made against one, Chines-łènemti.
6th Deny the charge itself, *e. g.* theft, Ies-łènemtem, Ies-chłènem.
7th Deny the connection with a person, Tas súgusten; To deny the charge of said connection, Chines-łénemti; As Peter denied the charge, and said, I know her not, 'Piél łénemt, u záti tas sùgusten.'

DEPART, *v. i.* 1st To go away, Chines-ìmshi, Chines-guísti.
2d To disappear, Chineles-chèo, Chines-chounzùti.
3d To fade away, Chines-aàmti.
4th To die, Chines ímshi, Chines-tlilemí.

DEPEND, *v. i.* 1st To hang down, Es-t'shaltèus.
2d To rely upon, Ies-nmúselsem, Ies- chłeèm, Chines-chłemenzáti, Chines-chłemísti.

DEPENDENT, *a.* Rendered by, he on whom I depend. I am dependent on God, In-chłemenzúten lu Kolinzùten. See Chlee.

DEPLORE, *v. t.* Ies-chpupuséneheni, Ies chzkoàkom, Ies chzoòtem.

DEPOSE, *v. t.* To put a chief out of office, Ies-ózkaem.
2d To give testimony, Ies-mimìm, Ies-chsnmièpem.
3d To take down, Ies-tiipmím.

DEPOSIT, *v. t.* To place money in trust, Ies-chitèlem. See Pawn, Pledge.

DEPRAVE, *v. t.* Ies-chestuílshem, Ies-kóeuílshem.

DEPREDATE, *v. t.* Ies-nehemèlkum.

DEPRESS, See Lower, Discourage.

DEPRIVE, *v. t.* Ies-kuéltem.

DEPUTE, See Substitute.

DERELICT, *n.* Chitemàpile.

DERIDE, *v. t.* Ies-choinzàtem.

DERIVE, *v. t.* To receive by transmission, by birth, Ies-chmelkoépem, Ies-chmoopépem, Ies-nkulkól'lem. We derive our blood from Adam, 'Kae-chmelkoèpementem lu snguls Atám Kae-chmopèpmentem lu snguls Atàm.

Derive, *v. i.* To flow, to proceed, Es-moopmí, Es melkomí, Is tlechmì.

DESCEND, *v. i.* Chines-uèlkupi.
2d To descend by the road, Chin-nulkupáks.
3d To carry one down, descending, Ies-ulkupùsem.

4th To descend a river in boats, Chines-ágoti; By land, Chines-nàgoti; Swimming down a river, as fish, Chines-agotúsi; Flying down, as birds, Es-nagotúsi.

5th To come down, as from a source, Es-zmoopmí, Es-ozkaèi, Es-kòlili.

4th To lower oneself, See Lower.

Descendant, *n.* Sgusigult, Soguéps.

DESCRIBE, *v. t.* Ies-kaìm, Ies-kułkaìm.

DESCRY, *v. t.* To discover with the eye, Ies-chmiìsem. See Mii.

DESERT, *v. t.* Ies-gokopèusem. Ies-nelkoènsem, Ies-goélem.

Desert, *n.* Wilderness, L'chólegu, L'choéut.

Desert, merit, Stlegúp, Szkol. I receive my deserts, Chin-pàkaka. I-szkol; I deserve it richly, I-szsemiskòl.

DESERVE, *v. t.* 1st In general, and in a good sense, Ies-tlegúpem,

2d For bad deserts, usually rendered by the subjunctive' You deserve to be flogged, 'Kuks-łzím', *i. e.* you must be flogged; or by the conditional, 'Kunéu kuks-łzím, you should be flogged.

3d When the crime is expressed then it is better rendered by making a verbal substantive of the punishment deserved, in the subjunctive, prefixing 'ch' to it; or simply pefixing this preposition to the verb that expresses the reward or the punishment—briefly, by altering the phrase, thus: I suffer for that sin, The sin is what I suffer for. *v. g.* The thief deserves to go to hell, 'Łu snakoèmen shèi łu chgúiten l'esolip', *lit.* the thieving is the cause of going to hell; His stealing is the cause of his being bound to go to hell, 'Łu snákos shèi łu kł-chgúitis l'esulìp'; my sin is what I must suffer for, 'Łu téie i-szkuèn shéi łu ikł-chnguzguzmèlsem'; I must suffer for my sin, 'Ikschnguzguzmèlsem łu téie i-szkuèn'; I suffer for my sin, 'Ieschnguzguzmélsem łu tèie i-szkuén'.

4th By 'gest'. I deserve to be whipped, 'Gest koks-łzím'; I deserve to be put in jail, 'Gest ko-nelontèm.

5th I do not deserve it, See Unworthy.

6th I do not deserve that punishment, Itenemús u ko-nguzguzmèlsem, Ta iépł-chnguzguzmèlsten, *lit.* For nothing I have been made to suffer, I have nothing to suffer for.

7th Some use 'tlegúpem' for deserving punishment, but it seems entirely wrong. You gained the whip, 'Tlegùpentgu łu kèigemen'.

8th Deserve, to merit good or bad, Ies-melkonùnem, melkonùn. You deserve the whip, you succeed in making the whip come upon you, 'Melkonùntgu łu kèigunem', See Milko; I deserve his —, or it for him, Ies-melkonùłtem; You deserve my shirt, 'Ko-melkonúłtgu łu i-snazłkét'; I deserve this knife for you, 'Melkonùłzin łu ninchemen'; I deserve, merit for him, 'Ies-melkoshitem, melkoshiten, melkoshit'; Jesus Christ merited good things for us, 'T'Jesu Kli u kae-melkoshiłils łu t'gest'; Adam merited us evil, 'T'Atám u kae-melkoshiłils łu t'tèie'; It cannot be merited, 'Tas melkokòtem'; You cannot deserve it, 'Tas melkomùtemstgu'; He who deserves it, 'Melkonzúten'; I am he who deserves hell, 'Ko-melkonzùtis łu t'esolip'; One of mine who deserves, 'I-sgumelkonúnem'; I deserve nothing, nothing happened to me, 'Ta iep-smellùkuku'; What did Jesus Christ deserve by his death? 'Stem łu szmellùkukus łu Jesu Kli łu gol stlils'? Heaven is what he got, deserved, 'S'chchmáskat łu szmellúkukus'; I have no desert, no merit, actively, 'Ta iepł-nmelkotin'; What is the thing for which you deserve hell? 'Stem łu an-chmelkotin łu ch'esolip'? I am deserved merited 'Chin melkonzùt'; Mary deserved me, merited to have me for her son, 'Ko-melkonzútis t'Maly'; I have nothing by which, on account of which, I deserve it, 'Ta iepł-chmelkotin. The one who gains a way, an object, 'Kołemelkonzùten'; Paul is the one who deserves to have me, 'Ko-kołemelkonzùtis t'Paul'—so a girl would say to a man whom she esteems worthy of her.

DESIGNATE, *v. t.* 1st To point out, Ies-zókom.

2d To tell which, Ies-àum.

3d To show, Ies-koénmem.

DESIRE, 1st To long for the enjoyment of, Ies-kamszinem, Ies-kagumínem, Ies-kaguélsem, Ies-gummínem, Ies-puùsem, Ies-pusemínem.

2d To regret the loss of, Ies-kèigtem, Iełes-kèigtem.

3d To request, to entreat, Ies-chomistem.

4th It is often rendered by the volative verb.

Desire, *n.* Szntels, Spuús.

DESIST, See Cease.

DESOLATE, *a.* 1st Land, Choćut, Konkoint stòligu.

2d Lonely person,, Es-chopèlsi, Es-pupuséuchi.

DESPAIR, *v. i.* Despond, Chines-emshkanemísti, Chines-pspmà, Chin-łpípe.
2d Despair of, Ies-chemshkanemístem, Ies-kułłp'pmínem. See Łpípe.
3d To cause despair, Ies-kułłp'pím, Ies-psáchstem.
Despair, Semshkanemisten, Semshkanemíst, See Imsh.
DESPERATE, *a.* Given up, kard case, Kułłp'łipet, I am a hard case, 'Chin-kułłp'-łipet.'
DESPISE, *v. t.* 1st To have a low opinion of, Ies-tmálsem. See Ta.
2d To feel disgusted at, Ies-kueshemìnem.
3d To hate, Ies-chem'm.
4th To have a grudge against, Ies-aaímem.
5th Not to care for, Ies.pàum.
DESPOND, See Despair.
DESTINE, *v. t.* 1st To determine the future, in the heart, to intend, Ies-uìs-ntélsem.
2d To name for an office, Ies-àum.
3d To send authoritatively, Ies-kùlstem, Ies-chkulstépilem.
DESTITUTE, *a.* 1st Of friends, Chitemápile.
2d Destitute of goods, I-chitemélgu, Iaiaùlegu, Konkoìnt.
DESTROY, *v. t.* 1st To pull down, ruin, Ies-màum.
2d To lay to waste, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
3d To put an end to, to carry away. Ies-uéushilshem.
4th To kill, Ies-pólstem, Ies-komìm.
Destruction, *n.* Kolgoèl'lten.
2d The cause of destruction, Chkolgoèl'lten.
DETACH, *v. t.* 1st To disunite things tied, Ies-talìm; if from above, Ies-chtalím; If from below, Ies-kultalìm.
2d For things glued or nailed, sticks, Ies-chegkúm, *or* Chchkùm, chegkuntèn; from below, Ies-kułchegkùm. See Blister.
3d To separate, See Separate.
4th To separate in general, Ies-máum; if from above, Ies-chmáum; if from below, Ies-kułmáum.
5th Of things so united as to be one, *v. g.* fruits from the tree, Ies-toukém; The same of bones jointed, stars from heaven, etc.
DETAIN, *v. t.* 1st To stop, Ies-màkam.
2d To prevent, Ies-geenìm.
3d Not to give, retain, Ies-kuéstem.

DETECT, *v. t.* To find out, Ies-mipenùnem, Ies-uíchem.
DETER, *v. t.* Ies-geenim, Ies-mákam.
DETERIORATE, *v. i.* Chines-chestuílshi, Chines-tepmì. See Tep.
Deteriorate, *v. t.* Ies-chestuílshem.
DETERMINE, *v. t.* 1st To fix the boundaries, Ies-lpún, Ies-lpúlegum, Ies-kaiùlegum.
2d To mark off, Ies-kolkaím.
3d To measure, Ies-sùgumem.
4th To prescribe imperatively, Ies-chìkolkoltèpilem, Ies-chìngotpilem.
5th To impel, direct, Ies-kùpem, Ies-tgomím.
6th To find out, Ies-mipenùnem.
7th To resolve on, Chin-uis-ntéls, Chin-uis-kolkoélt.
DETEST, *v. t.* Ies-chem'm.
DETHRONE, *v. t.* Ies-òzkaem.
DETRACT, *v. i.* Chines-uèkazini. See Black.
Detractor, *n.* He who talks bad of me, In-ukuzinemenzùten.
2d The one of my folks who talk of others, I-sguzèkuzinem.
3d One who is in the habit of backbiting, Ukuzinèmen.
DETRIMENT, *n.* Detrimental, Chtlèpilenzùten, Is'chehesém. See Ches; *lit.* What I become bad for.
DEVELOP, *v. i.* 1st To come to light, Es-laakomí.
2e To bud, grow out, Chines-kualemì.
DEVIATE, *v. i.* Chines-pellùti.
DEVIL, *n.* Sgoélemin.
DEVISE, *v. t.* Ies-kulpagém.
DEVOTE, *v. t.* Ies-guìzshem. See Offer, Sacrifice.
2d To devote oneself to, Chines-kolguz'shemisti.
Devotee, *n.* Chochomul. A devotee of the Blessed Virgin, Łu chaunzùtis St. Maly, Łu pteenzùtis St. Maly.
DEVOUR, *v. t.* Ies-shipim.
DEW, *n.* Skuéit.
DIAGONAL, *n.* Es-tísku.
DIAL, *n.* Chitechmín l'spakanì
DIAPHANOUS, Es-chslgomús spaàka, the light passes through.
DIARRHŒA, *n.* Spa'. I have the diarrhœa, Chines-pzmì.
DICTIONARY, *n.* Sn'nkolkuélten.
DIE, *v. i.* Chines-tlilemí; *pl.* Kaes-kompmí, if we die at the same place or time; Kaes-komkompmì, if we die at different places

or times.
2d Chines-aímtı, Chines-ìmshı, Chin-hói.
3d To die of, Ies-chítellemínem.
4th To die with, Ies-nkułtellemínem.
5th My child died, Chin-tellèlt.
6th My wife or husband died, Chin-pu-tlíl.
7th To feelt as if I was dying, Chin-ntellelsemíst.
8th To die for one, Ies-tlilshìtem.
9th To make one die, Ies-tlilnúnem, Ies-pólsem.
DIFFERENCE, *n.* It makes no difference to me, Ta is-miéchstem. See Mii.
Different, *a.* Es-tìgulem, Nko. See Change.
DIFFICULT, *a.* 1st Selsílt. See Sel, Iémiemt, Tlízt.
2d Hard to please, Iaiát.
DIFFIDENT,, 1st Timid, Ngalémen, Zeeshèmen, Iaiaskáligu.
2d Unbelieving, distrustful, Keiusémen.
DIFFUSE, *v. i.* Spread as oil does, Es-pgomìlshi.
Diffuse, *v. t.* Ies-melkomìm, Ies-moopím, Ies-melím.
2d By spreading liquids on a surface, Łitem, łitemsten.
Diffused, Mellùkuku, Melíp.
DIG, *v. t.* 1st The ground, Ies-zíkam.
2d To dig roots, potatoes, etc. Chines-gézti.
DIGNITY, *n.* Siopiéut, Niopiéuten.
DIKE, *n.*Tképten. To make a dike, Ies-tképem.
DIM, See Obscure.
DIMINISH, *v. t.* 1st In size, Ies-łkukuiùmem. See Lessen.
2d In length, Ies-łgoigoèztem.
3d In number, Ies-łuetílshem.
4th In general, Ies-tuułìm.
Diminish, *v. i.* 1st In size, Es-łkukuimetùlshi, Chines-topmí. See Top.
2d In number, Es-łuetuílshi.
2d In general, Es-tuułemì.
DINE, *v. i.* Chines-ntog'kéini.
Dine, *v. t.* To feast, Ies-kólzinem.
Dinner, *n.* As an act, Sntog'kéin.
2d What is eaten at dinner, Ntog'kéinten.
2d Dinner time, Chtog'kèinten.
DIP, *v. t.* 1st To put in water, Ies-ntkoétikum.

2d To dip bread in any liquid, Ies-nkuélem.
3d To dip a stick or the like, Ies-nzákokum.
4th To dip a person, Ies-nloétikum.
5th To dip the finger in liquid, Ies-nlochistétikum, Ies-ntkaétikum.
Dipper, *n.* As used to take water out, Snkulmùlten.
2d As used to pour water, Snsigumen.
DIRECT, *a.* I-tog.
2d Direct road, Ntògks, I-tog shushuèl.
Direct, *v. t.* Ies-tgomim.
2d To direct oneself, his course, Chines-tgomenzáti.
3d To direct another, Ies-tgomenzùtem.
4th To aim at, Ies-chtgomim.
5th To direct a gun, arrow, Chines-tgominchi.
6th To direct a gun, arrow at an object, Ies-chtgominchem.
7th To conduct, lead straight a horse, etc., Ies-ntgomúsem.
8th To steer a canoe, boat, etc., Ies-tgomépem.
Direction, *n.* The bent, inclination to, S'chgulùtem. See Bent.
Directly, *adv.* 1st Straight, I-tog.
2d Immediately, without delay, Goetlè.
3d Without any intermediate action is rendered by 'i' prefixed to the verb preceding it, *v. g.* You will start directly after dinner, 'Ne i-ku-ntog'kéinem, m-ku-guìst.
4th To go directly to a place, Chines-tgomenzáti, Ies-chtgomenzùtem.
DIRT, *n.* Sliut, Malt.
Dirt, *a.* 1st Soiled, Liut; All dirty. I-liut; I am dirty, 'I-chin-chliut'; Dirty all around, I-chliuze'; Dirty face, 'I-fus'; Dirty hand, 'I-liuchst'.
2d Soiled with mud, Mal, I-chin-mal; My face is dirty, 'I-chin-mals'; My hands are dirty, I-chin-mehnélchst'; My clothes are dirty, 'I-chin-màlaks'; A vessel dirty inside, I-nmállze, Nchéselze.
3d Dirty in general, Chechèt. See Che.
4th Dirty clothes, I-koái.
Dirty, *v. t.* 1st With mud, Ies-màlem.
2d With excrements, Iès-menéchem, Ies-pzám, (as a skunk will do).
3d To dirty oneself, as children, Chines cheemszùti
DISAGREE, *v. i.* 1st Not to be of one accord, Tas-nko spuús.
2d To be at variance, Es-tigulem lu i-spuús.
3d To be unsuited, Tas-ió. It disagrees with me, Ta is-niuàlem.

Disagreeable, *a.* Tas-ió. See Ió.

DISAPPEAR, *v. i.* I-chin-cho, Chines-chounzùti, Chin-cł'cho. It disappears from my sight, 'Eł'choùsemen,' *lit.* I found it absent from my sight.

DISAPPOINT, *v. t.* Ies-tkakanúnem.

DISAPPROVE, *v. t.* Ies chiłíkonem.

DISASTER, *n.* Sgutemszút.

DISAVOW, See Deny.

DISBAND, *v. i.* Chines-pgomenzúti.

Disband, *v. t.* Ies-pgomìm, Ies-meemínem.

DISBELIEVE, *v. t.* Ies-keiùsem.

DISCERN, *v.* t. Ies sùgum, Ies-míim See Mii.

DISCHARGE, *v. t.* 1st A gun, bow, Chines-tapskèligui.

2d The gun got discharged, Lgopínch. See Unload.

4th Discharged from office, Ies-ózkaem.

DISCIPLE, *n.* 1st Smiimèie, in as much as he is instructed.

2d Sgumiimìim, In as much as he teaches what he learned from his teacher.

DISCONTINUANCE, *n.* Epł-esgak. See Gak.

Discontinue, *v. t.* Ies-hòiem.

DISCORDANT, *a.* Es-shemenéus, Es-togtígulem.

DISCOURAGE, *v. t.* 1st By words, Ies-p'szánem.

2d By actions, Ies-psáchstem.

3d Ies-p'spàm. See Pas.

Discouraged, *a.* Chines-pspmá, Chin-psàp, Chines-kułp'pmi. See Despair.

Discouraging, *a.* Iémiemt, Iaiàt, Kułpłípet.

DISCOVER, *v. t.* 1st See Uncover.

2d To find out, Ies-uíchem, Ies-mipenúnem.

3d To expose to view, Ies-łakomím.

4th To show, Ies-koénem.

DISCRIMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-sùgum, Ies-mièchstem.

2d The hair, Chines-łposùsi.

DISCUSS, *v. t.* Ies-chkolkoéltem, Kaes-chkamkamélisem.

DISEASE, See Sickness.

DISEMBARK, *v. i.* Chines-ntéshilshi.

Disembark, *v. t.* Ies-ntéshilshem.

DISEMBOWEL, *v. t.* Ies-chtelkèusem.

DISENCUMBER, *v. t.* Ies-gakèm. See Gak.

DISENGAGE, *v. t.* 1st From bonds, Ies-talím.
2d To detach, See Detach.
3d To set free, Ies-talím, if he was fettered, Ies-ózkaem, if he was only in jail.
4th To set free from another, Ies-talpéusi, Ies-gokopèusi.
DISGRACE, *n.* 1st The being dishonored, Szcésh.
2d The cause of dishonor, Nzeeshtín.
DISGUISE, 1st Oneself, by putting on the dress of a white man, Chines-soiápalks.
2d As a woman, Chines-mamàlks.
3d As a man, Chines-skaltemguálks.
4th As a Crow Indian, Chines-temchisàlks.
5th As a Blackfoot Indian, Chines-s'chkoishinàlks.
6th Dressing as a bear, to hunt bears, Chines-nłamkaize, Chines-mgéichinize.
7th As a wolf, Chines-nzizinize.
8th Fashioning one's head as a bear's. Chines-mgeichinaiàkan.
9th Putting on an antelope's head, Chines-tanaiàkan.
10th Putting on horns to resemble horned animals, Chines-kéiskan. See Feign, play Speak.
DISGUST, *v. i.* To be disgusted, Chines-nchèselsi, Ies-chestemínem, Ies-nchèselsem.
Disgust, *v. t.* Ies-nchèselshtem.
2d If provoking to vomit, Ies-chellim.
3d I give him sorrow, Ies-kólshitem t'spupusénch.
Disgustful, *a.* In general, Tèie·
2d Dirty, Chechét.
3d Provoking to vomit, Chélchilt.
4th Disgusting water, revolting the stomach, Nchèlku.
5th Disgusting smell or taste, drink or food, Nchesáks.
DISH, *n.* Kapélze.
2d To put in a dish, Ies-nes'chènem.
3d Of roundish objects to wash the dishes, Ies-npkùm.
DISHEARTEN, *v. t.* Ies-psàchstem, Ies-pszánem.
Disheartened, *a.* To be disheartened, Chines-totop'spuùs, Chin-emshkanemíst, Chin-kułpípe, Chin-psap.
DISHEVEL, *v. t.* Ies-mígum.
DISHONOR, See Shame, Disgrace.
Dishonor, *v. t.* A female, Ies choinzùtem, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

DISJOIN, See Detach.

DISJOINT, *v. t.* Ies-malkùm. See Malk.

Disjointed, *a.* Es-málku; It got disjointed, Malùku.

DISLIKE, *v. t.* Ies-chestemìnem, See Ches.

DISLOCATE, See Disjoint, Malk.

DISMISS, *v. t.* Ies-meemìnem.

2d To let go, Ies-ptléchstem.

3d To have done with one, to let alone, Ies-hòiem.

DISMOUNT, *v. i.* From horse-back, Chines-tipenzúti.

DISOBEDIENT, *a.* Galgalemistèmen.

2d Stubborn, Aizàzt; Tlizène, (hard-eared); Tlizkan, (hard-headed); Ta epł-tenténe, (without ears); Tas nsúgune, (he hears not); Tas séune, Tas ntkukuéne.

Disobey, *v. i.* Chines-galgalemìsti; Ta is-séune, Ta is-nsùgune.

Disobey, *v. t.* Ies-galgalemìstem, Ta is-séunem, Ta is-nsúgunem, Ta is-ntkukuénem.

DISPATCH, *v. t.* To send a messenger, Chines-kultámshi.

2d To dispatch such a one, Ies-kùlstem, Ies-chkulstèpilem.

DISPENSE, *v. t.* Ies-nkonnemìnem.

2d To dispense with that law or marriage, Ies-chsnkonnemìnem.

3d To dispense with one in that marriage, Ies-chsnkonnemíltem.

N. B. None of the above words express exactly the idea of dispensing.

Dispense, *v. t.* To deal, distribute goods, Ies-mìlem.

DISPERSE, *v. t.* Ies-pgomím.

DISPLEASE, *v. t.* Ies-pupusènchem, pupusénchten, Ies-kólshitem t'spupusénch, Ies-guíz'shtem t'spupusénch, Ies-kòlshitem ta-t' gest.

2d To make one feel bad, Ies-nchéselshtem. See Disgust.

Displeased, *a.* Chines-pupusénchi.

2d Displeased at him, on his account, Ies-chpupusènchem, Ies-chestemìnem, Tas gest łu i-spuús.

DISPOSE, *v. t.* 1st To regulate, determine, Ies-chzogoèpilem; To govern, to have full power on, Ies-chshiépilem; To give away, sell, Ies-guíz'shem, Ies-tomístem; To dispose of oneself as he pleases, Chines-chshiepilenzùti; To dispose of oneself to, to prepare, Chines-kolemìsti, Chines-gazmenzúti, See Prepare: To treat, handle, Ies-agèilem; To dispose by will, See Bequeath, Will.

Disposition, See Bent.
DISPOSESS, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem.
DISPUTE, *v. t.* To argue, *pro* and *con*, Ies chkolkoéltem.
2d To contend, Ies-cheszìnem. See Ches.
DISREGARD, *v. t.* Not to look at, Ies-ménzem.
2d Not to care for, Ta ies-àzgam, Ta ies-chkaèlsem, Ies-pàum.
3d Not to obey, Chines-galgalemisti.
DISSATISFIED, *a.* I am dissatisfied, Tas gest łu i-spuùs. See Displease, Disgust, Ta is-niuàls.
DISSEMBLE, *v. i.* Chines-ukumisti.
Dissemble, *v. t.* Ies-uékum, Ies-ukumìstem. See Disguise, Feign.
DISSEMINATE, See Spread, Propogagate.
DISSENT, See Disagree.
DISSIPATE, *v. t.* See Clear.
DISSOLUTE, *a.* Uiùigune.
DISSOLVE, *v. t.* 1st In water, Ies-ptmànem.
Dissolve, *v. i.* In water, Ptàte; The water in which sugar, salt, etc, is desolved, Npt'ta'tku.
2d Dissolved by fire, As-gnèase; *v. t.* Ies-oímem; *v. i.* Es-oimi.
DISSUADE, *v. t.* Ies-geenim, Ies-kolkoéltem, Ies-zùnem ta.
DISTANCE, *n.* Slkot.
Distance, *v. t.* Ies-lkotemìnem.
Distant, *a.* L'kot.
DISTEMPER, *n.* (of animals) Es-uéiti.
DISTINCT, *a.* 1st Not the same individual being, Chináks, if personal; Nko, if not personal.
2d Not of the same kind, Es-tigulem.
3d Clearly marked, I mii, uinuintgu.
DISTINGUISH, *v. t.* 1st To affix a mark, Ies-kaàm, Ies-kolsúgumem.
2d To recognize by a mark, Ies-súgum.
3d To distinguish oneself, Chines-łákomenzúti, Chines-nshiiziszùti.
DISTRACT, *v. t.* To divert the attention, Ies-pàuchstem.
Distracted, *a.* I-chin-pàu. Distracting, Pàupot.
DISTRESS, *n.* The suffering, Snguzguzmels.
2d The cause of suffering, Nguzguzmélsten.
DISTRIBUTE, *v. t.* 1st To deal out, Ies-mìlem.
2d To divide goods, Ies-pgomim, Chines-pgomshishi.
3d To divide goods among several, Ies-pgomshitem.

4th To divide such goods to such people, Ies pgomłtém.
5th To divide in classes, Ies-goaksúsem.
Distribution, *n.* Of goods, Spgomìlsh.
DISTRUST, *v. t.* Ies-keiùsem.
Distrustful, *a.* Keiusémen.
DITCH, *n.* Stelétiku. See Tel.
Ditch, *v. t.* Chines-telètikui.
DIVARICATE, *a.* Es-nkéius.
DIVE, *v. i.* Chines-ústi.
DIVERGE, *v. i.* Es-gokopéusi, Es-ngupusàks.
DIVERS, *a.* Kuìtłt.
DIVEST, *v. t.* Ies-chz'seligum.
DIVIDE, *v. t.* 1st To separate in pieces, See Detach, Break. 2d To apportion, to make partition among, Ies-pgomím. See Distribute.
3d To divide an object, a mass into several lots, Ies-gocèusem.
4th To divide in two, Ies-esélem; in three, Ies-chełésem.
5th To separate two objects, or persons united, Ies-gokuèusem.
6th To cause to separate, Ies-gokopèusem, gokopéusenten.
7th To separate oneself from, Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen.
8th To disunite in opinion, harmony, Ies-gokopèusem.
9th To divide a people, family, into two, Ies-eselèligum; into three, Ies-chłeligum.
10th To divide a room into two by a partition, Ies-nselélzem.
11th To divide by cutting, sawing, breaking, etc., See Cut, Saw, Break, and all are found by the copulative form of the verb.
12th To divide into two equal parts, Ies-tgoèusem.
13th To divide a whole into many parts, Ies-goecítem.
14th To divide into several bands, Ies-goaksùsem. See Gocít.
Divide, *v. i.* Chines-ntalpéusi, Chines-gokopèusi, Chines-nelkonszúti.
2d The road divides, Es-ngukupusáks; The stream divides, Es-ngupusétiku.
3d To divide in two, Es-eselulshi.
4th To divide in three, Es-chałulshi.
5th To divide in several bands, Es-goaksùsi.
Divide, *n.* Skàkalt, Ntgoíchen.
Divided, *a.* 1st Distributed, Es-pgomìm.
2d Parted, separated, Es-gokoéeus.

3d In opposite factions, Shemenéus; The two opposite divided factions, Es shemshemenèus.

DIVINE, Excellent, See Powerful, Smis.

Divine, *v. t.* 1st To foresee, Es-tmistén.

2d To foretell, Ies-tmèiem.

3d To guess right, Chines-kułzinèlsti. See Au.

Diviner, *a.* Kułauauèl, Kułzinzinél. See Sorcerer.

DIVORCE, *v. t.* To divorce one's own consort, to separate from, Ies-gokopèusem.

2d To cause to separate, Ies-gokoéusem.

3d Reciprocally, Kaes-gokopéusi, Kaes-golstuègui.

DIVULGE, *v. t.* Ies-mimìm.

DIZZY, *a.* 1st of vertigo, giddy, Chines-nselselemtùssi.

2d Without distinct knowledge, Chin kokuèu.

DO, *v. t.* 1st To make, work, perform, Ies-kòlem. I do what I have to do, 'Ies-kòlem łu iks-kólem'.

2d To produce, Ies-kólilem.

3d To do one harm or good, Ies-kólshitem t'gest, Ies-kòlshitem ta t'gest.

4th To bring to an end, Ies-uiéchstem, I have done that job.

5th To have done talking, Chines-chopmì, Chines-hòizini.

6th To do victuals, cook them, Ies-piakèm; Done, Piàk.

7th To do his best, Chines-koiłemisti, Chines-ioioszùti, Chines-mús'chsti.

8th To do over again, Iełes-kòlem.

9th What shall I do to him? I-kaez-s'chènem? See Chen.

10th I do nothing to — Ta teé es'chèsten.

11th I do something to him, or with it, Tee es-chésten.

12th I do nothing but —, Ies-milkomìm; You do nothing but backbite, Mi'lkomstègu suékuzin.

13th What shall I do with it? Ikł-ntémten? See Use.

Do, *v. i.* 1st What do I do? Chinez-s'chéni? See Chen.

2d How do I do? Chinez-s'cheni? How do you do? 'Kuez-s'chèni? *or* Ez-s'chèni łu a-skéltich? how is thy body?

3d I do as — Chines-agéili t'—; I did as you told me, 'Chines-agèilem t'ko-aszúltem. See Agal.

4th I do as you do, Chines-agèili t'anuí.

5th I do so, I.'shéi u chines-agéili.

6th I do with him as — Ies agéilem t—; Do with me as you

please, 'Ne t'ak-szntéls, l'shéi m-koks agèistgu. Better understood by substituting 'I treat him'.
7th How do I do with him, or to him? L'chen u ies-agéilem?
9th I am doing well, I-chin-gest.
10th I am doing poorly, Ta is-gèst.
11th It will do, it answers well enough, Gèił gest, Shèi.
12th This will not do, Tas-gest, Tas-iò; That will not do, 'Taksiòi łu shéi.
13th I am done, Chin-hói, Chin-kułgutìp, Chin-gutemszùt, Chinnłapáks.
14th I have done, Chin-hói, hòisten.
15th I have done with him, Hòisten.
DOCTOR, *n.* Physician, Sgumaliè.
2d For teacher, Sguméie, Mienzúten.
Doctor, *v. t.* Ies-malièm. See Medicate.
Doctrine, *n.* Smiiméie, Smimíi.
DOCUMENT, *n.* Kaimín.
DODGE, *v. i.* Chines-kułinkomisti. See Nàko.
Dodge, *v. t.* A person, Ies-kułinkomistem.
DOE, *n.* Stòlze, Szoóligu.
DOFF, *v. t.* Ies-ptłím.
DOG, *n.* Nkokosmèchinshin. See Kus.
2d Small dog, Stitichìme.
Dog-bells, Chpasàuie.
Dog, *v. t.* Ies-sièchstem, Ies-pìzchstem. See Sii, Piz, Ies-mèzinem,
DOLL, *n.* Sogogtelè.
DOGMA, *n.* Ks-znoninguéne, Łu smiiméies łu kolinzùten.
DOLE, *v. t.* Ies-mílem.
DOŁLAR, *n.* 1st Ululím, Tòlla; Skalèu, (by western Indians)
2d Currency dollar, Kaimùtie ululím.
3d Half dollar, S'chut.
4th Quarter of a dollar- Kuóter.
5th To go after a dollar, Chines-chululìmi.
DOMAIN, *n.* Stòligu.
DOMESTIC, *a.* Tame, Sensánt.
2d Domestic animals, cattle, horses, Gatlzìn.
3d Chickens, pigs, Chemùten.
4th To grow tame, Es-sensentuàlshi.
Domestic, *n.* A house-servant, S'chemtép, *pl.* S'chaiutèp. See

Emût.
Domesticate, *v. t.* Ies-sensentuálshem.
DOMINEER, *v. t.* Ies-chskutiszûtem.
DOOM, *v. t.* Ies-chzogoépilem; To doom to death, Ies-chtlápilem.
Doom's-day, Łu ezèut sgalgàlt.
DONE, *a.* Well ripe, cooked, Piàk. See Do.
2d Done, *part.* I-gu.
DOOR, 1st The entrance. the wane, Kolnchmèpten, Snchmepústen, Kolinchemép.
2d The frame of boards to shut and open, Kolinshnépten.
3d The hide or cloth to the Indian lodge door, Kolinshalpenzûten.
4th Wide door, Kolinkutenèpe.
5th Small door, Kolinłkukuimèpe. See Kolin.
6th One of the two opposite doors of a long tent, Skozinelgu.
DOUBLE, *a.* 1st Two-fold Es-ngapemèus, *pl.* Es-ngapemèlis, said of several objects double.
2d Twice as dear, Es-naselàksem.
3d The leaf of a book, double at the corner, Es-chpenène. See Pin.
DOUBLE, *v. t.* 1st To fold in two, Ies-ngapeméusem.
2d To fold a corner of the leaf of a book, Ies-chpenènem.
DOUBT, *v. t.* 1st To hesitate between two opinions, Ies-sellemiuem.
2d I am perplexed about it, I fear not to be able, Ies-ièmmem.
3d I doubt his statement, believe him not, Ies-keiùssem.
Doubt. *v. i.* 1st Chin-esselspuùsi, Chines-iémmi, Chines-keiultùmshi.
Doubtful, inspiring doubt, *a.* Selsílt, Iemièmt, Keikeiusnúg, Iemiemsnúg.
Doubtfully, *adv.* I-mii.
DOUGH, *n.* Sztił. See T'łim.
2d To knead the dough, Ies-t'łim.
DOVE, *n.* Gozgózem.
2d Pigeon, Kaelgozgózem.
Dove-tail, *v. t.* Ies-nlosèusem.
2d Of several cuts, Ies-nlosèlisem.
Dove-tailed, *a.* Es-nlosèus, Esnlosélis.
DOWN, *n.* Łchchép'spum.
Down, *v. t.* Ies-ngapéusem t'łchchèp.
Down, *adv. ubi*, L'ıshût; *quo*, Ch'ishût; *unde*, tel ishût.

2d Down inside, L'nishùt, ch'nishút.
3d Down in the ground, L'nishtùlegu.
4th Down in water, L'nishtètiku.
5th Down a hill, from above, Ies-ulkupùs.
6th Down hill, said from below, Es-zulkupùs.
7th Down hill by the road, Es-nulkupáks. Es-znulkupáks.
8th Down the river, L'utémchi, Ch'utèmchi, Tel utémchi.
10th To go down the river, Chines-nágoti. See Agot.
11th To go down from on high, in general, Chines-uèlkupi, Chines-tipemenzùti.
12th To go down a hill, Chines-uélkupi, Chines-ulkupúsi.
13th To carry down hill, Ies-chuèlkupem, Ies-nkułuèlkupem.
14th To go down, sink down in the water, Chines-nkaète.
15th To go down, inside, Chines-nishílshi.
16th To go down from on horseback, Chines-tipenzúti, *lit.* throw himself down from any place.
17th To lie down, Chines-łkòti, Chines-łkaílshi.
18th To put down, below the person acting, Chines-tkomi, Ies-tkòm.
19th To put down, depose from authority, Iks-òzkaem.
20th To take down a load, Ies-tookém.
21st To take down by letting or throwing down, Ies-tipmím, Ies-tookamìm.
22d From Adam down to Noah, Łu tel Atám gùi u Noè.
Down-right, *adv.* Straight down, Es-chiłtgoéne.
Down-right, *a.* Unmixed, undisguised, I-miù.
Down stairs, *adv.* L'nishùt, Ch'ishút.
Downward, *adv.* 1st in generrl, Ch'ishút.
2d To hang downwards, head down toward the ground, Es-nilùlegu.
3d To hang head down, heels up, Es-nauiàkan.
DOZE, *v. i.* Chines-chesìt'shi.
DRAFT, *n.* Sketch, Skéi.
Draft, *v. t.* To sketch, Ies-kułkaìm.
DRAFT-HORSE, *n.* Nzkumin.
DRAG, *v. t.* 1st To pull before, Ies-zkum. See Zuk.
2d To drag along, to make it move, Ies-koamim.
3d To drag oneself, *v. g*, moving on a floor, but not walking. Chines-koamenzúti.

4th To drag oneself slowly, through lazyness, Chines-chénchenti.
Dragged, *a.* I-zuk. I feel dragged by, Ies-zkukuminem.
DRAGOONS, *n.* Es-chaiutéus sóltis.
DRAIN, *v. t.* Ies-gampúlegum.
Drain, *n.* Gampùleguten, Ntelètiku.
DRAW, *v.* t. 1st To pull along, Ies-zkum. See Pull drag.
2d To draw from a drawer, trunk, Ies-nkułim.
3d To draw out of the water, Ies-znkutłétikum.
4th To draw water from a stream or other places, Chines-kułmùli.
5th To draw water or other liquids, meaning the pouring it into any vessel, glass, Chines-nmùli.
6th To draw water, or the like, by sucking, as a pump or syringe, Chines-tòmi.
7th To draw out of a case, etc., by pulling, Ies-nzookèm, Ies-tomem.
8th To draw, unsheathe a revolver, gun, sword, Chines-nzokéinchi, Ies-nzookèm łu tapmin.
9th To pull back, Ies-uishlshem, Ies-nuèupem.
10th To draw money, Ko-es-gákam, Chin-tigulululim.
11th To draw a line, Ceines-kaimi, Chines-łpmì.
12th To draw lines, surveying, Chines-kaiùlegui, Chines-łpùlegui.
13th To stretch in length, Ies-sùtem.
14th To draw a bow, Chines-zkuínchi.
15th To draw a curtain, Ies-ièlgum.
16th To draw the hearts, Ies-zkukunúnem.
17th To portrait, Ies-kułkaim. See Kai.
18th To attract, as a magnet, Ies-zkukunúnem.
Draw, *v. i.* To pull, Chines-zkumì.
2d To unsheathe, Chines-nzookami.
3d To paint, Chines-kołkaimi.
4th To suck, Chines-tómi.
5th To draw back Chines-enuèupi.
6th To draw near a place, Ies-chchiitemínem.
7th To draw near a person, Ies-chizilshem.
8th To draw near, on the side, Ies-chiságam.
9th To shrink, Chines-kazpmi.
DRAY, *n.* Zkumìn, zkumínten.
DREAD, *v. t.* Ies-ngèlem. See Fear.
Dreadful, *a.* Ngallùtem, Ngalgalsnùg.

DREAM, *v. i.* Chines-nsp'sùp'psi.
2d To talk or hear in a dream, Chines-kèisi, Chin-nspsú.
3d To walk in a dream, Chines-kéisi.
Dream, *v. t.* Ies-kèisem, kèisemen.
Dream, *n.* Snp'sp'sup'ps.
Dreamer, *n.* Sgunpsú, Sgukéisem, Keisèmen, Es-kéisi.
DREG, Dregs, grounds of coffee, tea, Chnzkaùsten.
DRENCH, *v. t.* Ies-nàsem, Ies-chiłmelènem. I have been drenched by rain, 'Ta ko-stulèisentem. See Tul.
DRESS, *v. i.* 1st Chines-gaznúmti, Chines-nłgupenzúti.
2d Chines-nziliskue, Said of a widow dressing gaily after the mourning.
3d To arrange oneself in a line, Chines-shitłemenzúti.
4th To arrange oneself in a line, each one fronting his companion's back, Chines-łpemenzùti. See Łip, Shitł.
5th To dress as white men or women, etc., SeeDisguise.
Dress, *v. t.* 1st A person, to clothe, Ies-gaznùmtem, gaznúmtsten.
2d I put a dress on him, Ies-nłgupím.
3d I dress myself with that, Ies-łgupím.
4th I use that article of dress, Ies-łgupmínem.
5th I dress myself, Chines-nłgupenzúti.
6th I dress myself with that, Ies-nłgupenzùtem.
7th I dress him with that, Ies-chsngupím.
8th I dress myself with a shirt, Chines-nłgupàlksi.
9th To dress skins, Chines-guìkui.
10th To dress lumber, Ies-òlem, Ies-gutłim.
11th To dress beef, Ies-goízem.
12th To dress a wound, Ies-nelchúsem. See Lich.
13th To prepare, to make suitable, to adjust, Ies-kólem. Ies gazmìm.
DRIFT, *v. i.* Es-pelpmí.
Drift, *v. t.* Ies-pelim.
Drift-ice, *n.* Snsùkuku.
Drift-snow, *n.* Pgutené.
Drift-wood, *n.* Stgùgu.
DRILL, *v. i.* Of soldiers, Es-gusgumeenzúti.
DRINK, *v. i.* 1st In general, Chines-sùsti.
2d Of animals sucking the water, Chines-tòmi.
3d Of chickens, Es-sùsti.

4th As dogs, making a noise, Chines-łkuétikui.
5th Drinking at a stream, flat down, Chines-nłkalshétikui.
Drink, *v. t.* Ies-sùstem.
2d To drink all, Ies-nsoopnùnem.
3d I drink the bottle dry, turning its bottom up, Ies-nuàlkañem. See Soop.
DRIVE, *v. t.* 1st to make go, Ies-kéigum, Chines-keiguskágaei.
2d To drive away, Ies-igém, Chines-igskágaei. See Ig.
3d To drive a team by the lines, Chines-ntgomuskàgaei, Ies-ntgumúsem.
4th To drive the game away, Ies-chkèigulshem.
5th To drive into an open field, Ies-chłchéushilshem.
6th To drive back a runaway animal, Ies-kułzàkom.
7th To force, Ies-kùpem, Ies-lchmìm.
Drive, *v. i.* Chines-kèigui, Chines-kèiguskàgaei.
2d Chines-ntgomùsi.
Driver, Sgukèiguskágae, Sguigaskàgae.
DRIVEL *v. i.* Chines-nzoòzini.
DRIZZLE, *z. i.* Es-łuèisi.
DROOP, To droop the head as from fatigue, Chines-goèiti.
DROP, *n.* 1st As it flowed out, Saúp.
2d Any drop, no matter how formed, Slzáp; *pl.* Slzlzáp. There remains not a drop, 'Tas nko slzáp'.
Drop, *v. i.* 1st To fall in drops, flowing, Es-áupmì. aùp. See Au.
2d To let fall in drops, as a dropping vessel, Es-aupéusi.
3d To fall suddenly, Chines-tiipmì, Chines-tkokomì.
4th To die, Chines-tlilemì.
5th To cease, Chines-hoimí.
6th To drop in, to visit, Chines-chguimskéiigui.
7th To become a drop, in any way, Es-łzpmá, łzàp.
Drop, *v. t.* 1st To pour out in drops, Ies-aúm, Ies-aupìm.
2d To let fall, Ies-tipmínem.
3d To let go, Ies-háum, Ies-ptłéchstem.
4th To abandon, dismiss, Ies-goélem.
5th To lower, as to drop a curtain, Ies-ishislhem.
6th To drop in a hole, as a letter, Ies-nlooóm.
7th To drop, put drops on the eyes, Ies-chelimòsem. See Moóp.
8th To put drops in the ears, Ies-nłeménem. See Moop.
DROPSY. *n.* I have the dropsy, Es-pogtílshi łu in-olin t'sèulku.

DROUGHT, *n.* I-tláka. By the heat dried the crop, 'I-t'tlàka-u goós łu skólka'.

DROVE, *n.* A band, Nkúsem.

DROWN, *v. i.* Chines-ntellètikui, *pl.* Kaes-nkompétikui. See Tlil, Sink.

Drown, *v. t.* Ies-nt'llètikum, Ies-nloétikum.

2d To drown oneself purposely, Chines-nt'lletikunzùti.

DROWSY, *a.* Chesitshèmen. I feel drowsy, 'Chines-chesìtshi'.

DRUG, *n.* Mahémisten.

DRUM, *n.* Spelchèp, Pumín.

Drum, *v. i.* Chines-pelchépi, Ies-spelchépem łu pumín.

Drummers, Indian jugglers, Epl-pumín.

DRUNK, *a.* Es-koéu. I am drunk, Chines-koéui.

Drunkard, Koeuèmen, S'stémen. See Sust.

Drunkenness, *n.* Skoéu.

DRY, *a.* 1st Not wet, I-gam, Dry land, I-gamlègu.

2d That is no more wet, that got dry, Es-gamip; Dried land, Gampulégu.

3d Dry wood, Chéie, if by old age; Gamàlko, if cut and dried.

4th Dry grass, wheat, etc., by ripening, Koéel, Koeelùlegu; Dry hay, I-gamíp, i-gam.

5th Dry yellow cotton tree leaves, Chkoelélp.

6th Dry pine leaves, Chémme.

7th Dry creek, Ngampùlegu.

8th Dry meat, Szkaièlze, Szłpélze.

9th Dry fish, Szłpélze.

10th Dry clothes, I-gam; Dried, Es-chégum.

11th Dry on the surface, Chgamíp; wood, Chgampàlko.

12th I am dry, thirsty, Chines-ngampzíni.

13th Dry road, Ngampáks; A dry road, I-ngàmks.

14th Dry branches, Nchaiàkan.

Dry, *v. i.* 1st To lose moisture, Es-gampmì.

2d Grass, Es-koeelemì, Es-koeelúlegui.

3d Dry cotton or pine tree leaves,, Es-chkoelèlpi.

4th Dry clothes- Es-gampmì, Es-chègui.

5th Dry creek, Es-ngampmì.

6th The eyes dry up after weeping, Chines chgamgampùsi.

7th Land is drying, Es-gampùlegui.

Dry, *v. t.* 1st Ies-gampím; To make it become dry, Ies-gampmì-

nem.
2d To dry clothes, dry hay, Ies-chègum.
3d To throw the clothes across a line to dry, Ies-chilkoéussem, Ies chilkoélisem. They are spread across the line to dry, 'Es-chilkoèlis'. See Lok.
4th To dry oneself, Chines-chéguisti.
Dried, *a.* 1st What got dried, Es-gamip. See Dry.
2d Of clothes or hay wet, then dried, Es-chègum.
3d Of meat dried, See Dry.
Drying place, place to dry clothes, hay, Snchégumen.
2d Drying meat, Szkaielzèten.
Dryness, *n.* Sgam, Sgamip, S'chgamip.
DUAL berb is made by affixing 'éus' to the verb. They love one another, 'Es-gamenchèus'; They are tied two and two, 'Es-azèus', of one couple; Of several couples, 'Es-azélis'; Of several couples in several places, 'Es-azazèlis'; Hence the verb, 'Ies-azèusem', I yoke them two; 'Ies-azélisem', I yoke them in twos; 'Ies azazélisem', I yoke them now and then. This verb then is subject to all the derivations and formations of all verbs.
DUBIOUS, See Doubtful.
DUCK, *n.* Sésligum; Small duck, 'St'tóme.
DUEL, *n.* Snchgutpéus.
Duel, *v. i.* Caes-nchgutpéusi, Kaes-chuksmenuégui.
Duel, *v. t.* Ies-nchgutpéusem.
DULL, *a.* 1st Slow, Shept.
2d Dull knife, etc., Ilült; the opposite of Goigoit.
DUMB, *a.* Es-t'kàu, Tas kolknèlt.
DUNG, *n.* Smenèch.
DURABLE, See Last.
DUSK, *n.* Łkéikal.
DUST, *n.* Skooł.
2d For earth, Malt.
3d Gold dust, Ululím es-pòko.
Dust, *v. t.* 1st To dust a table, to free from dust, Ies-gukúm. See Brush.
2d To spread dust an, Ies-pkóm. See Pok.
3d To reduce to dust, Ies-pkùm. See Puk, Powder.
DUTIFUL, *a.* Es-nsùgune, Epł-tentène, Es-sèune, Susunùł, Nsgu-

sguneùł.

DUTY, *n.* My duty, 1st What I shall do, Łu iks-zkol; My duty to him, Łu iks-kólshitem, Lu iks-chzutèchstem. See Zułt.

DWELL, *v. i.* Chines-emúti, Chinez-łàkshilshi, Chines-lzìu.

Dwell, *v. t.* Ies-nemútem, Ies-nemtélzem, Ies-nemtélgum.

Dwelling-house, *n.* Snemúten, Snlzìiten, Zìtgu.

DWINDLE, *v. i.* Chines-aámti. See Consume, Diminish, Deteriorate.

DYE, *v. t.* 1st Cloth, red, Ies-kułem, Ies-kołłkułem, Ies-kólem, I-kskułi; Red colored water, 'Nkułlku'.

2d To dye green, Ies-koínem, Ies-kòlem, I-ks koíni; Green color, 'I-nkóinku'.

3d To dye, yellow. Ies-kualìim, Ies-kòlem i-ks-kualìit.

4th To dye black, Ies-koàiem; Black coloring liquid, 'Nkoáiku'.

5th To dye white, Ies-pìkam, Ies-kòlem i-ks-píkai; White colored water, 'Npíkaku.

6th To dye azure, Ies-paám, Ies-kòlem i-ks-pálkui.

Dye, To dye feathers and beads, red, Ies-chkułsem, Es-chkułsi.

2d Green, Ies-chkoínsem.

3d Yellow, Ies-chkualísem.

4th Black, Ies-chkoàisem.

5th White, Ies-chpíksem.

6th Azure, Ies-chpásem.

Dying, *a.* Es-mìgoti, Es-tlilemí, Es-ntellélsi.

Dying, *n.* Łu stlil, Łu sztlil.

DYSSENTERY, *n.* Spaz, Es-pzmá.

DYSURY, Skagupłtchèit, I have dysury, 'Chines-kagupłtchèiti.

E.

EACH, *a.* 1st Every one or more individuals considered separately from the rest, 'Chináks'; *pl.* 'Chinkanáks'. God shall judge each of us, 'Nem-kae-chinkanàksemłils, m-kae-chzogoepilétils łu t-Kolinzúten'.

2d Each one with a substantive is rendered by the distributive plural. Each tribe, 'Skalkèligu'; Each woman, 'Smèmem';

Each man, 'Skalkaltemìgu;' Each house, 'Zizìtgu.' I visited each tribe, 'Chgúimen łu skalkéligu.' He entered each house, 'Núlgu 'l-izìtgu.'

3d. Each one governing a verb is rendered by the distributive plural of the verb: Each one is working, 'Es-kolkòli.' Each one went away, 'Guigùi.' Each one went out, 'Ozòzkae.'

N. B. Not to confound *each one* in severally, with *every one* collectively. See Every.

I give each one a dollar, 'les-guzguíz'shtem t-nko ululim.' I give to all one dollar; 'les-guíiz'shtem t-nko ululim.'

Each other must be rendered by the verb reciprocal, or copulative. We love each other, 'Kaes-gamenchéusi.' We fight each ohter, 'Kaes-pel-stuègui.' We hate each other, 'Kaes-amistéusi.' They separated each other, 'Es-gokopèusi.'

It would appear that the dual is used when expressing a union or disunion to or from each other. The reciprocal when there is reciprocal action, *v. g.* We are bound to each other, 'Kaes--azèusi.' We bind each other, 'Kaes-aznuégui.' We are tied together, to each other, 'Kaes-lchèusi.' We tie each other, [but not one to the other, *v. g.* I fetter you to-day, and next day you fetter me,] 'Kaes-lchenuégui.

EAGER, *a.* Kommémen, Es-koímmi, Es-nkomkoméls. Very often rendered hy the verb volitive, or by the verbal adjectives in -èmen, or uł. A talker, 'Kolkoltúł.' A thief, 'Nakoémen.' He wishes to go, 'Es-nguèlsi.' One that swallows eagerly, a glutton, 'Kamála.' One that likes to eat, 'Ełnémen.'

EAGLE, *s.* 1st. the black, Melkanúps.

2d. *s.* White-headed, Pkalkéin.

EAGLET, *s.* Kael-melkanùps, Kael-pkalkéin.

EAR, *s.* 1st Téne pl. Tenténe.

2d. The right, Szchzehène; The left, S'chzkuéne.

3d. Cropped, one, Chgotène; Both, Chgotgotène.

4th. Split, Nzkène. See Zak.

5th. To have ear-ache, Chinès-nzaléini.

6th. To have a swoolen ear, Chines-chskuènei; Both, Chines--chskuskuénei.

7th. To have ear-rings to one, Chines-nazènei; To both, Chinesé--nazazènei.

8th. To give ear, to obey, Chines-ntkukuènei

9th. To have the ears stopped, to be deaf, Chines-ntak'takéne.
10th. To keep my ears attentive, Chines-chshtènéi. See Shit.
11th. To refuse to give ear, Ies-ntemànem.
12th. To listen with bad ear, bad feeling, Ies-nchesénem. See Ches.
13th. To listen with a willing ear, Chines-ngeséne. See Ges.
14th. Ear-lock. See Hair.
N. B. In composition use N-ène, when the verb regards the inside of the ear; and Ch-éne for the outside; N-anàkan for the above the ear. See Spim.

EARLY, *adv.* 1st. In the morning, 'L-chiłgalpéne, 'lskuékust.
2d. To rise early, Chines-kuztemłkèilti. See Kuez.
3d. To go early, start early, Chines-koèzti (kuèzti?).
4th. To visit people early, Chines-kuztápi.
5th. To eat early, to breakfast, Chines-kuèkusti.
6th. To pray early, morning prayer, Chines-kuztems'chàum.
7th. To come too early in the morning. Mił chines-zkuézti.
8th. You come too early in the evening, Mił ku-chs'chełùg.

EARN, *v. t.* 1st. By compensation, or pay for work, Ies-tlegúpem; Ies-uíchem.
2d. By labor, as to earn one's bread, Chin-tígu; Ies-tígum; Ies--tlegúpem.
3d. To earn by sweating, Ies-chskuíltem.
4th. By working, Ies-chagaluísem, Ies-chàigotszútem, Ies-chàigotem.

EARTH, *s.* 1st. The globe, Stóligu. 2d. Soil, clay, Malt.

EARTHLY, *s.* From the earth, Tel Stòligu. 2nd. As opposite to spiritual, Malt.

EARTH-QUAKE, *s.* Es-íumi łu stóligu; es-gualpmí łu stòligu, es--inìulshi łu stòligu.

EASY, *a.* 1st Of body, I-chin-meł.
2d. Of mind, I-chin,kèim.
3d. Not difficult, Łtétiim; Tas selsílt.
4th. I do not feel easy, free with him, Ies-iaamínem.

EASE, *v. .t* 1st. The body from pain, Ies-mełìm; 2d. The mind, Ies-kampím.

EAST, *s.* Sntłechtìn, Skutłptìn. See Tłech, Kuìtł.

EASTER-SUNDAY, *s.* Páque-sgalgàlt.

EAT, *v. i.* Chines-iłení; It eats, it can be eaten, Es-iłistem.

EAT, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-iłinem.

2d. To consume, Ies-amnúnem, Ies-uizímem.
3d. To eat one's words, Ie-łes-tam'm.
4th. To eat snow, ice, Chines-gáukui.
EATABLES, *s.* Siłłen. 2d. When put up, Stkuène. 3d. To trade, Chines-tèuzini. See Tom.
ECHO, *s.* Smlmalkuàkan, It reverberates on the hills, Es-golteénchi l-esmóko.
ECLIPSE, *v. i.* Es-kołchłgumì łu spakani; Kołchług.
2d. The sun is eclipsed, Es-kołchìłgu łu spakani.
3d. The moon is eclipsed, Es-kołchíłgu łu spakani l'-skuknéz.
ECLIPSE, *v. t.* Ies-Kołchłgùm. The moon eclipsed the sun, Łu t'-spakani l'skukuéz kołchłguntèm łu spakani.
ECONOMICAL, *a.* Nemémen, nèmnemt.
ECONOMIZE, *v. t.* Ies-némem.
EDDY, Es-ininkuètiku.
EDGE, *s.* 1st. Of a knife, etc., Chemùs; The back of, Sncheinichen.
2d. Of a table, brink. See Bank.
3d. Of a garden, Kolzilemín.
EDGE *v. t.* 1st. Ies-pétłsem, (to sharpen).
2d. To border the edges, at the feet, Ies-chempàłksem; at the wrist, Ies-kołchemznèchsem; at the neck, Ies-chempólkoltem.
3d To edge a garden, Ies-kolzilìm; *lit.*, I plant all around.
EDIFY, *v. g.* To give good example, Ies-guizcłtem gest uzgoèltes
EDUCATE, *v. i.* Ies-pagpagtìlshem, pagpagtílshten; Ies-pagtílshem.
EDUCATED, *a.* Pagpagtuìlsh.
EEL, *s.* Kutùn.
EFFACE, *v. t.* Ies-gukùm.
EFFEMINATE, *a.* Konkonùs; Es-meemùs, Looking like a woman.
EFFERVESCENT. Es-guùl; Es-guulemí.
EFFETE, Unable to bring forth, Tłe hóilt.
EFFICIENT, *a.* Sissiùs.
EFFIGY, See Portrait.
EFFLUVIA, 1st. Of filth, I-guàg.
2d. Of corrupted water, carcasses, Tlagàlka.
EFFRONTED, *a.* Tas iaiaskéligu.
EGGS, *a.* (Of birds), Uússe; 2d. To lay, es-uùssei; 3d. To hatch Es-nłkalshusèlti; 4th. To break, Chines-nzómpi.
EGGS, (Of fish), Ékun.
EGREGIOUS, *a.* Kutùnt, Tastùł, Es-nshiizin.

EIGHT, *n. inan.* Heénem; *anim.* Ch-heénem; *in comp.* Hanm; Eight days, Hanmáskat.

EIGHTEEN, Ópen eł heènem.

EIGHTH, *a.* Łu ks-heénem.

EIGHTY, *n.* Heénemłópen.

EIGHT-HUNDRED, Kaánmkan.

EITHER, *a.* Goà ie nko, goa zi nko.

EITHER, *conj.* Rendered so: If you do not this, you will do that. You must either work, or starve; Łu ne ta kues-kòlem, nem ku--chskamèlten.

EJECT, *v. i.* For natural evacuation, Chines-pzmá,

ELBOW, *s.* On the outside, S'chausàgan; On the inside, S'chemusàgan.

2d. Stove-elbow, Es-koàtgo.

3d. River-elbow, Es-inimpétiku.

ELBOW, *v. t.* Ies-kùpem.

ELDER. See Old, Ancestor, Parent.

ELECT, *v. t.* 1st. To choose, Iés-nkoènem.

2d. To nominate to an office, Ies-áum.

ELECT, *s.* and *a.* Sznkoén; The elects, Łu sznkoè-is Kolinzùten.

ELEVATE. See Nuìst.

ELEVEN, *n.* Ópen-eł-nko; *anim.* Ch-òpen-eł-chinàks.

ELK, *s.* Shètse, (male); the skin, Shitsèlgu; Snèchelze, (female); the skin, Snchilzèlgu.

ELOPE, *v. i.* Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpenzùti.

2d. With a man. is rendered by the passive; the man carried me away, Ko-gutepúsentem; or Ies-nkułtelkomínem.

ELSE, *a.* Something else, Négu teestem.

2d. Some body else, Nègu tee suét.

3d. Nothing else, Ta négu teestém.

4th. No body else, Ta nègu suèt.

5th. Some where else, Négu teel'chen.

6th. No where else, Ta nègu l'chen.

ELSE, *adv.* Otherwise, Łu ne ta. See Other.

EMACIATE, *v. i.* Chines-liipmì.

EMACIATED, *adj.* Es-łiip.

EMANATE, *v. i.* Chines-kòlili, Chines-zmoopmì, Chines-zózkaci. See Originate.

EMANCIPATE, *v. t.* Ies-ptłéchstem.

EMASCULATE, See Effeminate.
EMBALM, *v. t.* Ies-sìnem; Ies-chsìnzem.
EMBARK, *v. i.* Chines-nłàkshilshi; *pl.* Kaes-nłàkakai.
EMBARK, *v. t.* 1st. One person, Ies-nłàkshilshem; 2d. Many persons, Ies-nłákakam; 3d. One thing, Ies-ntkom; or, Ies-ntkoèulem; 4th. Many things, Ies-nkamnéulem.
EMBARRASS, (*fr. gener*). *v. t.* Ies-ienim; 2d. With talking, Ies-iaazinem. See Ia.
EMBARRASSED, *a.* 1st. I am. Chines-ièmmi.
2d. I am embarrassed with him, Ies-iaamìnem.
3d. I am embarrassed seeing him, Ies-niaiamúsem.
4th. I am embarrassed at hearing him, Ies-niánem.
5th. I am embarrassed fearing to punish him, Ies-chiaápilem.
6th. One always embarrassed, Iamèmen, Iaiaskaligùł.
EMBARRASSING, *a.* Iaiát, Iaiasnùg; I am an embarrassing fellow, Chin-iaiàt; The one that embarrasses me, Chin-iaiàt, Is-iaiasnùg; I am embarrassing, Chin-iaiasnùg.
2d. Of other things embarrassing, Ièmiemt.
EMBELLISH. See Adorn.
EMBLEM, *s.* Kołsuguméten.
EMBRACE, *v. t.* 1st. By throwing the hands on the neck, Ies-nchelshùsem; 2d. By drawing the cheeks near, Ies-kolchìz'zinem.
EMIGRANT, *s.* Es-zimshi.
EMIGRATE, *v.* Chines-ímshi. See Bird.
EMINENT, *a.* Sissiùs; Esnshiizìn.
EMIT, *v. t.* Ies-chkólilem. The flowers emit fragrance; T-szeèko es-chkòlilems sgesálka. The fire emits smoke; Łu t'sołshizten es-chkólilems smoót. The sun emits light. Łu t'spakani l-sgalgált es-chkualize t'spaáka.
EMPEROR, *s.* Ilimígum.
EMPIRE, *e.* Snilimiguten, Snchzogoépiléten.
EMPLOY, *v. t.* 1st. To keep in service, Ies-sguagaluisem, sguagaluísemen; Ies-chemtèpem, chemtèpemsten.
2d. To use. See Use.
3ú. To employ a day; a month, Chin-nkoàskat; Chin-nko- spakani.
4th. To engage, hire, Ies-chomístem.
5th. To send, Ies-kólstem.
EMPLASTER, See Plaster.
EMPOWER, *v. t.* Ies-guìzłtem niopièuten.

EMPTY, *a.* I-noól. See Oòl. 2d. Worthless.

2d. Of liquids, Nsoóp. See Soó.

3d. Of anytning else, Nz'síp. See Z'sìm.

EMPTY, *v. i.* 1st Of a river emptying into another, Ies-chiilpmi-chiilìp.

2d. Becoming empty, Es-nz'spmì; Es-nzopmì.

EMPTY, *v. t.* 1st. By cleaning, digging out, Ies-z'sìm.

2d. By taking out, Ies-ngukúm.

3d. A vessel containing liquids, Ies-nz'sim, Ies-nsoopnunem.

4th. A vessel in general, Chines-nz'sélzei.

EMULATE, *vt t.* 1st. To try to equal, Chiks-shiimuszúti Ies-shiimuszútem; Chines-nłemnuszúti; Ies-nłemnùszùtem, nłemnúszútemen.

2d. To try to surpass, Iks-chgoz'znùnem.

ENCAMP, *v. i.* See Camp.

ENCOUNTER, *v. i.* 1st. Kaes-chizenuègui; Kaes-chgutpennégui.

2d. *v. t.* Ies-tchízinem; Ies-nkołchiznuègum.

ENCOURAGE, *v. t.* With words, Ies-koìlzinem; Ies-náukanem; Ies-ngaztúsem.

ENCOURAGEMENT, *s.* Chkutispuústen, *litt.* What the heart grows big for.

END. *s.* 1st The cessation of being, of working, S'hòi. What will be the end of the world? Stem łu k-s'hòis łu stóligu. When the world will cease to be, Nhóilégu, *litt.* No world.

2d. What makes it cease, the ceasing actually, Nhóiten. What will be the end of the world? What will put it to an end? The fire. Stem łu kł-nhóitis łu stòligu? Solshìzt.

3d. The reason why it ceases, Ch'hòiten. What will be the end of the end of the world, what is the reason of the end of the world? Our sins. Stem łu kł-ch'hòitis łu stòligu? Łu tèie kae-szkuén.

4th. The last hour, day, etc., Ezèut. See Éut. Which will be the end of the world, its last day? We cannot know it. Chen łu kł-ezéut sgalgàlt? Kaes-nuilélsem.

5th. End, in opposition to the beginning either in time or in space, Snpetłemùs. Which is the end of the earth? The shore of the sea. Chen łu snpetłemúsz łu stòligu? Łu s-gazìis łu s'chilpetlemétiku? Which will be the end, terminus of the world? Ashes. Chem łu k-snpetłemùsz łu stóligu? Kolemìn.

6th. The utmost point that can be reached, Snłapàks. See Łee. What will be the end, the last terminus that the world will reach in time or space? Stem łu k-snłapàksz łu stòligu?

7th. Extremity, Chem. Which is the end of the world, on only on one side, *v. g.*, the farthest country? Chen łu chemágan stóligu? Which are the ends of the world, the two extreme opposite lands at the speaker's sides? Chen łu chemchemàgan stóligu? Which is the lower end of the world, *i. e.*, the antipodes? Stem łu chemùlegu? Which is the end of the earth, the side of the earth, supposing it a round body, and speaking of one of its sides, Stem łu s'chemłniéuts stòligu?

8th. Object in view, Szntels, Spuùs. What is the end, intention of God about the world? Stem łu Szntelsz Kolinzùten łu l'stóligu? What must be the end of, the object wished for, by men? Heaven. Stem łu k-spuúsz łu skéligu? S'ch'schemáskat.

9th. The object for which a thing is made, the object of a thing, not of the maker. Skołłkòl. What is the earth made for? To be a place for man. Stem łu skołłkòlis ié stóligu? Skéligu k-snilziítis. Whom is the sea made for? A residence for fishes. Suét ep-skołłkól, łu s'chiłpetłemétiku? Suèuł k-snlziítis. What is the end of heaven? Man. Suét u ep-skołłkòl łu s'ch'chemáskat? Skéligu.

10th. Use, instrumentality of an object, rendered by the instrumental substantive. What is the end of the world? Of what use is it? It is the pilgrimage, the traveling place of mankind, Ntèmten łu stòligu? Snguiluístis łu skèligu. See For.

11th. End, what one is looking at, Cházgaten. What must be the end of man, what must a man be looking for? God, heaven. Stem łu kł-cházgatis łu skéligu? Kolinzúten, s'ch'chemáskat. What must be the thought, intention of man? Stem łu k-spuúsz łu skéligu?

12th. End of a speech, of a canticle, the last words, Choopsínten.

END, *v. t.* 1st. To make it cease, stop, Ies-hóiem.

2d. To end working, Chines-kòichsti; To end taking,, Chines-hòizini.

3d. To terminate, Ies-nptłemùsem.

4th. To complete, finish, Ies-uìm.

END, *v. i.* 1st. To cease, Chines-hòi.

2d. To arrive at the ultimate terminus, *v. g.*, as the month ends, Chines-nptłemúsi.

3d. To become impassable, impossible to reach or to be reached farther, Chines-nłapàksi. See Łee.

4th. To be the last, the conclusion, Chin-ezéuti. The hymn ends by these words: Shèi łu séuzis łu kuélemen. You ended by saying so: Shèi łu a-sèuzin. *Litt.* this has been your last word.

6th. It ends in smoke, Moót u hòi, *i. e.*, it smoked, and stopped. It ends in few tears, Z-koáko u hòi.

ENDEAVOR, *s.* Sioioszút, Skoìtłemist.

ENDEAVOR, *v. i.* Chines-ioioszùti; Chines-koìłemísti. I endeavor to do this or that, Ies-chioioszútem; Ies-chkoílemistem.

ENDLESS, *a. t.* 1st. Ta-ap-s'kói; Ta ep-snptłemús; Tas nłapáks.

2d. Recurring continually, I-chemísh; Péntich, T'shiéus. An endless talker, I-chemìsh ès-ueulshi.

3d. By the adjective in —uł, or —èmen, so: An endless talker, Kolkoltùł; An endless crier, weeper; Zkokoémen.

4th. I have an endless misery, Milkomistèn spoposénch; I have an endless joy, Milkomistèn snpièls.

5th. Without object or profit, I-tenemùs.

ENDORSE, *v. t.* Ies-nshiéchstem. See Aid.

ENDURE, *v. t.* Ies-niuàlsem. See Resist, Patient, Io.

ENEMY, *n.* 1st. National enemies, enemies of war, Shemén; Reciprocally enemies, Shemenéus. My enemy whom I hate, In-shemén. My enemy, whom I hate with reciprocal hatred, In-shemenéus.

2d. Private enemy, the one I hate, I-saaíme. The one that hates me, In-amiszùten. The one with whom I have reciprocal enmity, I-snkułamistèus.

3d. Adversary, opponent, antagonist, Eutùs.

ENGAGE, *v. t.* 1st. To hire, to beg, to bring to one's assistance. Ies-chomístem. See Cháu.

2d. To persuade, Ies-kèilem.

3d. To win over, Ies-zkukunúnem.

ENGAGED, *a.* To be busy, Chin-ep-sznkaèls.

ENGAGING, *p. a.* Zkunzúten.

ENGLISH, King-George.

ENGRAVE, *v. t.* Ies-kołkaìm.

ENJOIN, *v. t.* See Command.

ENJOY, *v. t.* Ies-piimìnem; Ies-npiélsem; Ies-chnpiélsem. To enjoy oneself, Chines-npiélsi. See Content. To enjoy good health, I-chin-ges. To enjoy good reputation, Gest łu i-skuést, and so forth. See Possess, Have.

ENJOYMENT, *s.* 1st. Pleasure, Snpiéls. 2d. Cause of pleasure, Npiélsten.

ENLARGE, *v. t.* Ies-kòlem kutùnt.

ENLARGE, *v. i.* Chines-kutentílshi.

ENLIGHTEN, *v. t.* 1st. To illuminate, Ies-galpìm, See Gal, Galpmi.

2d. To enlighten the eyes, Ies-chgalgalpúsem.

3d. To enlighten the heart, Ies-chgalp'spuúsem; Ies-kolchgalspuùsem; Ies-kòlshitem i-ks-gáli łu spuùsz.

ENORMOUS, *a.* Tas-tuł.

ENOUGH, *adv.* 1st. No more, Tłemì, Tłe.

2d. Nearly, almost, very, Géił. I am good enough, Géił chin-gest. He is crazy enough, Géił kokuéu. That is enough, Tłe hòi, She hòi, *i. e.*, No more of it. That is enough, that will do, Tłe shéi.

ENOUGH, *a.* 1st. Plenty, Goeìt. 2d. A sufficiency, Pótu shèi. I have bread enough, Goeít łu i-snkolpó. I have enough bread, just enough, Pòtu shèi łu i-snkolpó. I have not enough bread, Tas goeit łu i-snkolpó; Tam pòtu shéi łu i-snkolpò. That will be enough, Shèi nem pòtu shèi. It will not be enough, Ta-ks-pótu shèi.

ENOUGH, *n.* For scarcely, Géił néu ta . . . I have enough to do to bear it, Géił nèu tas Ikontén 2d. I have enough to do there, Goeìt łu ks-kòlen l'shèi.

ENOUGH! Tlé! Tłemí! Hòish, *pl.* Hóiui, *litt.*, Stop.

ENRAGE, See Anger.

ENRAGED, To be, Chines-kuéls'chisti, Chines-nkuélsi. See Kuel-

ENSLAVE, *v. t.* Ies-koánganem; Ies-uiéltem.

ENTANGLE, *v. t.* To make one fall in a trap, Ies-azpnúnem. See Puzzle. Embarrass.

ENTANGLED, 1st. Hair, Es-chptptopiàkan.

2d. Thread, etc. . . . ialíl.

3d. A fly entangled in the cab web, Es-chzpàkami, chzpàka; Es-azpmì, azìp.

ENTER, *v. i.* 1st. In a house, lodge, habitation, Chines-nòlgui.

2d. Into a town, Chines-nkasélgui.

3d. To sink in mud, sand, etc., Chines-nishílshi.
4th, To enter and remain stuck, tightly in any hole, Chines-nkaemi.
5th. To enter in an openìng, door, mouth of a vial, bottle, tight, Chines-kołinkaépi. See Kae.
6th. To enter, passing through, *v. g.*, through the eye of a needle, a door squeezing oneself through, Chines-chickomi.
7th My foot cannot enter into that shoe, Ta is-chièkoshìn.
8th. My legs cannot enter into those pants, Ta is-chiakàkst'shin.
9th. My hand cannot enter into that glove, Ta is-chiekuèchst.
10th. The water enters in a canoe or anywhere else by waves splashing, Nłákako. See Lako.
11th. The water enters my honse by flood, Chin-ntèchlgu.
12th. To enter into a new year, etc., Chines-nchizinúsi. See Arrive.
13th. To enter deep, as an arrow, ball, Chsnkueèz łu tapmín. I have a ball entered in my head, Chsnkueezèmen tapemin l'i-spłkéin.
14th. The water enters by being poured in, Es-nsígugu.
15th. the water enters by filtering, as rain through a cracked roof, or light throngh a window, Es-chsłgomùsi. See Łog.
16th. To enter into oneself Chin-ùgu-spuús.

ENTER, *v. t.* 1st. A house, Chines-nólgui l'zítgu.
2d. A town, Chines-nkasèlgui l'sniapkèinten.
3d. To bring in, Ies-nòlgum, nólgun.
4th. To enter a debt, an àccount, Ies-kaìm, Ies-kaishítem.
5th. To enter the army, the marriage state, etc., is rendered by to become a soldier, etc.
6th To enter by the mouth, Ies-nòlgulzeem.
7th To enter by the ears, Ies-nolgnéneem, nolguèneen. We have faith entered in us by hearing; Kae-nolguenèmentem łu snonin-guenéten.
8th To enter by the nose, Ies-nolguàksem.

ENTERTAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To admit to hospitality, Ies-nòlgum.
2d. To feast, Ies-kòlzinem. To feast people, Chines-kolziłtùmshi.
3d. To receive with consideration, Gest ies-ázgam.
4th. to amusė, Ies-npièlshtem, or, Ies-npièlstem.
5th. To entertaın good or bad feelings, Ies-kuéstem łu saimt, łu gest.

ENTICE, *v. t.* 1st. By persuasion, Ies-kéilem. See Tempt.

2d. By attracting the heart, Ies-zkukunùnem. See Zuk.
3d; By seduction, Ies-chiàm.
4th. Into starting, Ies-gélem.
ENTICED, To be, 1st. By persuasion, Chines-kéil'li.
2d. By attraction of the heart, Ies-zkukunúnem.
3d. By seduction, Chines-chiáa.
4th. To start, Chines-gél'li.
ENTIRE, *a.* Es-mílko. Horse or any other male, Melmelkoépile.
ENTRAP, *v. t.* Ies-azpnùnem.
ENVELOP, *v. t.* 1st. All around, by the composition, Ch—ize, as to wrap a man all around, Ies-chpelkuízem. See Fold, Pòlko.
2d. All over (not all around), by the composition, Chił—ène, as a ship enveloped in the mist, that covers it all over, Ies-chiłuèkunem, See Cover, Chił.
ENVELOP, Letter, Snlomìnten l'kaimìn; Sntkomìnten. To put a letter in an envelop, Ies-nloóm.
ENVIOUS, *a.* Naimàmels, Chiłigutèmen.
ENVY, *v. i.* 1st To feel sad for another's well being, Chines-chiłiúgti.
2d. To feel mad, angry at somebody's well being, Chines-naímelsi. See Iug, Aim.
ENVY, *v. i.* Ies-naímelsem, Ies-chiłiùgtem.
ENVY, *n.* The act, Snaímels, S'chiłiúgt.
2d. The passion, Naímelsten, s'chiłigutèmen.
EPILEPTIC, *a.* Es-tłtłémi. *Litt.*, He dies now and then, Es-kokoèui.
EPIPHANY, *n.* Łu chechetłe's ililimigum sgalgálts.
EQUAL, *a.* 1, Ezagéil. See Agàł.
2d. Perfectly equal, 1-ezagèil; I am equal to thee, I-chin-ezagéil l'anuì.
3d. Pérfectly equal, 1-potu ezagèil t . . . We are perfectly equal, I-pótu kae-ezagéil.
4th. Fit, proportionate, Pótu shèi. Not fit, proportionate, Tas ió.
EQUAL, *n.* 1st. My equal, i-sunkułezagèil, I-snkułłemnéus, I-snkulshiiméus.
2d. My equal in age, I-snkułagaluìls.
3d. My equal in wisdom, I-snkułezagals pagpagt.
4th. They are equals, Shiimèus, Es-nłemenéus.
EQUAL, *v. t.* 1st. I make them equal, Ies-shiimèusem. See Shéi.
2d. I make it equal to, Ies-chshiiméusem.

3d. I think them equal, Ies-kołshiiméusem.
4th. I equal myself to, Chines-shiimuszùti l . . .
5th. I equal him, I make myself his equal, Ies-shiimuszútem.
EQUIPOISE, *v. i.* Es-ketemenuégui. See Ket.
EQUIVOCAL, *a.* 1st. Nselselzín, *i. e.*, having double meaning. See Sel.
2d. Equivocal in general, Selsìlt.
ERASE, *v.* t. Ies-telgèium, Ies-gamzím. Ies-máum, Ies-gukúm.
ERECT, *a.* Es-echsuísh. See Stand, Raise.
ERECT, *v. i.* 1st. See Raise. 2d. To build, Chines-kòl'lgui, Ies-kólem.
ERELONG, *adv. past*, Itshené; Łishé; Tas kasip. 2d. *Fut.* Ne itshené; ne łishè, taks-kasìp; ne kuenè.
ERMINE, *s.* Łpàpkalze, (in winter). Łchìm (in summer), on account of its changing color.
ERR, *v. i.* To be lost, wander, Chines-oòsti.
2d. To mistake, Chines-oòsti, Chines-nselpélsi. See Sil.
3d. To fall morally, Chines-oòsti.
ERUPTION, *n.* As of measles, etc.. S'chiłòzkac.
ESCAPE, *n.* 1st. Słgop. 2d. Means of escape, Nłgopstìn. I have no means of escape, Ta iepł-nłgoptìn. Confession is your only escape, Snmipemist i-shéi łu akł-nłgoptìn.
ESCAPE, *v. i.* 1st. To flee from danger, Chines-łgopmì
2d. To avoid, Chines-golłuéni, Chines-nłunèlsi.
3d. To run away from, Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpmì.
4th. To pass unhurt, Chin-gulguílt.
5th. To pass unnoticed, abscond, Chin-kołnkomisti.
6th. The trigger escaped, the shot escaped, Łgopìnch.
7th. I succeed to flee, to escape from, Is-łgopèł.
8th. I wish to escape, Chines-nłgopélsi.
ESCAPE, *v. t.* 1st. To flee from one, Ies-telkominem.
2d. To flee from danger, rendered thus: He lets me escape, Ies-łgopnùnem. I cannot escape death, Ta koks-łgopnùnems łu t'ntełiltín, *litt.*, Death will not let me escape; You cannot escape death, Tam aks-łgopèł łu t'ntełiltín; or, Tam kuks-łgopútém t'akł-ntełiltín.
3d. To avoid, Ies-golłuénem, Ies-nłunélsem.
4th. To avoid seeing a person, Ies-ménzem.
5th. I can escape, Chin-łgopútem.

ESCORT, *s.* S-gazút, S-guchishinìm.
ESCORT, *v. t.* Ies-gazùtem, Ies-chshiním.
ESPOUSE, See Marry.
ESPY, *v. t.* To see from far, Ies-tuichem.
ESSAY, See Try.
ESSENCE, *n.* 1st. Skeltich, Though not appropriate, it seems to be the nearest word.
2d. In the particular names, it may be appropriately rendered by the substantive abstract. The essence of God, Łu Skolinzúten, *i. e.* divinity, the being God. Goodness, the being good, Łu sgest.
ESTABLISH, Oneself, settle in a place, Chines-kołstòligui, Chines-łàkshilshi, Ies-kuném łu ik-stòligu.
ESTEEM, *v. t.* 1st. To think of great value, Ies-kołłnkutenáksem.
2d. To think anything or person supreme, Ies-nskiizínem.
3d. To have a great opinion of, Ies-kutenélsem.
4th. To treat with respect, Ies-àzgam, Ies-heém.
5th To have an attachment to objects in our possession, Ies-kéigtem.
6th. To have an attachment to an object or person not possessed, Ies-kagumìnem.
ESTEEM, *n.* Sàzga, Skéigt, Sheèm, Skuténéls.
ETERNAL, *a.* 1st. Without beginning, Ta ap-s'hòi.
2d. Without end, Ta Kaep-s'hòi.
3d. Continual, ceaseless. See Endless.
ETIQUETTE *n.* Łu zùut, Łu nkólemen.
EVAPORATE, *v. i.* Es-guulemì.
VAPOR, *n.* Sguúl, I-guùl.
EVE, *n.* The day preceeding Sunday or any other day, S'chiłeé.
EVEN, *a.* 1st. Polished, smooth, I-òol.
2d. Horizontal, unobstructed, as an even praírie, I-shiitłe.
3d. To become even with no balance of debt or credit, Chines-shitłpmì; Chines-nshitłepùsi; Chin-paág.
4th. Even temper, I-kèim, Kamkemt.
5ih. In an even front line; We form an even front line, I-kaes-shitłemenzùti.
6th. We are in an even front line, one facing the back of his companion, I-kaes-łpemenzùti. See Łip, Shiitle.
EVEN, *v. t:* 1st. To make smooth, Ies-òlem. See Plane.
2d. To make level, Ies-shitłim, Ies-shitłepnùnem.

3d. To balance accounts, Ies-nshitłepúsem.

EVEN, Eve, evening, *s.* 1st. The latter part of the day, S'chelùg.

This evening, *fut.* Ne chelúg, (before sunset.)

2d. The beginning of night, Słkéikal, (after sunset.) This evening, Ne kèikal.

3d. To reach the evening, to live up to evening, Chines-chiłchelguénei.

4th. Evening meal, supper, Chines-chelùgui.

5th. Evening prayer, Nchàumen l's'chelùg.

EVENT, See Happen.

EVENTUALLY, *adv.* Ne gùi. You will eventually be hung, Ne gùi m-chazèusenzt.

EVER, See Continually.

EVERLASTING, See Eternal.

EVERY, *a.* Agál, Esià.

EVERY Day, Agalàskat.

EVERY One, Esià.

EVERY Part, Es-mìlko.

EVETY Thing, Esià teeste'm.

EVERY Where, L'es-mìlko, L'es-míkomòlegu, Ch'es-mìlkomólegu.

EVIDENCE, *s.* 1st The being evident, I-smíi.

2d. What makes evident, Chmíiten, Chłakotín.

EVIDENT, *a.* 1-mìi. It is evident to me, I-míisten; It is evident to us, Kae-mìistem i-kaes-míistem.

2d. It is evident to the eyes, I-chmimíis,

3d. It is evident to my eyes, I see it plainly, Ies-chmimiúsem, chmimiùsemen.

4th. It is evident to my ear, I-s'chmíine.

5th. It becomes evident, Es-miipmí, míip.

6th. It becomes evident to me, Ies-mìpenúnem.

7th. It becomes evident to my eyes, Ies-chmipúsem, chmipúsémen.

8th. It becomes clear to my hearing, Ies-chmípénem.

EVIL, *a.* Tèic. See Ches.

EVIL, *s.* Stéie.

EWE, *s.* Golgoàł.

EXACT, *v. t.* Ies-chséupilem.

EXACT, *a-* Agreeing with a standard, I-pòtu shéi.

EXACTLY So, I-pòtu shéi.

EXALT, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nuisselsem.

2d. Oneself, Chines-nusselszúti, Chines-kutiszùti.
EXAMINE, *v. t.* To test. Ies-koènem.
2d. To take cognizance, Ies-koénmem, Ies-chkonmépilem.
3d. Examine oneself, Chines-nłkolkolsinzúti.
EXAMPLE, *s.* 1st. A story, Smimii; I will tell you an example, Ku-iks-mimishítem.
2d. What is or must be followed, imitated, Nzgoélten, Nàzgaten. Zogzogonzùten. See Zog, Ázga.
3d. Bad, good, Nzgoèlten l'téie, Nzgoélten l'gest,
4th. To give one a good example, Ies-guìz'shtem t-kł-nzgoèlt-is t'gest. See Zun.
5th. To follow the example of . . . Ies-nzuzuèchsem, Ies-chshinim. See Imitate.
6th. The givér of example, good or bad, Łu zuzuusenzúten l'gest. l'tèie.
EXCAVATE, See Dig.
EXCEED, *v. t.* Ies-chgozím, Chin-chgoézt tel . . .
EXCELL, *Id.*
EXCELLENT, *a.* Gest, Sisiús, Kutùnt.
EXCEPT, *adv.* Pen ta, Ku tà. All except that one, Esià, u nko łu ta.
EXCEPT, *v. t.* Ies-támem, Ies-ózkaem.
EXCHANGE, *v. t.* 1st. To part with, or give one thing for another, Ies-néiguéusem. See Change.
2d. To trade, Ies-tomístem.
EXCITE, *v. t.* To anger, Ies-chzogoéchstem, Ies-aímtem, aímtsten.
EXCLAIM, *v. i.* Chines-uèei.
EXCLAMATION, Of joy, Io! Of disapproval, Nih! Of pain, Enu!
EXCOMMUNICATE, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem łu tel snchàumen.
EXCREMENT, *s.* Menéch.
EXCUSE, *v. i.* 1st. To exculpate, exonerate, Ios-kołeém.
2d. To apologize, Chines-konkon-színi.
3d. To find excuses for extenuating one's guilt, Chines-łe'nemti, Chines-kołeemenzúti.
4th. To find pretexts for not doing a thing, Chines-paganzùti.
EXECUTE, *v. i.* Ies-kòlem.
EXEMPLAR, See Example.
EXEMPT, *v. t.* Ies-kolgokóm.
EXERCISE. See Use.

EXERT, Oneself, 1st. In doing something, Chines-aítchisti, Chines--ioioszùti, Chines-koìłemìsti.

2d. In speaking, Chines-aítzini.

EXHAUST, See Consume.

EXHIBIT, *v. i.* Ies-koènem.

EXHORT, *v. t.* Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-nàukanem, Ies-chnaukanèpilem.

2d. Animate, encourage, Ies-koìłzinem, Ies-koìłchstem.

EXHORTATION, *s.* Snaukaiłtúmsh, Sznàukan, Szogzogłtúmsh.

EXHORTER, *s.* Zogzogonzùten, Náukanzùten, Sguzogzogłtúmsh. Chnaukànepilenzúten.

EXILE, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem, Ies-goélem, Ies-meeminem.

EXIST, *v. i.* 1st. To be present, to be really, Chines-lzii.

2d. To live, Chines gulguílti. See Be.

EXPAND, 1st. Flowers expanding, Es-chtelpìze.

2d. Wings, Hands, Es-gupgupmágani.

EXPECT, *v. t.* 1st. To wait for, Ies-tnemtèusem.

2d. To look for with some confidence, Ies-chtlutlnúsem, Ies-tnmú-selsem.

2d. To think, See Think.

EXPECTORATE, Chines-nlgómti.

EXPEDIENT, *a.* Gest, Ió; Not expedient, Tas gest, Tas iò.

EXPEL, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-meemìnem, Ies-ózkaem.

2d. From the house, Ies-nòzkaem, Ies-zkamenchinélgum.

3d. By the hand, Ies-nozkaéchstem.

EXPEND, *v. t.* 1st. By giving away, no matter for what end, Ies--guìz'shem.

2d. By consumìng, Ies-z'spenúnem. See Consume, Use.

EXPERIENCE, I have experience. Chìnes-miszùti. I have experience of that, Es-mistén.

EXPERIENCE, *v. t.* 1st, To try personally, Ies-koènem.

2d. To feel, Ies-enuénem. See feel.

3d. To train. See Accustom.

EXPERT, *a.* Es-miszùti, Es-mistés.

EXPIATE, *v. t.* To extinguish, or fuliy to atone for the penalty of a crime, Ies-nshitłepúsem łu téie i-szkuèn.

2d. To make penance for, Ies-nkòlisem. See pray.

3d. Simply to suffer the consequence of crime, Ies-pákakam. Ies--uicheèmenem, uìcheémen. See Uìche.

EXPIRE, *v. i.* 1st. To breathe. Chines-popèulshi; Es-ntkolsinzúti.

2nd. To die, to draw the last breath, Chines-tłilemí.
3d. To come to an end, terminate, Es-nptlemúsi. See End.
EXPLAIN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-méiem, Ies-nmizínem, Ies-łakomim.
2d. Explain oneself, Chines-nmizinzùti.
EXPLODE, *v. i.* Es-łgopìnchi.
EXPLORE, *v. i.* Thines-ches'chìsti. Explore, (to try), Chines-kolkoénisti.
EXPLORER, *n.* Ches'chistémen, Sguches'chíst.
EXPOSE, *v. t.* 1st. To the view. Ies-koénem, Ies-łakomim.
2d. To expose oneself to danger, Chines-chinchinmiszúti. See Chint.
3d. To divulge what should be kept secret, Ies-nemiépem.
EXPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To squeeze out juice, Ies-ípem.
2d. By wringing, as milk, Ies-koákoèmgum.
3d. To express an opinion, Ies-àum łu i-spuùs, Ies-méiem łu i-spuús.
4th. To send by express, Ies-kulstem, Ies-chkustépilem.
5th. To represent one by actions. Chines-agéili t . . .
6th. To represent one by the features, I-chin-ezagéili t . . .
EXPRESS, *n.* 1st. In regard to the sender, Sgukultúmsh. 2d. As sent to deliver news, S-gumimíim. 3d. As delivering the message, Es-mimimì; Letter-carrier, Sguukułkaimìn.
EXPUNGE, *v. t.* Ies-gukúm, Ies-máum.
EXTEND, See Stretch, Enlarge, Disseminate, Expand, Spread.
EXTENUATE, *v. t.* 1st. To make poor, Ies-łiipìm.
2d. To make small, Ies-łkukuiúmem.
3d. To diminish, Ies-tuulìm.
EXTERIOR, External, 1st. The exterior side, or part of anything, but pertaining to it, Łu chiłkéltich.
2d. The external things surrounding an object, but not belonging to it, Chòlzkae. See Outside, Extreme.
EXTERMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-chuéushilshem, Ies-zspnùnem.
EXTINCT; *a.* Es-łèps. Race extinct, Z'sip.
EXTINGUISH, *v. t.* Ies-łépsem.
EXTRA, See Over and Above.
EXTRACT, See Take out, Pull.
EXTRACTION, *n.* Origin, Golchemùsem.
EXTREME, Extremity, 1st. Chem. See Chem.
2d. The utmost point, insuperable, Nłapáks. See Łée.
3d. The last, Ezéut. See Éut.
4th. Insupportable, Tastùł.

EXUDE, *v. t.* 1st. Sweat, Ies-chskuíltem.

2d. Trees exuding liquids, gum, Aùp, Es-aupmí, Es-chaupálko. The peeled tree exudes pitch, Łu łkominten es-chaupàlko t'tèlten.

EXULT, *v. i.* Chines-npiélsi.

EYE, *s.* 1st. S'chkutlùsten. *Pl.*, S'chkutkutlústen.

2d. Eye lid. S'chupús. *Pl.* S'chupupùs.

3d. Eye brow, Splène, *Pl.* Spzplène.

5th. Eye pearl, I have a . . . . Chines-chpaks; Both, Chines--chpkapàks.

5th. Black eye, Ikoikoáiks.

6th. White eye, I-chpkapìks:

7th. Red eye, by anger, I-chkulkùìlks.

8th. Red eyes, blood-shot, I-chtlumtlúms.

9th. Grey eyes, I-chpapàas.

10th. Small eyes, I-chłzizimùse.

11th. Big eyes, Chkutkutenùse.

12th. I have keen, sharp eyes, Chines-chiuiuús.

13th. I have feeble eyes, Chin-chzogzogotùs.

14th. Eyes for seeing, Chilkukukùs.

15th. Near sight is, Tas-chilkukukús.

16th. Sore eyed, Chin-chzalús. Of both eyes, Chines-chzazalùs.

17th. I medicate the . . . Ies-chmaliùsem.

18th. My eyes grow better, Chin-chmelùs, Chin-chtoulús.

19th. My eyes are cured, Chines-chpapagús.

20th. Squint-eyed, Es-chpelpelchùs.

21st. One eyed, Che chiłinkús.

22d. One eye lost, Ntkus.

23d. One eye covered, either with veil or cataract, Es-chguèps. Both eyes, Es-chgupguéps.

24th. One eye veiled, Es-niligús. Both eyes, Es-nililigùs. I veil his eyes, Ies-iligùsem.

25th. One eye lost by puncture or disease, the eye-ball consumed. Chines-ntkus; Both eyes, Chines-ntikutìkus.

29th. I keep my eyes half closed, Chines-nzimzimòs.

27th I close my eyes making wrinkles, straining the lids, Chines--nzìpsi, chines-nzìpzips.

28th. I open my eyes, Chines-chgalgálsi.

28th, I open his eyes, give him the sight, Ies-chgalgalpúsem.
30th. I raise my eyes, Chines-chshteshtemùsi.
31st. I keep down my eyes, Chines-chemlemlúsi.
32d. I lower my eyes, look down, cast down, Chines-chishilshilshúsi.
33d. I pluck out one of his eyes, Ies-ntkùsem.
34th. My eye is swelled, Chin-chskus; Both eyes, Chin-chskuskús. If swelled, Chin-chpopéus; The inside swelling, Nskuskùs.
35th. Swelled eyes and face by weeping, Chin-chagkupkéin. See Cheehkum.
36th. My eye is filled with dust, Chines-chpòksi.
37th. To throw dust in his eyes, Ies-chpòksem.
38th. I hold my eyes fixed on him, Ies-chtemtúsem, Ies--chkaspúsem.
39th. I throw my eyes away in order not to see, Chin-zkamnús.
40th. I throw my eyes away from him, Ies-zkamnúshtem; Ies-mènzem'm, ménzemen.
EYE, *v. t.* Ies-àzgam.
EYE-GLASS, *n.* Ázgamen.
EYE-SIGHT, *n.* Ntłutłuùsten.
EYE-WATER, *n.* S'chmaluiùsten.
EYE-WITNESS, *n.* Chin-chmimìis. See Mii.

F.

FABLE, *n.* Skollùmt.
FABLE, *v. t.* Ies-kollùmtem.
FABRICATE, *v. i.* 1st. To put together, Ies-mimìm. 2d. To make, Ies-kólem.
FACE, *n* Skutlús. *Pl.* Skutkutlùs.
1st. Small face, Łkukuimùs.
2d. Large face, Łkaùs.
3d. Ugly face, Chesús.
4th. Beautiful face, Gesùs, Suinúmt, Uinemtstùs.
5th. Swoolen face, Skùs.
6th. Swoolen by crying, Pèus.
6th. Quiet face, I-kéims.

8th. Sour face, Ihens. I make a sour face to him, Ies-łenùsem. Łenúsemen.

9th. Soiled face with mud, I-màls. Soiled face with dust, I-kołs. Soiled with colors, etc., I-pàas. Soiled face with greasy filth, I-lìus. See Look, Eye.

10th. To make faces to one, Ies-pèisem. One making faces, Pèipis.

11th. Face changing, pale, etc., Tigulemùs.

12th. Face poor, lean, Łiipùs.

13th. Brass faced, Nioiòòs.

FACE, *n.* 1st. Presence, Smilchmèls. You steal right in my presence, Łu l'ismilchméls u ku-nako. I stand in your face, Ku-ies-miltshelshélsem. I lie before your face, Ku-ies-miltkoèlsem.

FACE, *v, t.* 1st. Chines-ntagolúsi ch . . . I face the wind, Chin--ntagolús ch-sneut.

2d. To face the enemy, Ies-chntagolúsem łu shemèn.

3d. To face one another, Kaes-ntagolsemenuégui.

FACE-CLOTH, *n.* For a corpse, Niligústen.

FACETIOUS, *a.* Es-npòspzin.

FACT, *n.* 1st. What is done, Skol, Szkol.

2d. What happened. S-ez's'chen.

3d. Reality, It is a fact, Onégu, Shèi.

FACTOR, *n.* Sgukòlem, Sguchitím.

FACULTY, *n.* 1st. Power to act, Niopieùten. See Ask, Permission.

FADE, *v. i.* 1st. To diminish, Chines-tuułmi.

2d. To grow weak, Chines-zgupmí.

3d. The color of his face is fading, Tigulemús.

FAIL, *v. i.* 1st. To fall short, Chines-kułtuìni. See Tuin.

2d. To be left unassisted, *v. g.*, I fail to receive what was distributed to others, Chin-tonùs. See Tuín.

3d. To leave incomplete, *v. g.*, I fail to sow all my land, Chin--tunùlegu. I fail to finish the dress, Chin-tonàlks. I fail feeding my guests, Chin-ntunèp.

4th. To fall away, decline. See Fade, Extinct.

5th. Not to do, not to go. Rendered by Ta. It failed to ruin. Tatipèis.

6th. If denoting the inability, with the Ta use the verb of success. He failed to do that, Tas k'lnúis. (From Ies-k'lnúnem, I suc-

ceed in doing that). He failed to see it, Tas uchnúis. See Succeed. He failed to cut it with the ax, Tas shelnúis. In general, Tas-lkontèn.

7th. To miss, Ies-sìchem.

8th. To become broken, bankrupt, Chin-kułgutìp.

FAINT, *v. t.* 1st, To swoon, Chin-oospuùs, Chines-tłilemí, Chin-chilguspuús, Chin-chemipspuùs, Chin-selselmłtùmsh.

2d. To become despondent, Chin-emshkanemíst.

3d. To disappear, Chines-chóo.

FAIR, *a.* Gest, Igal. Fair weather, Es-gesàskati.

FAITH, *n.* 1st. Snoninguénèten. See Believe.

2d. For confidence, Nmúselsten, Snoninguénèten. I have faith in you, Ku-ies-nmúselsem, Ku-ies-kutenèlsem, Ku-ies-ntkuélsem-istem.

FAITHFUL, *a.* 1st. To be trusted, Mselsùten.

2d. Firm in his attachment to God, etc., Onégu. I am faithful to you, L'anuì u chin-onègu.

3d. True, Onégu.

FAITHFUL, *s.* A christian, Chochomùl, Epł-koàiilks, Epł-zuút.

FAITHLESS, *a.* 1st. Unbeliever, Keikeisemúł, Tap-snoninguen-éten.

2d. Untrue to his promise, Ikoistèmen, Tk'tàkat, Tk'takzìn.

FALL, *v. i.* 1st. To come down from a higher position, Chines-tiipmì.

2d. To detach itself from an object and fall, as fruits, Chines-toukamì.

3d. Fruits fall from the tree, Es-chtoukamí, Chtuák.

4th. Leaves fall from the tree, Es-chtoukélpi.

5th. Dry branches falling off, Es-toukamí łu nchaiákan.

6th. A tree falls, or any object standing on its basis, Es-kozchmì. See Kozich. Timber fallen in a road, Es-nkozkozcháks.

7th. A tree falls down, in regard to fall and lay down, Es-chiz'zemi. See Chize. Kozìch means the falling, the quitting the upright position. Chíze, means the horizontal position it takes.

8th. Trees (in pl.) falling down, Es-pnemì, Es-pín. See Pin.

9th. A man falling, loosing his upright position, and falling to an horizontal, Chines-tkokomí. See Tok.

10th. Grains, stones, flour fall, Es-pkokomí, Pkoko. See Poko.

11th. Water falls in drops, Es-aupmì. See Au, Es-sigugumi, Sigug.

Water falls in waves splashing, Es-làkokomí, làkoko.

12th. Rain falls, Es-tipèisi. The rain diminishes, Es-uiéisi, Es-uiáskati.

13th. Wind falls, abates, Es-kóiii.

14th. The stream falls into the main river, Es-chiilip, Es-chiilpmi. The stream diminishes, Eł-suú. The stream falls in a steep cascade, Es-tlagètiku.

15th. The house falls, Es-mzkamí, Mzák. I make the house fall, Ies-mzkém, Mzkantèn łu zitgu.

16th. The fence falls, Es-mzkamí, as before, 15th.

17th. The birds fall in the trap. Es-łákshilshi l'azmìn.

18th. Beaver and other aquatic animals fall in the trap, Es-ntèshilshi l'azmìn.

19th. Animals in general falling into a trap, Es-ntèshilshi l'azmìn.

20th. Earth falling, crumbling, Es-tompmí, Temìp. Earth falling in a well, ditch, shaft, Es-ntempmì. See Tim.

21st. Clothes and the like falling on the ground, Es-tkamí. See Tak.

22d. To fall in water, to fall overboard, Chines-tipètikui. A standing tree falls in the water, Es-nkuzchétikui. Earth falling in the water, Es-ntempètikui.

23d. To fall in the fire from on high, Chinès-ntipùsi. To fall in the fire, by losing the upright position, Chines-ntkokúsi.

24th. To fall upon is rendered by the verb analagous, prefixing the prep: Chił. I fall from on high upon him, Ies-chiłtipénem. I, from a standing position, fall upon him, slip upon him, Ies-chiłtkokuènem. I (of a tree standing) fall upon him, Ies-chiłkozchénem. I (of a house) fall upon him, Ies-chiłmzkénem. I (of wood not standing) fall upon him, Ies-chiłchiz'zènem. I (of fruits) fall upon him, Ies-chiłtoukènem. I (of rain) fall upon him, Ies-chiłtipeisénem. I (of sunlight) fall upon him, Ies-chiłkukułlénem. I (of snow) fall upon him, Ies-chilmgoénem. I (of earth) fall upon him, Ies-chiłtempénem. I (of water) fell upon him, Ies-chiłsìgugunem. I (of stones, grain) fall upon him, Ies-chiłpkokoènem. I (of night) fall upon him, Ies-chiłchlguénem. I (of morning light) fall upon him, Ies-chiłgalpénem. I (of spring) fall upon him, Ies-chiłtimmènem. I (of anything that falling strikes) fall upon him, Ies-chiłteènem. See Tee.

These and hundreds of the like are more used in the passive. The morning falls upon me, Chin-chiłgalpène. The sunlight falls upon me, Chin-chiłkukulléne. The stone fell, striking me, Chin-chiłteéne. See Chil. A tree fell upon me, Chin-chiłkozchéne. A log, a cross fell upon me, Chin-chiłchiz'zéne. The house fell upon me, Chin-chiłemzkène. It fell upon me from on high, Chin-chiłtipène.

25th. To fall into a hole, Chines-nloopmì. To fall into a water-hole, Chines-nlopètiku. To fall into a fire-hole, Chines-nlopús.

26th. To come to destruction, Chines-hói.

27th. To diminish, to fall off gradually, Chines-shiitàlkoi. You fell off in your love of reading, of praying, Shiitàlkomentgu łu nchàumen, łu kaimín.

28th. To fall off of prices, Nłkukuimaksuílsh, Tiip. There is no more sale of furs, they fell off, Che ta ep sneèis łu sìpi.

29th. To fall, to be ruined, Chin-kułtiip, Chin-kułgutìp, Chin-hói.

30th. To fall into sin, Chin-tkóko łu l'téie.

31st. To fall into the hands, possession, either by gift, sale. etc., Ies-chtku-kuépem. This house fell to my lot, into my hands, Chtkukuépenem ié zìtgu. Of animals. Ies-chtshelshépem. The red horse fell to my hands, Chtshelshèpemen łu ikuíl. See Bequeath.

32d. It falls from my lips, Ózkae łu tel i-spelimenzin.

33d. To fall away from church, to apostatize, Chines-nelkouszúti, Ies-goélem łu snchaúmen, Chines-kolgokouszùti.

34th. To fall down before one, on his knees, Ies-chkoishénem.

35th. To fall down before one flat, Chines-łumenúsi.

36th. To fall, to agree, Ies-nshièlsem, Chin-zùti, shèi.

37th. To fall upon, to attack, Ies-chguiszùtem.

38th. To fall short. See Fail.

39th. To fall into an error, Chines-selpmì. See Sel.

FALL, *s.* 1st. Autumn, S'cheèi. See Cheèi.

2d. A Sater-fall, Stlagéliku.

3d. The fall of mankind, Łu sgutemszúts łu skéligu.

4th. The fall of Jerusalem, Łu nhóitis, łu kolgoél'ltis łu Jerusalem.

FALLACIOUS, *a.* Tk'tàkat. See Tak.

FALLIBLE, *a.* 1st. Liable to deceive, Selsilpt. See Sel.

2d. Liable to be deceived, Selìp'p. Not liable to be deceived, Ta ks-selìp'p.

3d. Fallible in his judgment, Nselpelsútem. Infallible, Ta-ka--nselpelsútem.

4th. Fallible in his words, Nselpàuskan.

FALLING, Sickness, *s.* Es-tkokoluìsi, Es-tłilemí.

FALSE, *a.* 1st. Uttering falsehoods, Ikoistémen.

2d. Not faithful to his obligations, as false friend, Tktakat, Ntk'-takazìn. My wife proved false to me, Ko-tkakanùis t'in--nógonog, Ko-choin-zútemis t'in-nògonog.

3d. False gold, Skamłululím. False teeth, Skamłgalégu. False currency, Skamłkaimìn.

4th. Crooked, Es-àlko, Es-tìsku.

5th. Not well founded, dubious. See Dubious.

6th. It proves false, it is not so, Ku ta.

7th. False appearance. See Fein, Play. To put on a false appearance, Chines-paganzùti.

FALSIFY, *v. t.* A record by writing in something, Ies-nkaiéusem.

FALTER, *v. i.* The legs, Chines-chteltelesushinzúti.

FAME, *s.* 1st. The public report, Smimíi.

2d. The name, reputation, Skuést. To denigrate one's fame, Ies--kaesinùłtem łu skuèsts.

FAMILY, *s.* 1st. A lodge with its inmates, Nkoèlgu. Of the same family, Nkołnkoélgu.

2d. A married couple, Łu sngonguéus. Of married couple of the same family, Nkołngonoguèusentem. *Pl.*, Sngonguélis.

3d. Also of the children together, Sgusgultéus. *Pl.*, Sgusgultélis. Of the children of the same family, Nkosgusgultéus.

4th. One family, Nkùs, Nkoaksús. Two families, Aslaksùs. Three families, Chałaksùs. Four families, M's'ksùs. Five families, Zilchstaksús.

5th. Descendants, Sgusìgult, Sognép. I have no family, Ta iep--sognép.

6th. Ascendants, Sgolchemùsschin, Sgushíit, Pogpogót. David was his forefather, he was of the family of David, David łu sgolchemùsshis. David was his antecessor, Sgushíis łu David. See Antecessor.

FAMINE, *s.* S'chikskaméłten.

FAMOUS, *a.* Sisiùs.

FAN, *s.* 1st. Any instrument to cool one's self, Gaaminten, Gagaùsten. See Gaa.

2d. For winnowing grain, Sngukuèusten, as fanning mill.
FAN, *v. t.* 1st. To cool one's self by agitating the air, Chines--gaúsi.
2d. To fan another person, Ies-gaúsem. See Gaa.
3d. To fan grains, winnowing, Ies-ngukuéusem.
FANG, Claws or talon, Stegtégshin. The hind-fang, Zelzelépshin.
FANCY-WORK, on shoes, Ies-chiłkalchinshinim, Ies-chiłkaichinshinìm.
FANCY SHOES, S'chiłkolkólchinshìn.
FANCY LEGGINS, S'chkolkólkstshín.
FANCY-WORK, Embroidery, Es-chkol.
FAR, *a.* 1st. Lkót. 2d. See Opposite, Enemy, Extreme.
FAR, *adv.* 1st To a great extent, Kutúnt, Mił. We are far distant from each other, Kutúnt kaes-lkotéus, Mił kaes-lkotèus.
2d. To a great distance in time or space. Lkot, Mił łkot.
3d. In great part, Geił-néu. The day is far spent, Geil-néu hòi łu sgalgàlt. See Nearly, Almost.
4th. By a great deal, Mił. God is far greater than man, Kolinzùten mił kutùnt łu tel skèligu; or, Lkòt, Kutúnt.
5th. Far off in the prairie, wilderness, or sea, Chéum. See Chéum.
5th. Far-sighted, Es-chiùiuiùs.
7th. Far-hearing, Es-chiuiéne.
8th. Far-smelling, Uiuiuáks.
FARE-WELL, *adv.* Gest sgalgàlt.
FARM, *s.* Snkólkaten.
FARM, *v. i.* Chines-kòlkai.
FARM, *v. t.* Ies-kòlkam.
FARMER, *s.* Sgukólka.
FARTHER, *adv.* Zi-ch-zìi, Lu-ch-łù.
FARTHEST, *a.* 1st. Lkot, Łu lkot tel esià. 2d. Extreme. See Extreme.
FASHION, *s.* Nkólemen, Zuùt. At the fashion of . . . Ezagéil t . . See As, Way.
FAST, *a.* 1st. Not loose, firm, Zenzánt, Es-zànem, Es-zàn. To become fast, Es-znpmà, znmáp. Fast attached to another, Znpsáus.
2d. Quick worker, Koìmkomt, Guaguaàt.
3d. Quick walker, Koiłkolt, Tlágt.
4th. Fast talker, Ntlagzín.

5th. Fast friend to death, Kapenzùten See Kap.
6th. Fast, quick, impulsive, Tlagt, Aíp.
FAST, *adv.* Tlagt. Firmly. See Fasten.
FAST, *s.* The fasting, S'chskamèlten.
FAST, *v. i.* Chines-ckskamèlteni.
FASTEN, *v. t.* 1st. To make firm, immovable, Ies-zánem.
2d. To attach firmly to another, Ies-snpsàusem.
3d. To fasten the door with a lock, Ies-kołinznmápem.
4th. To fasten a door with a bolt, Ies-kołinzàgopem.
5th. To fasten with nails, Ies-łpgomím.
6th. To fasten with ropes, Ies-lchìm.
7th. To fasten on a cross with nails, Ies-milchptptkominálkom.
8th. To fasten one object on another high, Ies-chshalìm.
FASTEN, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-znpmà, Znáp.
2d. To grab, Ies-chinìm.
3d. To hold, Ies-kuèstem.
FASTIDIOUS, *a.* Difficult to be suited, Ta-ep-schz-'hém.
FAT, *s.* Skozt.
FAT, Fatten, *v. t.* Ies-kozím.
FATAL, *a.* Ntelilùn.
FATHER, *s.* 1st. Pogot, *pl.*, Pogpogòt.
2d. Said only by a man, Leèu, *pl.*, Lelèu.
3d. Said only by a woman, Méstum.
5th. Ancestor. See Ancestor.
5th. Spiritual father, God-father, Pogòt.
FATHER-IN-LAW, 1st. Sgagée.
2d. Wife's or husband's grand-father, Chiélt.
FATHERLESS, *a.* Chitemápile.
FATHOM, *s.* Six feet measure, Sgoèpchst, Nko sgoépchst, Essél sgoèpchst.
FATHOM, *v. i.* Ies-sùgumem.
FATIGUE, *s.* See Tired.
FAULT, *s.* 1st. Suíluílt.
2d. Moral fault, Sulemszùti. See Uil.
3d. To find fault, Ies-chiłíkonem.
4th. To throw the fault on another, Ies-chsguízshem. See Guizsh.
FAULTLESS, *a.* Ta-epł-esuìluìlt, Ta-eps-zuelemszút.
FAVOR, *s.* 1st. Kind regard, friendly disposition, Sngeséls, S'chge-

súsˌ See ges. I find favor in his eyes, Ko-es-chgesúsems, Ko-es-ngesélsems.
2d. A kind act received, Snkonín.
3d. A kind act done to others, Snkonłtùmsh, Snkonłtùmshten.
4th. A gift received through charity, Snkonìn.
5th. Partiality, Bias. See Side.
6th. Protection, etc. By the power of. See the verb Favor.
FAVOR, *v. t.* 1st. To engage with favor, Ies-chgesèlsem, Ies--chgesùsem.
2d. To have the disposition to aid, Ies-nkonnemìnem.
3d. To countenance, Ies-ngaztùsem.
4th. To be friend, Ies-kolselàgtem, Ies-kapìm.
5th. To assist; as, the wind favored us, Ies-chz'hém'm, Ko-chz'-hémis t'snèut. See Zehem.
FAVORABLE, *a.* Nchehèmten.
FAWN, *s.* Spapíchakan.
FEAR, *s.* Sngèl, Szngél.
FEAR, *v. i.* 1st. To be in danger, Chines-ngèli.
2d. To apprehend danger or evil, Chines-chìnti.
3d. To be over-awed, embarrassed, Chines-iamíni, Chines-iaiaskéli-gui. See Ia, Iem.
FEAR, *v. t.* To apprehend anything as dangerous or evil, Ies--ngélem; so, we fear God or sín.
2d. To be embarrassed with some one of over-bearing manners, Ies--iamìnem: This means that we are not free, but in constraint.
3d. To mistrust one. Ies-keiùsem.
4th. To fear for one, being really anxious, Ies-ngèlemshtem.
5th. To fear, to be shy, as a wild colt, Ies-uakamínem: To keep away from a person.
6th. To be ashamed to see one, Ies-zeeshemìnem.
FEARFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of alarms, Ngalèmen.
2d. Inspiring fear, Ngallútem, Ngalgalsnùg.
3d. One over-awed, in constraint with the people, Iaiaskaliguèmen.
4th. One inspiring constraint, Iaiasnùg, Iaiát.
5th. Shy, wild as a wild colt, Uàkaukt.
6th. Bashful, Zeeshémen.
FEARFULLY, Frightfully, *adv.* Tastúł.
FEARFULNESS, *s.* 1st. The state of being timid, Sngalèmen.
2d. The causing fear, Sngallútem.

FEARLESS, *a.* Kutispuús, Iaiaspuús, Sisiùs, Lchelìchet. See Brave.
FEASIBLE, *a.* Kollùtem. Not feasible, Tas-Kollútem.
FEAST, *s.* Kutùnt sgalgált, Npotéten. sgalgàlt. A festive meal, Sntpús, Skolsinzùt.
FEAST, *v. i.* To eat sumptuously, Chines-ntpúsi, Chines-kolsinzúti.
FEAST, *v. t.* Ies-kólzinem; To give a feast to the people, Chines-kolziłtùmshi.
FEATHER, *s.* 1st Skapùsel; *pl.*, Skapkapùsel. See Plume.
2d. The beard of feather, Chkolpène.
3d. Small feathers, Spum.
4th. To pull off the feathers, Ies-łkèm.
FEATURE, *s.* See Face.
Fee, *s.* As received, Sgàkaka, S'chgàkapile: As paid, Sgakałtún-shten, Chgakapilèten.
FEE, *v. i.* Ies-gàkam, Ies-chgàkapilem.
FEEBLE, *a.* 1st. Wanting in strength, I-zùg. To become feeble, Chines-zgupmì. Feeble-sighted, Zugzugús.
2d. Easily overcome, Broken, Łtétiim. To grow feeble, Chines-łtetiimúilshi. Feeble rope, Łletimép. See Delicate.
3d. Small, as feeble voice, Chines-łkukuiézini, and is rendered with the diminution. He is feeble in walking, Es-łguìgusti: Feeble in working, Es-łkòkoli.
FEED, *v. i.* 1st. Oneself, man, or beast. Chines-ìłeni.
2d. Animals, out in the prairie feeding, grazing, Es-gatlúlegui.
3d. To feed upon, Ies-ìłinem.
FEED, *v. t.* 1st. To give food to, to nourish, Ies-sémtem.
2d. To distribute food, Ies-mílem łu siìłen; To ration.
3d, To supply with food or anything else, Ies-mìlem.
4th. To give an article in food, Ies-emìnshem: I feed out hay to the horses, Ies-emínshem łu supùlegu l'snchilzaskágae.
5th. I feed animals, Chin-amskàgae.
6th. I feed my children, Chin-emnèlt.
FEED, *s.* 1st. What is eaten by beasts, Sałinemskàgae.
2d. What is given or accepted in food, Semmín. What is given in food to me, or what I give to others, I-semmìn.
FEEDER, *s.* Sgumìlem.
FEEL, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-enuéni. I feel well, I-chin-gest. I feel sick, I-chin-zàl, Ta-i-sgés. I feel vexed, Chin-aìmt.
FEEL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-enuénem.
2d. See Smell, Taste.

3d. I feel it good, Ies-gesteminem. I feel it sore, Ies-zaleminem. I feel him bad, Ies-chesteminem. I feel good toward one, Chines-ngèselsi. I feel good towards him, Ies-ngèselsem, I feel bad towards him, Ies-nchéselsem.

N. B. Ies-gesteminem and the similar verbs in *mìnem* indicate the status of the object felt. Ies-ngèselsem, an the like, indicate the status of the person feeling. The first refers to the instrumental form of the verb; the latter to the volitive form.

4th. To feel by the touch, Ies-taktakém.

FEELINGS, *pl.* Spuús.

FEIGN, *v. t.* To pretend, to put on a false appearance, to counterfeit, rendered by —éiei.

1st. To feign to be sick, Chines-zazaléiei.

2d. To feign to be sleeping, Chines-ezezéshéiei.

3d. To feign to be a friend, Chines-lgalgatèiei, Ies-lgalgatéiem, łgalgatèiemen.

4th. I feign to be a woman, Chines-meméiei, Chines-meèmi.

5th. I feign to be a man, Chines-kalkaltmuguéiei.

6th. I feign to be married (man), Chines-ngonoguéiei.

7th. I feign to be married (woman), Chines-galgaluèiei.

8th. I feign to be chief, Chines-ililimguéiei.

9th. I feign to cough, Chines-oogonztèiei.

10th. I feign to be lame, Chines-teltelgunztèiei.

11th. I feign to be deaf, Chines-ntaktakaneszùt.

12th. I feign to be dead, Chines-teltellèiei.

13th. I feign to be drunk, Chines-kokouéiei.

14th. I feign to be an Indian, Chines-skaliguszúti, Chin-kalkéliguèiei.

15th. I feign to be an American, Chines-suipszùti.

16th. I feign to be good, Chines-gest'szuti.

17th. I feign to scare people, Chines-ngalgalszùt.

18th. I feign to weep, Chines-zkozkokoéiei.

19th. I feign to be still, Chines-kakaméiei, hence I fish with a hook.

FEIGN, *v. i.* Chines-paganzúti; to dissemble, see Play.

FELL. *v. t.* By the saw, Ies-nìchepem.

2d. By the axe, Ies-shelèpem, *lit.*, To cut at the stump.

FELLOW, *s.* 1st. One who follows, follower, Sgazùt, See companion.

2d. An adherent, Shemenèus.

3d. An accomplice. See accomplice.

4th. An equal in power, rank, condition, is renderd by Nku prefixed to the quality held in common. In general: My fellow, one like me, I-senkułchinàks. My fellow, my equal, my like, I-senkułezagéil. My fellow man, my neighbor, I-senkuskaltemígu. My fellow woman, I-senkusmeém. My fellow boy, I-senkułtituìt. My fellow girl, I-senkułsheshútem. My fellow chief, I-senkułilimìgum.

5th. One of a pair, a mate; must be rendered by Nku, prefixed to the copulative or reciprocal: My consort, my fellow married, my mate, I-senkułngonoguéus. My fellow yoked, tied; supposing the two to be yoked or tied to-gether, I-senkułazèus. My fellow soldier, fighter; The one with whom I fight the enemy, I-senkułsgupelstuégu. My fellow friend; if they love one another, I-senkułgamenchéus. My fellow enemy, if they hate one another, I-senkułamistéus.

6th. One of ours doing anything, is rendered hy Sgu prefixed: My absent fellow, I-sgu-chó. My dead fellow, I-sgu-tłil, not my fellow dead, which should be rendered, Łu i-i-senkułtlil. My stealing fellow, I-sgu-nàko. He is my fellow thief, companion in stealing, I-senkułnakoèmen. My crazy fellow, I-sgupsàie. My fellow crazy, I-senkułpsàie. My working fellow, I-sgu-kólem. My fellow made, I-senkułkól. My married fellow, I-sgu-ngonoguéus. My fellow married, my consort, I-senkułngonoguèus. My born fellow, my child, I-sgu-sigult. My fellow born, my brother, I-senkusìgu.

FEMALE, *s.* Smeém: For animals, Smòmshin.

FENCE, *s.* 1st. Field fence, Skołògo: The materials of such fence, Kołogomìnten.

2d. Fence around the house, or chancel, railing, Chogzenzúten,

3d. Fence arouud a corral, Kołogoskágaeten.

FENCE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kołogòm, Ies-ogòm, Ies-chogoìzem.

2d. Fence, a corral, Chines-kołogoskágaei.

FEROCIOUS, *a.* Guàs.

FERRY, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-laapím, Ies-niekòm.

2d. To carry one across, Ies-niekoúsem.

FERRY, *v. i.* Chines-laapmí, Chines-niekomí.

FERRY-BOAT, *s*, Stiłem, Niekotìn, Nlaaptìn.

FERRY-MAN, *s.* Sgu-laapìm, Sgu-niéko.

FESTER, *v. i.* Es-chestuìlshi.

FETCH, *v. i.* 1st. To go and bring, Ies-zuètem.
2d. To go and bring provisions, Chines-zuéti.
3d. To go and bring water, Chines-kułmúli.
4th. To go and bring my child, Chines-zuételti.
5th. To go and bring a horse, Chines-zuet'skágaei.
6th. Simply to bring. See Bring.
7th. To make one do anything, is rendered by the final —ùnem affixed to the verb. I fetch him to, I prevail on him, Ies--kolnúnem, Ies-lkonùnem. I drag him, I fetch him to by dragging, Ies-zkukunùnem. I fetch that horse to, I succeed in catching him, Ies-azpnùnem. See Succeed.

FETID, *a.* See Smell, Stink.

FETTER, *s.* Azmín, Lchmin, In as much as used to fetter: Azmínten lchmínten, in regard to the fettered.

FETTER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-lchìm, Ies-azìm.
2d. To stop, to restrain from motion, Ies-tłilpím, Ies,geenìm.

FETUS, *s.* Es-ntòko.

FEVER, 1st. Sztlaáka. To be with fever, I-chin-tlaáka.

FEW, *a.* 1st. In general, Łùet.
2d. For persons, Chłúet.
3d. To become few, to diminish in number. Chines-łuetuílshi.
4th. Few days, Łuasákat.

FICKLE, See Changeable.

FIDDLE, *s.* Chgoákonchten, Chgoàkonch, Chgoà.

FIDDLE, *v. i.* Chines-chgoàkonchi.

FIDDLER, *s.* Sgu-chgoàkonch.

FIE, Fy! *exl.*, Pum! Nih!

FIELD, *s.* 1st, Farm, Snkólkaten.
2d. Field of battle, Snpelstuéguten.
3d. Open field, Chłchèum.

FIEND, *s.* Shemèn. Sgoélemen.

FIERCE, *a.* Guàs, Gusòs, See Guàs.

FIFE, *s.* And other mouth-instruments of music, Chiłgoálko. See Łog.

FIFTEENTH, Łu ks'òpen-eł-zil; *pers.*, Łu ks'òpen-eł-chzìlzil.

FIFTH, *pers.* Kłchzílzil.

FIFTY, *a.* Zilchłòpon. Fifty days, Zilchłopenchstáskat.

FIGHT, *v. i.* 1st. A real fight, Chines-pelstuégui.
2d. To contend by blows, Chines-tiàkoti.
3d. To oppose, to act in opposition, Chines-eutùsi. See Adversary.

FIGHT, *v. t.* To carry on a conflict with one, Ies-nkułpelstuègum, pelstuè-gumen, Ies-tiákotem, tiákotemen.
2d. To beat, to win one, Ies-lkóm, lkontén, Ies-pòlsem.
3d. To cause others to fight, as to fight cocks, Ies-pelstuégum.
4th. To fight a duel, Kaes-chnksmenuégui.
FIGHT. *s.* Spelstuégu, Stiákot.
FIGHTER, *s.* 1st. One that likes to fight, Tikotèmen.
2d. One that fights, Sgupelstuègu, Sgutiàkot.
FIGHTING, My fighting mate, I-nkułpelstuégumen.
FIGURE, *s.* 1st. The form of anything, image, Skołkaìi.
3d. A number, S'chsién.
4th. A type, embl Nem,kolsuguméten. Abel was a figure of J. C. crucified, Abel nkolsugumétis łu J. C. es-chptptkominàlko.
FIGURE, *v. t.* 1st. To draw, Ies-kołkaìm.
2d. To embellish, Ies-chkòlem.
3d. To express by numbers, Ies-chsièném, Chines-chsiéni.
4th. To prefigure, Ies-tkolsúgumem. The ark of Noah figured the Church, Noah tlièes tkolsúguméis łu sincháumén.
FILE, *s.* 1st. See Line.
2d. File, Goákomen.
FILE, *v. t.* Ies-goákom.
FILE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-goákoi. The file does not file, Tas goákoko. That steel cannot be filed, Tas-goákoko.
FILL, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-koézti.
2d. To fill a glass, Chines-nmúli.
3d. To be crowded. See Crowd.
FILL, *v. t.* To make full, Ies-koézem, koézsten.
2d. To satiate, Ies-mkénchem.
3d. To fill a hole, Ies-nlákasem.
4th. To fill a bag with grains or anything roundish, Ies-npkóm.
5th. To fill with water or liquids, Ies-nsígum, Ies-nmùlem.
6th. To fill the water, Ies-nkoèzkum.
7th. To fill a pipe, Chines-ntakamí, Chines-ntkéi.
FILLIP, *v. t.* Ies-tomchìm.
FILTER, *v. i.* Es-chsłgomùsi. See Łog.
FILTH, See Dirty.
FILTHY, *a.* 1st. Inside, Es-nchesèlze, as a filthy soul.
2d. Outside, all around, Es-chehesize.
FINALLY, *adv.* I-síz.

FIND, *v. i.* 1st. To meet a person or object unlooked for, Ies-chìzinem.

2d. To see something unexpected, Ies-uìchem

3d. To find a lost object, Iełes-uíchem.

4th. To find out, To perceive, Ies-kacłmipenùnem, Ies-chsnmiépem.

5th. To furnish, Ies-tígum. I found a riding-hose, Chin-tigulnchemtéusten. I found a horse for him, Tígushten t'kłnchemtéustis.

6th. To feel, to know by experience, is rendered by the verbal —mínem, or menem, according to the accent. I find it good, Ies-gestemìnem. I find him good for nothing, Ies-gòptemenem.

7th. To find fault with one, Ies-chiłìkonem.

FINE, *a.* 1st. Beautiful, Gest, I-potu-shéi.

2d. Small, slender, as thread, Łkakéit.

3d. Not coarse, as flour, ashes, Łt'tòko. Let it be very fine, I-ks-łt'tókoi. It becomes fine, as dust, ashes, Es-to-kouilshi.

FINERY, *s.* Chazenzúten. See Adorn, Fancy.

FINGER, *s.* 1st. In general, Chelsh.

2d. Thumb, Stumchst.

3d. Fore-finger, Zókomen.

4th. Annular, Chisságam.

5th. Small finger, T'taukèinchst.

6th. To dip the finger in water, Chines-nlochistétikui.

7th. To place the finger in a hole, Chines-nlochistùsi. See Loo, Hand.

FINISH, *v. t.* To put an end to, Ies-hòiem. See End.

2d. To complete, Ies-uìm, uistén.

3d. To Complete a work, Chines-uièchsti.

4th. To complete a house, Chines-uièlgui.

5th. To complete eating, eating the whole, Ies-uizìnem.

6th. To finish a fellow at one blow, Ies-ikumtèchstem.

7th. In composition, Uís prefixed to the verb, and it makes a regular verb. I finish eating, Chines-uis-ìłeni. I finished eating. Chin-uìs-ìłen. I will finish eating, Nem chin-uis-ìłen. When I shall finish eating, Ne chin-uìs-ìłen.

FIR, Tree, *s.* Koélzen.

FIRE, *s.* Solshìzten. Fire-place, Snolshìzten. In composition, —ùs is affixed to the other component.

2d. Blazing, burning fire, Solìp. See ul.

3d. Large fire, Chkutenús.

4th. Small fire, Chłkukuimùs.

5th. To be on fire, burning, Chines-ulpmí. See Burn.
6th. The prairie, field, grass, wool, hair is on fire, Es-paapmí.
7th. My fire is going out, Chines-łépsi. See Łee.
8th. To set out the fire, Ies-łépsem.
9th. To set fire to, Ies-ulím, Ies-ułúsem.
10th. To set fire to a heep, Ies-nolèusem.
11th. To set fire to a prairie, wool, etc.. Ies-paám.
12th To set fire from the top, *v. g.*, lighting candles, Ies-cholúsem.
13th. To make fire, Chines-olùs, Chines-olshízti.
14th. To make a big fire, Chines-chkutenúsi.
15th. To make a small fire, Chines-łkukuimùsi, Chinés-łolùsi.
16th. To place wood on the fire, Chines-chkamìni. See Kamin.
17th. To poke the fire, Chines-chkòlsi.
18th. I have no fire, Chines-łéps.
19th. I ask some fire, Chines-kuénpi.
20th. To take some fire in order to light a fire in my house, Chines-
-chkuènshi.
21st. To put a kettle at the fire, by hanging it, Ies-nshalùsem.
22d. To put a kettle at the fire, not by hanging, but by resting on
the ground, or stove, Ies-nzkaùsem.
23d. To remove a kettle from the fire, Ies-nzkùsem.
24th. To pull out of the fire, Ies-nkutłúsem. See Kuitł.
25th. To put in the fire, Ies-ntkùsem. See Tok.
26th. To put one stick in the fire, Ies-nchizùsem. See Chiz.
27th. To lay several sticks in the fire, Ies-npenùsem. See Pin.
28th. To fall in the fire from on high, Chines-ntiipùsi.
29th. To fall in the fire from a standing position, Chines-tkokùsi.
30th. To fall into a fire-hole, or a cavern of fire, Chines-ntoopùsi.
31st. To throw into the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem, Ies-neskolùsem, for
many things.
32d. To throw into a fire-hole, Ies-nloúsem. See Lóo.
33d. Near the fire, L'sgamùs.
34th. I set by the fire, Chines-nłkalshùsi.
35th. I withdraw from the fire, Chiues-nushelsùsi.
36th. Fire-dogs, Nzelzellgósten, they that are planted in the house
by the fire.
37th. Consumed by the fire, Chamús, Chamíp. See Aam.
38th. I consume it by fire, Ies-chamúsem.
39th. To strike fire with matches, Chines-pàgai.

41st. To fire one shot, Chin-nkokanèl. To fire two shots, Chin--nesal-kanèl.
42d. To fire a gun, Chines-tapskèligui.
43d. To fire at one, Ies-tapìm.
FIRE, *v. i.* To take fire, Es-olshìzti.
2d. To shoot, Chines-tapskéligui.
3d. To be on fire, or burn with rage, Chines-ulpmì, Chines-kuèls'-chiti.
FIRE-BRAND, *s.* See Brand.
FIRE-MAN, *s.* 1st. For making fire, Sgu-ulúsem.
2d. For extinguishing fires, Sgu-łépsem.
FIRE-WOOD, *s.* S'chkamín.
FIRM, *a.* 1st. Fixed, steady, I-zan. What become fixed, Znàp. Habitually firm, Zenzànt.
2d. Hard, compact, I-tàs, T'sap, Tlizt.
3d. Unyielding, strong, Ioiòt. A man of firm resolution or character, Ióiospuùs.
4th. Persevering, Ikuèmtem.
FIRMNESS, *s.* 1st. Of character, Sioiospuús.
2nd. Constancy, perseverence, Sikuémtem.
FIRST, *a.* 1st. Of a series, Es-shïit. I go first. Chines-shiitemì.
2d. First in dignity, Es-nshiizìn.
FIRST, *adv.* L'es-shïit.
FIRST-BORN, Es-shiitemishélt.
FIRST-CLASS, First-rate. Es-nshiizìn gest.
FISH, *s.* 1st. Suéuł. Head of a fish, Sułaiàkan. The fishes more known are: 1st. Salmon, Smlích; Head of salmon, Smlchaiàkan. 2d. Poor salmon, in the fall, S'chilué, 3d. Guméne; his head, Gumaiàkan. 4th. Salmon trout, Aizchst. 5th. Small salmon trout, Łaìzchst. 6th. Crab, Zòiga. 7th. Oyster, Skukulàne. 8th. Kukuènchin. 9th. Łkokoiúps. 10th. Trout, Pisł. 11th, A bony fish, Chiléne. 12th. St'temà. 13th. Upupzìn. 14th. Łkałàkat. 15th. Nzlzlìchen. 16th. Kukuéichin. 17th. Skukuíche. 18th. Péłue. 19th. Nt'tge. 20th. Sturgeon, Szemtús. 21st. Tortoise, Spelkuá.
FISH, *v. i.* 1st. Angling with the hook, Chines-kakaméiei.
2d. With net, Chines-múli.
3d. Making trenches in the stream with green branches, Chines--temúsi.

4th. To fish making trenches in the stream with dry woods, Chines-koiògoi.
5th. To fish darting the fish with a spear, Ies-nililìchinem.
6th. To catch fish effectually, Chin-tgusuèli, Chin-tgusuéni.
7th. To catch no fish, I fish nothing, Ta is-chnkuè, Ta is-chnkuélze, Ta-iep-szpòls.
8th. I catch plenty fish, Chin-chgoeèlze.
FISHER, *s.* Kakameienzúten, M'lenzúten.
FISHERMAN, *s.* 1st. With hooks, Sgukakaméie.
2d. With nets, Sgumúlem.
3d. In general, Sgutgusuèli, Sgutgusuéne.
FISH-HOOK, *s.* Kakaméie, Kakamèieten.
FIST, *s.* Melkuéchst. See Milko. To show the fist to a fellow, Ies-guèkusem.
FIST, *v. t.* Ies-zuúm.
FISTI-CUFFS, Stiàkot, Szuunuégu.
FIT, *a.* 1st. Adapted, Pòtu-shèi.
2d. Decent, Iò, Gest.
FIT, *v. t.* 1st. To make adapted, Ies-kòlem, ks-pótu-shèi.
2d. To be suitable to, Is-ch-z'hém, it suits me. See Z'hem.
3d. To prepare. See Prepare.
FIVE, *s.* 1st. *imp.* Zil.
2d. *pers.* Chzílzil.
3d. In Composition, Zilchst—.
4th. Five days, Zilchstàskat.
5th. Five times, Zilchistólegu.
6th. Five hundred, Zilchstkan.
7th. Four five dollar pieces, four five, Mus-zílzil.
FIX, *n.* I am in a bad fix, Chin-konkoint, Chines-iémmi.
FIX, *v. t.* 1st. To make firm, Ies-zànem.
2d. To determine, Ies-chzoguèpiłem, Ies-tgomím.
3d. To keep the eyes fixed on, Ies-chkaspùsem.
4th. To fix the eyes on, Ies-àzgam.
5th. To arrange in good shape, Ies-kòlem, Ieł̀s-kólem.
6th. To put together pieces of a machine, etc., Ies-mimim.
7th. To implant. See Plant.
8th. To transfix, Pierce, Ies-łuùm, Ies-łgoéusem. Ies-chizéusem.
FIX, *v. i.* 1st. To settle, Chines-kolstóligui, Chines-łàshilshi, Chines-łàshilshi, Chines-emùti.
2d. To become firm, steady, Chines-znpmà, Chin-znáp.

FIXINGS, *s.* 1st. The way of doing, Nkólemen.
2d. The materials for, Kólemen.
3d. Ornaments, Chazenzùten.
FLAG, *s.* S'chazéus. 1st. To raise the flag, Chines-chazèusi.
2d. To elevate the flag, Ies-shitemìm łu s'chazéus, as to plant it upright.
3d. To carry the flag, Chines-kuiłs'chazéusi.
4th. Flag-bearer, Es-kuiłs'chazèus.
FLAME, *s.* Solìp.
FLAME, *v. i.* Es-ulpmí, Es-olshízt.
FLASH, *v. i.* As light flashing against a wall, mountain, etc., Ies-chshinstìm.
FLAT, *a.* 1st. Level, without protuberance, I-shitł.
2d. Lying at full length, to lay flat, Chines-tkomí, Chines-tòko. *Pl.*, Kaes-kaminiéuti.
3d. One piece of wood flat on the ground, Es-chìze. Of several pieces, Es-pìn. See Put, Place, Lay.
4th. Insipid, I-gúis.
5th. To feel flat, Chines-pspmà, Chin-psàp.
FLAT, *s.* 1st. A low tract of land. Es-tóko.
2d. The flat, as opposed to the narrow, sharp edge, I-łłáka, Łákat.
FLAT, *v. i.* 1st. Of tumors yielding, Es-psmá, Psas. Es-páz'zi.
FLATTEN, *v. t.* Ies-pázem.
FLAT-HEADS, *s.* Indian tribe, Sélish. Literally, Es-pàziàkan.
FLAT-IRONS, *s.* Pàzten, Pázmen.
FLATTER, *v. t.* Ies-kołeguegukúnem. See Egukúnem.
FLATTERER, *s.* Kołeguegukunzùten.
FLAVOR, *s.* Both for the smelling and taste, Spugpálka. See Taste.
FLAW, *s.* See Fault, Crack.
FLAX *s.* Spézen.
FLAY, *v. t.* See Skin.
FLEA, *s.* Kutkuítelp.
FLEE, *v. i.* Chines-telkomì.
FLEECE, *s.* Spùm.
FLEET, *a.* Koítkołt, Tlagt.
FLESH, *s.* Skéltich. See Meat.
FLEXIBLE, *a.* I-zol.
FLIGHT, *s.* 1st. The Fleeing, Sztelóko, Szgutip.

2d. Put to flight, Ies-telkòm, Ies-telkomím.

FLIMSY, *a.* I-tenemùs.

FLING, *v. t.* Ies-zkamìnem. See Cast, Throw.

FLINT, *s.* Snzlél, Snzlélsten; *lit.*, what is planted on the arrow or gun.

FLINT-CREEK, Zkoél,

FLOAT, *v. i.* 1st. To remain still on the surface of water, not to sink. Of one piece of wood, Es-chiłchizétikni. See Chize. Of several pieces of wood, Es-chiłpnètikui. See Pin. Of clothes, hay, etc., Es-chiłtkètikui. See Tak. Of a canoe, kettles, Es-chiłzkètikui. See Zak. Of grains, Es-chiłpkoétikui. See Poko. Of a man, Chines-chiłtkoètikui. Of a man swimming, purposely remaining still, Es-chiłtkotikunzúti. See Place, Put, Raft, as the meaning of all is to be placed on the water.

2d. To move gently on the water, Chines-pelpmì. See Pel.

FLOAT, *v. i.* To cause to remain on the surface of the water, without sinking; of one piece of wood, Ies-chiłchizètikum. Of several pieces of wood, Ies-chiłpnètikum. Of a canoe, Ies-chiłzkètikum. Of a man, Ies-chiłtkoètikum. Of Clothes, Ies-chiłtkétikum. Of a raft, Ies-chiłcheétikum. See Cheé.

2d. To cause to be carried by water, Ies-pelpnùnem.

FLOG, *v. t.* 1st. With rods, Ies-spím, Ies-nspélisem.

2d. With whips, Ies-łzím, Ies-nłzélisem.

FLOOD, *s.* 1st. The overflowing, Stéchet.

2d. The being covered by water, Es-chiłmelpéne. See Techet, Melìm.

FLOOD, *v. i.* 1st. The water, or any one flooding a country Ies-chiłmelénem.

2d. Causing the water to overflow, Ies-chiłmelpènem.

FLOOR, *s.* 1st. The ground itself, inside of a room, Łkotùlegu.

2d. The plank-floor, the lower floor, Szgalélp, Galèlpten.

3d. The upper floor, Chiłgalemìnten, Es-chiłgèl.

4th. Plank floor, not in a house, Es-galúlegui, Galùleguten.

FLOOR, *v. i.* Chines-galélpi, Chines-chiłgalemí.

FLOOR, *v. i.* Ies-galèlpem, Ies-chilgalím, Ies-galùlegum.

FLOUR, *s.* 1st. Szgoáko, Sgoáko. See Goako.

2d. Shorts. I-zich.

3d. Bran, Es-nz'séus.

40th. To strike fire by rubbing sticks together, Chines-gûlkupi.
FLOW. *v. i.* 1st. Of liquids pouring out, Es-aupmì, Es-sigugu.
2d. Of streams, Es-moopmì, (from Aûp).
3d. Of tears flowing from the eyes, Es-chauaupùs.
4th. Of blood flowing in the inside of the body, Es-ugustèlze.
5th. Of blood flowing from the nose, etc. Es-m'llemi.
6th. Of irrigating ditches, Es-nmopèusi.
FLOWER, *s.* Szeéko. To go after flowers, Chines-chszeékoi.
FLUCTUATE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-iàti.
2d. To be undecided, Chines-ièmmi, Chines-sellemini.
FLUE, *s.* Snolshì.
FLUME, *s.* Chiłmòp, Chiłmopàlko,
FLUSH, *v. i.* To become red in the face on a sudden, Chines--kuelshìzt.
FLUTE, *s.* Chłgoàlko. See Łog.
FLUX, *s.* Morbid evacuations, Spáz. See Hemorrhage.
FLY, *v. i.* Chines-túgti, *pl.*, Kaes-goeemì.
FLY, *v. i.* To shun. See avoid.
FLY, *s.* Gamálteni. Ox-fly, Chàtn'lka.
FOAL, *v. i.* Es-tkuèlti:
FOAM, *s.* Chiłposátiku. Horse mouth foam, Spoòs. See Poòs.
FOE, *s.* Shemén.
FOG, *s.* S'hemìp. Foggy, *a.* Es-hempmi, Es-hemìp.
FOLD, *v. t.* 1st. To envelop, as a bundle, Ies-pòlkom.
2d. To double, as a sheet of paper, shirts, Ies-pnim, Ies-a.pneusem. See Pin.
3d. To fold one's arms, Chines-nkakanàgani t'chelsh.
4th. To fold one's legs, one on the other, Chines-chkakatusakst-shin.
FOLDED. Es-chpelkoìze, Es-npnèus.
FOLKS, 1st. Skéligu.
FOLLOW, *v. i.* 1st to attach one's self to a person, party, Chines--chshinmí, Ies-chshinim. See Shín.
2d. To accompany as a helper, Ies-gazútem.
3d. To go with one as an equal, Ies-shemenuégum.
4th. To go, to be with one, Chines-nshèi. See shéi.
5th. To follow one's tracks, Ies-nshiustépem, Ies-nshiústshinem.
6th. To pursue one, Ies-ngúiem.

7th. To be close at one's back, Ies-nsgamichìnem.
8th. To go behind one, Ies-eutèpem.
9th. To imitate. See imitate, Example.
19th. To result from, rendered by the adverb Kuèmt.
11th. To succeed. See Succeed.
FOLLOWER, *s.* Chishinzùten, Sgazút.
FOLLOWING, S'chshìn, Nchshintìn. I have no following, no suite, no one to follow me, Ta iepł-nchshintìn.
FOLLY, *s.* Spsàie.
FOND, *a.* 1st. I am fond of, Ies-gumìnem.
2d. I am fond of food, Ies-gummáksem.
3d. I am fond of an object or person in my possession, Ies-kèigtem. See Kag.
4th. I am fond of something which I wish to get, Ies-kaguminem.
FOOD, *s.* 1st. In general, Siłłen.
2d. What is given in food, Semín.
3d. To take food, Chines-íłeni. To take little food, Chines-nkaezíni. To get food, Chincs-tíguzini. To beg food, Chines-ngalizini. To buy food, Chines-téuzini.
FOOL, *a.* 1st. Psàie, Ikokuéu.
2d. To play the fool, Chines-aganzùti.
3d. To act as a fool, Chines-kolspsàie.
4th. To treat one as a fool, Ies-kolspsáiem, Ies-chkokuéchstem.
5th. To speak as a fool, Chines-kokuéuzini.
FOOL, *v. t.* Ies-chposàchstem. To fool by words, Ies-poszánem Ies-chposzánem.
FOOL, *v. i.* Chines-poszáni.
FOOT, *s.* 1st. Of man, animals, Szooshìn. In composition, —shin. I have a nice foot, Chines-chzalshinmi. I have a frost-bitten foot, Chines-ugshinmí. I have frost-bitten toes, Chines-zuzuiéchsti. I withdraw my foot, Chines-kazshinmì. I wash my foot. Chines-zèushini. I tie a foot, Chines-chaz'shinmi. Cloven-footed, as cattle, Es-nkaiùs'shin; *pl.*, Es-nkaikaiùs'shin, Es-ntlìtlii, as they are sharpened at the end. Round footed, as horses, Es-ieliálshin. One foot, Chskot'shin. The upper part of the foot, S'chilchemíchenshin. The lower, under part of the foot, Snchemìchenshin. The ankle of the foot, Skolchemzínshin. The knuckłe of the foot, Smkozìnshin. The tip of the foot, Snlcháchmkan. The hind part of the foot, the

heel, s'chemépshin. The fore-feet, Szeezeéchst. One fore-foot, Szeéchst. Small foot, Chłkukuiúmeshin. Large foot, Chłkashìn. Bear's, Bird's, Chicken's feet, Es-tagtígshin. See Claws. Two-footed biped, Chesélshin. Four-footed, Chmússhin.

2d. Foot of a mountain, Kolch'chemùlegu.

3d. Foot of a tree, S'chemép. In composition, —ép. I cut a tree at the foot with an axe, Chines-shelépi. I stand at the foot of a tree, cross, Chines-chechsushèpi.

4th. Foot, measure, Szooshìn.

5th. To be a foot, Chines-gustòlegui. To walk on foot, Id. To pass on foot, fording a river, Chines-ngustètikui.

FOOT-BRIDGE, Es-nchizèus.

FOOT-MARK, Foot-print, Sgùiten, Es-zupiéut łu szozoshín.

FOR, *prep.* 1st. When meaning possession, is rendered by the subjunctive form of the pronoun or noun. Is it for me? "A ikł-[illegible]oié." It is for thee, "Akł-anuí." It is for him, "Kł-znìlz." Is it for [illegible]? "A kaekł-kaempilè?" The house is for me, "Ikł-zítgu." The [illegible]t is for thee, "Akł-'sízem." The hat is for him, "Kł-koàz-[illegible]." For whom is it? "Kł-suèt."

It is evident that the literal meaning is this: Shall I have it mine? I shall have the house mine, etc.

It is for thy good, "Akł-ngestìn."; It is for my punishment, "Ikł-nguzguzmélsten."

2d. For the benefit or the detriment of any one, is rendered with the verb relative. (A.) When the person for whom the action is performed is indefinite, and the thing done is also indefinite, use the indefinite form, —shi, if the verb has not the accent on the last syllable; and the form —shishi, if the accent is on the last syllable. I work for others, not specifying for whom, "Chines-kòlshi," from Chines-kóli. I write for others, "Chines-kaishíshi," from Chines-kaimí. (B.) When the person for whom the action is performed is indefinite, but the thing done is definite, use the form —shem or —shìshem, according to the accent. I make this canoe for others, (not for myself), "Ies-kòlshem iè tliée." I write this letter for others, "Ies-kaishìshem iè kaimìn." (C.) When the person for whom the action is performed is definite, but the thing is indefinite, use the form —shtem, if the accent is not on the last; or —shìtem, if the accent is on the last. I work for Peter, (not specifying what kind of work),

"Ies-kòlshtem Pierre." I write for Paul, "Ies-kaishítem Paul."

(D.) When both the person for whom the action is performed, and the thing done are definite, use the form —łtem, if the accent is not on the last, and —łtém if the accent is on the last. I make this canoe for the chief, "Ies-kòl'łtem ié tlieé łu ilimigúm." I write this down for Paul, "Ies-kaiłtèm łu Paul."

3d. For, on account, by reason, meaning the motive of the action, is rendered commonly by Gol, but properly by Ch prefixed to the verb. I am mad for you, on your account, "Chin-aimt gol auuì," better, "Anuì u ku-ies-chaimtem." I am tired for him, for my bread, "Znílz u ies-chàigotem, Ies-cháigotem łu ik-sukolpò." Why are you mad at me? "Gol-stèm u ko-chaimtemntgu?" I am sorry for my sins, "Chin-pupusénch łu gol i-szkuèn téie," better: "Ies-chpupusénchem łu téie iszkuén." I come for you to see you, "Ku-ies-chgúiem:" For what purpose do you come? What do you want? "Ku-es-ch-stem? Stém łu as-chgúiem?" I come for food, for water, "Chines-chsiiłeni, Chines-ch-sèulkui."

4th. For, meaning the direction. See To.

5th. For, instead of. See Instead.

6th. For, the year or time of an action, Gol, L. For ever, Gol-ta-kaep-s'hòi.

8th. O for, Kòmi. O for a mansion in heaven! Kòmi chikaep-snlziiten łu l's'chichemáskat!

For, *conj.*, Néłi. Fear not, for I am with you, Ta kuksngèli, néłi ku-ies-chlziim.

FORBEAR, *v. i.* 1st. Forbear from proceeding, Chin-ełtam.

2d. To keep one's self in check, Chines-iomenzùti. See Io.

3d. To have patience, Chines-niuálsi.

4th. To control oneself, Chines-geenzùti. See Ies-geenìm.

FORBEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To abstain from, Ies-pòteem. I abstain from meat, from women, "Ies-pòteem łu skèltich, łu smeèm."

2d. To treat with indulgence, patience, Ies-niuàlsem.

FORBEARANCE, *s.* 1st. The act of patience, Sniuáls. See Io.

2d. The habit of patience, Sniàuiols.

FORBEARING, *a.* Niàuiols.

FORBID, *v. i.* 1st. A person, Ies-geenim, Ies-chgaenépilem.

2d. A thing, Ies-chsgeenim.

3d. That thing to that person, Ies-chsgeiłtém, Ies-chgaenépilełtem.

FORBIDDEN, *a.* Szchgaenèpile.

FORCE, *s.* Sioiòt. To do anything by force, is rendered by the final —nùnem affixed to each verb. To hold by force, "Ies--konúnem." See Kuén. To catch by force, "Ies-aznúnem." To throw down by force, "Ies-tkokonùnem." To do it by force, "Ies-kolnùnem."

FORCE, *v. i.* 1st. To compel, Ies-lchemím, Ies-aizinem.

2d. To offer violence, Ies-èlem.

3d. To press upon, to overpower, Ies-pizem. See Piz.

4th. Td ravish, Ies-nàkom.

5th. To force one's self, Chines-aizti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chinès--koitlemisti.

FORCIBLE, *a.* 1st. Posessing force, Ioiót, Sisiùs, Lchelèchet.

2d. Oppressive, Pizpizt.

FORD, *s.* The place or means of fording, Sniekotín.

FORD, *v. t.* Ies-niekòm.

FORD, *v. i.* Chines-niekomí, Chines-ngustétikui.

FORE, *adv.* Rendered by the present tense prefixed to the verb, as in the following verbs:

FORE-ADMONISH, *v. i.* Ies-t-zùnem.

FORE-ARM, *v. i.* Chines-t-ngazèlzi.

FORE-BODE, *v. i.* 1st. Foretell, Ies-t-mèiem.

2d. Fore-know, Ies-t-mimiím.

FORE-CAST, *v. t.* To plan before action, Ies-kuł-t-pagém.

FORE-FATHER, Sgushùt, Pogpogòt.

FORE-GO, To go before, Ies-tgúiem.

FORE-HEAD *s.* S'chiłcheméshin. See Chem. In composition, Chił—shin. I pour water on the fore-head, "Ies-chił-sìgushinem."

FOREIGN, *a.* Tigulem.

FORE-LAND, S'chgoiié.

FORE-LOCK *s.* Snchemusùs. I catch him by the fore-lock, Ies-nchinusùsem.

FORE-SEE, *v. t.* Ies-t-uíchem.

FOREST, *s.* Nkoézt, Eszlzíl.

FORE-RUNNER, Sgushiit, Golshitùsten.

FORE-TASTE, *v. t.* Ies-t-enuènem.

FORE-TELL, *v. i.* Ies-t-méiem.

FORE-THOUGHT, *a.* Es-kuł-t-pagém.

FOREVER, *adv,* Tshiéus, Péntich, Te-kaep-s-hòi.

FORFEIT, *v. t.* Ies-tlegúpem, tlegúpemen.

FORGE, *s.* Snolshí.

FORGE, *v. t.* See Make, Feign.

FORGET, *v. t.* Ies-nłèptem. See Łee·

FORGETFUL, *a.* Nłeptèmen.

FORGIVE, *v. t.* 1st. The debt, offence, sin, Ies-kolgoéłlem, Ies-chs'hòiem, Ies-chsnkonnemìnem.

2d. The person, Ies-nkonnemìnem, Ies-nkułihemtuègum.

3d. The debt, offense to the debtor, offended, sinner, Ies-kolgoełtem, Ies-chs'hóiłtem, Ies-chsnkonnemìłtem, Ies-chs'guizłtem.

4th. Forgive one another, Kaes-ihemtuégui, Kaes-gestshituégui.

5th. Forgive one another our debts, offences, Kaes-ch'sguzshtuégum.

FORGIVENESS, *s.* 1st. The act of forgiving, Szkolgoél.

2d. The power of forgiving, Szkolgoél.

FORK, *s.* 1st. Of a tree, Es-nkéius.

2d. Of a road, Es-ngukupusàks.

3d. Of a river, Ngukupusétiku.

4th. Hay-fork, Nkeikèius, if it has more than two prongs; Chilkułkumìnten.

5th. Table-fork, Łominten.

FORK, *v. i.* 1st. Hay, wheat, piercing with a fork, Ies-chs'łkúm. chs'łkuntén. I succeed in forking it, Ies-chs'łkukunùnem.

2d. Fork meat at table, Chines-łekupzíni.

FORLORN, *a.* Chitemápile.

FORM, *v. t.* Ies-kòlem.

FORM, *v. i.* Chines-kól'li.

FORNICATE, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-kunèm łu chechét téie. See Adultery.

2d, Ies-nákom łu skaltemígu, łu smeèm.

FORSAKE, *v. t.* Ies-chiłuènem. See Łuén, Ies-goèlem, Ta ies-chkaèlsem.

FORSOOTH. *adv.* Néłi.

FORT, *s.* Smíto.

FORTH, *adv.* Es-tagolùs.

FORTITUDE, *s.* Sioiót, Niopiéuten.

FORTUNATE, *a.* I am fortunate, Chin-lemmiszút, Ko-es-gestshitem. See Luck.

FORTY, *num.* M'słópen.

FORWARD, *adv.* Usually rendered by *t* prefixed to the verb. I go forward, "Chin-t-gùi."

FORWARD, *a.* 1st. In front, Es-shiit,

2d. Eager, earnest, Koiłkołt.

FORWARD, *n. t.* To send forward, Ies-t-gúiem Ies-gúiem, Ies-kúlstem Ies-t-kúlstem.

FOSTER-BROTHER, Sìnze.
FOSTER-CHILD, Sgusígult.
FOSTER-FATHER, Lèeu.
FOSTER-MOTHER, Skòi,
FOSTER-SISTER, Sgusmeém.
FOSTER-SON, Skusèe.
FOUL, *a.* See Dirty, Favorable, Unfavorable.
FOUNDATION, *s.* 1st. Stone, Łu es-kolpóko.
2d. Foundation of single log, Es-kolchìze.
3d. Foundation of several logs, Es-kolpìne.
4th. Foundation of one block, Es-kolshíte.
5th. Foundation of several blocks, Es-kolzìle. I make the foundation, Ies-kolpkùm, Ies-kolchizím, Ies-kolpnìm, Ies-kolshitím. Ies-kolzilìm.
FOUNTAIN, *s.* Oskaétiku.
FOUR, *a.* 1st. Impers., Mús. 2d. Pers., Chmùsem. 3d. Four days, Móskat. Four times, M'slégu.
FOUR-FOOTED, Chmússhin.
FOUR-SQUARE, Mùslko.
FOURTEEN, *a.* Ópen-eł-mús.
FOURTH, *a.* Łu ksmùs. On the fourth day, Ł'ksmóskat, or Łu moskatìlsh, if past; if future, Ne Ksmoskatílsh, *lit.*, when the fourth day was growing, or will be growing.
FOWL, *s.* Es-gueguée, See Bird.
FOWL, *v. i.* Chines-tatapmí.
FOX, *s.* Guaguáligu.
FOX-HAT, Guaguáligukan.
FRACTION, *s.* Ełmàu. One and a fraction, Nko u ełmàu. Ten and a fraction of ten, Ópen u ełmàu.
FRACTURE, *s.* Kaoptín.
FRACTURE, *v. t.* See Break.
FRAGMENT, *s.* 1st. In general, Łu es-máu; *pl.*, Łu es-momàu.
2d. Fragment of food, S'chamauàks.
3d. Fragment of glass, Chteltelptìn.
4th. Fragment of cloth, Chchalmìn.
FRAGRANT, *a.* Es-gesálka, Es-pugpálka.
FRAIL, *a.* Łtétiim.
FRAME, *s.* Of pictures, etc., Chempmìnten, Chchempizeèten.
FRAME, *v. i.*, Ies-chempìm, Ies-chemchempízem.

FRATERNIZE, *v. i.* Chines-kolsínzei, Ies-kolsínzeem; of females, Ies-kolz'zuùpsem. We fraternize with each other, Kaes-kolsinzemenuégui.

FRAUD, *s.* To practice fraud, Chines-koíli.

FRECKLED, Face, Es-guàgos. Freckled fore-head, Es-chiłguàgoshin. Freckled breast, Ep-chguàgozch.

FREE, *a.* 1st. I am free, Ne tik-spuús. I am free to go, Ne tik-spuús, m-chin-guìst. I am free to go wherever I please, Ne-ispuùs chechen chiks-gùi, chshéi.

2d. Liberated, Eł-taál (if the person was in chain); Eł-òzkae, (if the person was in confinement.)

3d. Free with his money, goods, Pepèet.

FREE, *v. t.* 1st. To liberate from chain, Iełes-talím.

2d. To liberate from jail, Iełes-ózkaem.

3d. To liberate from death or captivity, Ies-koltkóm.

FREEZE, *v. s.* 1st. Of liquids, Es-nimpmà, Nimáp. See Imp.

2d. Of potatoes, wood, ground, solids, Es-súlti. See Sul.

3d. Of animals' limbs, Chines-úgti. See ug.

4th. Of the whole animal, Chines-chiligumùsi.

FREEZE, *v. t.* Of liquids, Ies-nimpám.

2d. Of solids, Ies-sùltem, sùlt'sten.

3d. Of animals' limbs, Ies-úgtem.

FREIGHT, *s.* 1st. What is freighted, Szùkum.

2d. What is paid for freighting, Szchgákapile.

FREIGHTER, *s.* Sguùkum.

FRENCHMAN, *s.* Sème.

FREQUENT; *a.* 1st. Goeìt.

2d. Most commonly, rendered by the verb frequentative, ending in —luísi. I often go, "Chines-guiluìsi." I frequently walk, "Chines-gusteluìsi.'

3d. Also rendered by the verb continuate, when indicating the habit or power of doing anything.

FRESH, *a.* 1st. Recent, Síz.

2d. Rendered in vigor, brisk, I-milłúguls. See Łegu.

3d. Cool. See Cool, Freeze.

4th. Meet or fish, Kalélze.

6th. Vigorous, I-gus.

FRESHET, *s.* Stéchet.

FRET, *v. i.* To be vexed, Chines-nchgut'télsi, Chines-koltkapélsi.

FRICTION, *s.* 1st. To make fire by friction, Chines-gùlkupi.

2d. To make light by friction, *v. g.*, with maches, Chines-págai.

FRIDAY, *s.* Tigulzilchstàskat, Zilchstáskat.

FRIEND, *s.* 1st. not enemy, Snkuèligu.

2d. My intimate comrade whom I love, I-selàgt. See Lagt. My friend who loves me. Ko-selàgts. This means true friendship between equals.

3d. One whom I love, In-gamènch. One who loves me, Ko-gamènchis. This applies to any friendship, love.

4th. My friend to death, In-képe. See kep.

5th. My friend made in a glorious feat of war, Is-zòkoi.

6th, My friend, meaning the reciprocality, I-sinkułgamenchèus.

7th. My favorer, In-chchémten, In-nkonnemènzúten, In-olkshiszùten.

FRIGHT, *s.* Sngél.

FRIGHTEN, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgèlem.

FRINGE, *v. i.* Ies-zozoòm.

FRINGED, *pari.* Es-zozoòm, Es-zoó.

FROG, *s.* Łemłamàie. Small frog, Kalkaláks.

FROM, *prep.* Tel. From here, Ie-tel-eè. From there, Tel shei. From above, Tel nuist.

N. B. The verb governing this preposition takes the prefix *z*, if the action is directed toward the speaker: He came from below, "Zgúi tel nishùt." If the action be directed to another direction, the verb takes the prefix *t*.

FRONT, *s.* See Face. 1st. position in face of a person, or of a house, etc., Stogtógt. In front of you, "L'astogtògt, L'asmeltòg."

2d. The part of any thing that seems to look forward, as the front of a building, Smilcheméls. To stand in front of a man, "Ies-chmil-tèshilshem." We stand in front of a house, "Kaes-piéutchinélgu."

FRONT, *v. t.* 1st. To lay opposite to another, Turned to him, Chines-ntagolùsi, Ies-chntagolúsem. They are fronting each other, Es-ntagolsemenuégui, Es-tagtogséus.

2d. To appear face to face, Kees-chshemenèus. See Shemén.

FROST, *s.* S'sult. White frost, Skuéit.

FROSTY, *u.* Frosty country, Zaltúlegu.

FROTH, *s.* See Foam.

FROWN, *v. i.* 1st. I-chin-sshesh.

2d. To look sour, I-chin-łenús.

FRUGAL, a Nèmnemt

FRUIT, *s.* Spiikálk. The fruits known to these Indians are: Hucle-
-berry, Stishá; Pears, Slàk; Cherry, Łogłog; Berries smaller
than, and like to the hucle-berry, Sipt; Hat-berry, Pólpolkan;
Strawberry, Kétkam; White berry of a red plant, Téchzgu;
Prickly-pear. Sgueéne; Currants, Ntétemelps; Rose-berry,
Guiápalk, Uva ursi, Kulís; Rasp-berry, Llàz; Plums, Chi-
tetéus; Oregon grapes, Szals.

2d. To go to fruits, Chines-kolèui To pick up fruits, Ies-chkolèum.
To strike down fruits with a rod, Ies-chspìm.

FRY, *v. i.* Chines-zàgai.

FRY, *v. t.* Ies-zágam.

FRYING-PAN, *s.* Snzàgamen.

FUEL, *s.* S'chkamìn.

FUGITIVE, *a.* Koìłkołt, Es-gutpmì.

FULFILL, *v t.* 1st. Accomplish, Ies-kólem, Ies-uím, Ies-kólilem.

2d. To arrive at the end of any period, Ies-nptlemùsem.

FULFILLED, *a.* 1st. It came to pass, Łaàko. It was fulfilled what
Jsaias said, "Łaáko łu sztméies łu Jsaias."

3d. Executed, performed, Es-kòlem.

FULL, *a.* 1st. Koèzt. N. B. This word seems to derive from goézt,
to pass, and therefore it is not construed with the object full,
but with the object filling, which really surpassed the filled
one. My house is full of smoke, "Koèzt łu smot łu l'in-zitgu."

2d. Chkoézt, when denoting the vessel filled to overflow.

3d. Nkoézelze, when denoting the all inside full.

4th. House of people, I-tùu, I-pín. See Crowd.

5th. Sack full, Es-npúku.

6th. Dish full, Es-neschèn.

7th. Thy heart is full of fire, Lu solshìzten es-nkoézt łu l'a-spuùs.

FUN, *s.* 1st. To say a thing for fun, Chines-poszàni.

2d. To do for fun to a fellow, Ies-chpoposáchstem.

3d. In general, Chines-posmszóti.

4th. To make fun of a fellow, Ies-choinzútem.

FUNNY, *a.* Of a person, Npóspszin.

FUR, *s.* 1st. The soft hair, Spùm.

2d. The skin with the hair on, Spúmlgu.

FURIOUS, *a.* I-kuèl, Kuéls'chit.

FURNACE, *s.* Snolshízten.

FURNISH, *v. i.* 1st. With food for a trip, Ies-tèchelem.
2d. A house, Ies-chkòlem.
3d. Furnish one with arms, etc., Ies-gazìm.
4th. See Afford.
FURROW, *s.* Sntelùlegu. One furrow, Nkoép; Two, Eselèp, *i. e.*, one line, two lines.
FURTHER, *adv.* Zi-ch-zíi. Go further, Zi-chzíish.
FURTHERMOST. See Extreme, Chemàgan.
FUTURE, *v.* 1st. Łu ne teè ks-es'chèni (Something that will happen.).
2d. Remote future, Cheè tkassip m-teè eschénem, (After a long time yet something will happen.)
3d. Ks-tagolùs.
4th. On a future day, Ne goà pistèm, Ne teé pistém.
FY! *excl.* Nih!

G.

GAIN, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-uichem, Ies-tùgum, Ies-melkonúnem. See Deserve.
2d. To gain in gambling, playing, Ies-tlegùpem.
3d. To gane one game, Ies-shitłpenúnem. See Shiitłe.
4th. To gain a portion of his goods, Ies-alpnúnem.
5th. To gain the whole of his goods, Ies-guikunùnem. He gained me one game, "Ko-shitłpenúis." He gained some of my goods, "Ko-alpnùis." He gained the whole of my goods, "Ko-guikunúis." He gains on me, he beats me, "Ko-tlegùpis."
6th. I gained it, it made me owner, "Ko-chèltichstem." What did you gain by praying? "Stem u chéltichstems łu t'a-szchàum?"
GALL, *n.* Kolín.
GALLON, *n.* Sugumèten.
GALLOP, *v. i.* Chines-pàk'zemisti, Chines-aipmi.
GALLOWS, *n.* Snchazéusten.
GAMBLE, *v. i.* Chines-gazgazmí. See Play.
GAMBLING, *n.* Sgazgazim, Ngazgazmìnten.
GAMBLING-PLACE, *a.* Sngazgazmìnten.
GAMBLER, *n.* Gazgazmúł, Alalpùł.
GAME, *n.* 1st. Animals pursued by sportsmen, Guigueiùł.

2d. To play one game, Kaes-nkoshitłepshituégui.
3d. To loose one game, Chin-nkoshitłìp.
4th. To win one game, Ta is-shitłìp, Chin-tlegúpem.
GANDER, Stak'k.
GANGREN, Es-shipìm.
GAP, *n.* Epł es-gak,
GARDEN, *n.* Snkòlkaten, Snłkólkaten.
GARDEN-SEEDS, *n.* Sakéin, Szizìme skólka.
GASH, *n.* 1st. Made with a pointed arm, Słułuús.
2d. Made by an axe, knife-blade, saw, Snìchch.
GATE, See Door.
GATHER, *v. t.* It depends on the thing gathered up, and the place in which it is gathered.
1st. In general, Ies-iaamìm, which means to collect all together.
2d. To gather people, Chines-iamłtùmshi.
3d. To gather horses, animals, Chines-iamskàgaei.
4th. To gather berries, Chines-koléui.
5th. To gather roots for food, Chines-gèzti.
6th. To pick up stones, roundish objects, potatoes, etc., Ies-pkùm.
7th. To pick up refuse stuff, clothes, etc., Ies-chemchemìm.
8th. To pick up from the ground carrots, bread, etc., Ies-es'chènem.
GATHER, *v. i.* Chines-iaamí, Chines-iaamìlshi. To gather around one, Ies-chiaamínem. See Crowd.
GATHERING, See Assembly, Sziàa, Sniáa, Sziamílsh, Sniaatín.
GAY, 1st. Joyful, Es-npièls, Pipíit. See Pii.
2d. Vivacious, Koìlkolt, I-guíl.
GAZE, *v. i.* Ies-àzgam.
GAZETTE, *n.* Mimimùł kaìmín.
GELD, *v. t.* Ies-nkoakoépilsem, Ies-nkoakoèpilskàgaem. See Koe.
GELDED, *a.* Es-nkoakoépils.
GENEALOGY, Sgolchemússhen.
GENEBAL, *n.* Of an army, Ilimígum-s sòltis.
GENERATE, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-kólilem.
2d. Of animals, Ies-chkólilzem, Ies-tkuèltem. See Bear, Bring forth, Produce.
GENEROUS, *a.* 1st. Liberal, Pepeèt.
2d. Large-hearted, Kutispuùs.
3d. Spirited, Koìlkolt, Sisiùs.
GENIUS, *n.* 1st. Talent, Spagpàgt.
2d. Disposition of mind, Spuús.

GENTILE, *a*, Not christian, Tas'cháui, I-tenemús skèligu.

GENTLE, *a*, Sensánt, (that remains still), Tame, Es-tog; Tamed Tgògo; Quiet, peaceable, Kamkémt.

GENTLY, *adv.* 1st, Łkukuiíet.

2d. To speak gently, Chines-łkukuiézini, Chines-konkonzini, Chines-koinznemìsti.

3d. To speak gently, flattering, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

4th. To treat gently, Ies-totèum, Ies-gesgesèchstem.

5th. I speak to him calmly, gently, Ies-nkamkamkéinem.

GENUFLECTION, Sznz'lguèp.

GENUINE, *a*. I-tog.

GESTATION, *n*. Siùm, Szntkukuélt, Szntkuélt.

GESTICULATE, *v*. 1st. To make gestures, to express a passion with, Chines-pázkoi.

2d. To speak with gesticulations of the hands, Chines-tàksi, Chines-tkalséchsti, Chines-tákai.

GET, *v. t.* 1st. To come in possession of an indefinite object, Chin-tiguł; or if the object it begins by *s*. Chin-tigus. I got a wife, Chin-tiguł-nógonog. I got tobacco, Chin-tìgusménigu.

2d. If the object is specified, Ies-tigum.

3d. To be in possession of, to have an object indefinite, Chin-epł, or Chin-ep if the substantive begins by *s*. See have.

4th. To make, to cause, to induce, Ies-kòlem; or, by the verb causative.

5th. I get it, get my dues, Chin-pákaka.

GET, *v. i.* 1st. To become. See Become.

2d. It gets sawed, cut, poured, spilled, done, etc., in the sense that the object lends itself to being sawed, etc., or meaning the transition from not being sawed, is rendered by reduplicating the last syllable. It is sawed, "Es-niche." It got sawed, "Nich'ch." It is done, "Es-kóle." It got made, it is born, "Kólil." It is posed, "Es-zàka." It got posed, it settled, "Zkak." It is poured- "Es-sìgu." It got spilled, "Sigugu." It lays down, "Es-tóko." It got down, fell down, "Tkòko." It is conceived, "Es-ntkuélt." The baby got conceived, "Ntkukuélt." This form seems to have no parallel in our language, and can be learned only by practice. Several derivative forms are originated from this reduplication of the last syllable of the radical.

Yet it is inserted in several radicals of the first part of this Dictionary.

3d. To get ahead, up, down, etc. See all these adverbs.

GHOST, *n.* Holy— Saint Spagpágt.

GHOSTS, *n. pl.* 1st. The dead, Tentemnéi, Nkotemigu, (so called by the western tribes). 2d. A giant ghost, Szuené. 3d. A kind of invisible ghost that frightens people, Skuskus'chaské. See Kus.

GIANT, *n.* Shiumił-kutenàlko.

GIBBOUS, *a.* Es-nmkoíchen. See Mòko, Múku.

GIDDY, *a* 1st. Dizzy, Es-nselselmtùsnsh.

2d. Light-headed, Psàie, Kokuéu.

GIFT, *n.* 1st. In general, as given by, Sguizsh. My gift, as given me, "I-sguìzsh." 2d. As given to, received by, Sguiz'zsh. My gift, what is given to me, I-sguíz'zsh. N. B. the reduplicated *z* here, and in all the compositions. See Guìz.

3d. New year's gift, Chichinchiłtúmshten, as made. My new year's gift, "Łu in-chichinchiłtùmshten," *lit.* that for which I shake hands with the people. It is derived from Ies-chinim, Ies-chinéchsem. I shake hands, Chines-chinèchiłtúmshi. I shake hands with the people, as all Indians do on new year's day, Ies-chchinchiłtúmshem, I shake hands with the people for that.

4th. New year's gift as received, Iz-chichinchiłtùmshten.

5th. Gifts to a child, or small things as received, Szchépen. The present made to me, a child, I-szchépen.

6th. Gifts to a child as made, Chepłtùmshten. I have these shoes, which I will give to a child, "Ikł-chepłtúmshten iè kaeshín."

7th. Gift in contemplation of marriage, or seduction, to gain the good will, as a pledge. To receive such a gift, Chines-chtkuép. *lit.*. I have some thing placed at my feet. To make such a present, Ies-chtkuépem. See Tkom.

8th. Presents made by a dying friend, as received by the survivor, Is-lkomnìn. See Bequest.

GIMLET, *n.* Łgomìnten.

GIRD, *v. t.* Ies-chiélem, Ies-lchìm, Ies-nelchèusem, Ies-npolchàlksem. See Belt.

2d. A horse, Chines-kolkonchiskágaci.

GIRD, *v. i.* Oneself, (a man), Chines-nelchoszùti; (a woman), Chines-npolchálksi.

GIRDLE, *n.* 2st. For a man, Snelchéus, Snlchoszúten.

2d. For a woman, Npolchálks.

3d. For a horse, Nkolkonchiskagaèten, as commonly used for saddle horses.

4th. For a horse, throwing the girdle on the saddle, sursingle, Nlkonchiskagaéten.

GIRL, *n.* 1st. Not a boy, only to tell the sex, Smeèm, Słmèmeem.

2d. A little girl below twelve, Sheshùtem, Shutemèlt.

3d. At twelve, Lgómish.

4th. Past twelve, Stiichemísh.

5th. An irreproachable girl, Skómelt, even if she be of old age.

GIVE, *v. i.* Chines-guìzshi.

GIVE, *v. t.* 1st. Give that away, Ies-guíz'shem, Ies-tkom.

2d. I give something to him, Ies-guíz'shtem, Ies-tkoshítem.

3d. I give him that, Ies-guìzłtem; Ies-tkołtém.

4th. I give away his, Ies-guìz'shemłtem.

5th. I give myself up to . . . Chines-kołguz'shemísti.

6th. I give presents to a child, Ies-chèpenem.

7th. I give presents for a marriage, or to gain any one's good will, Ies-chtkuépem.

7th. I give back, Iełes-guízłtem.

9th. I give ear, Ies-chiitènem, Ies-ntkukuénem.

10th. I give in, I-siz chin-zùti : shéi.

11th. I give out, publish, Ies-mimiím, Ies-łakomím. To be at the end of his strength, Chin-nłapàks. See Łee.

12th. To go over, Iés-kolguìz'shem, Ies-ptłéchstem, Ies-hòiem.

13th. I give up, Chin-hòi.

GLAD, *a.* I am, Chines-lémti, Chines-npiélsi. This last means properly to rejoice, and Chines-nkamèlsi, I take pleasure. See Pii, Kùm.

2d. Glad news, Pipíit smimìi.

3d. Glad face, Chpíis. I make a glad face at him, Ies-chpiúsem. Gladsome eyes, Chpipíis. I look at him with gladsome eyes, Chpipiùsem.

4th. Gladsome, making glad, Ies-lemmím, Ies-npiélshtem, Ies-nkoemélshtem.

GLANCE, *v. i.* Ies-ázgam, furtively without turning the head, Ies-chalìm.

GLARING, *a.* Ipích.

GLASS, *n.* I-gal. 2d. Lamps, Szèkushin i-gal. 3d. Glass-tumbler, Snsústen i-gal. 4th. Glass-eye, I-chpàks.

GLEAN, *v. i.* Ies-chemchemìm.

GLIDE, *v. s.* Chines-koapmì.

GLITTERING, *a.* I-pich, I-pégu, I-gal

GLOBE, I-mìlko, Stóligu.

GLOOM, Gloomy, *a.* Iguiùgt.

2d. Gloomy looking eyes, Chuguígus.

3d. Gloomy heart, Chines-nigupèlsi, Chin-totopspuùs, Chin-pupasènch.

GLORIFICATION, *n.* Skutùnt, Npiélsten.

GLORIFY, *v. i.* To make glorious, Ies-kólem kutúnt.

2d. To praise, Ies-kutenèlsem, Ies-sisiszìnem, Ies-łakomiłtèm łu skutùnt-s.

GLORY, *n.* 1st. Praise, Snkutenéls.

2d. What one is praised for, Ch-kutenéisten.

3d. The greatness, Skutùnt.

GLORY, *v. i.* Chines-npièlsi. I glory in my shame, "Ies-chnpiélsem łu in-zeeshtìn."

GLOVE, *n.* Spechst. 2d To put on one's gloves, Chines-spèchsti. 3d. To pull off one's gloves, Ies-ptłím łu i-spéchst.

GLOW, *v. i.* Es-ziìku, Es-zeéko.

GLUE, *n.* Meetemìnten, which is properly carpenter's glue, Zpakamìnten, Téłten, Téłemen.

GLUE, *v. t.* Ies-meetemìnem, Ies-zpakèm, Ies-telèm. To glue together two objects, Ies-nzpakéusem.

GLUED, *a.* Es-chzapk. *part.* What has been glued, Szchzpàk. My shirt is glued on, not loose, "Es-chzapk łu i-snazłkéit." My shirt got glued on, "Chzpàk łu i-snazłkéit."

GLUTTON, *s.* Ntellàna, Ełnèmen, Kammémen. Kammàla.

GLUTTONY, *z.* Sensànt, Sntellàna. 2d. As a habit, Sntellànaten.

GNASH the teeth, *v. i.* Es-ntłagłisinzúti, láziàziáziáz łu galégu.

GNATS, *n.* Pepechìme.

GNAU, *v. t.* 1st. Of quadrupeds, Ies-getłìm.

2d. Of flesh-worms, Es-gamám, Es-hamàm, hamantàs.

3d. Of clothes worms, Es-geìpem.

GO, *v. i.* 1st. I am on my way to, Chin-enès.
2d. Chines-gúi.
3d. To file away, moving the camp, Kaes-komèpem,
4th. To go about, to endeavour, Chines-ntèlsi, Chines-koèni.
5t To go around, Chines-gusteluìsi.
6th. To go ahead. 1st. To be first, Chines-shiitemì. 2d. To continue, Chines-tagolúsi. 3d. To proceed, Ies-golshitúsem- 4th. To go further in advance, Chines-tgúi.
7th. To go away, Chines-guísti. 2d. To clear away, Chines-tlèkui. 3d. To disappear, Chineł-cho.
8th. To go after, Ies-ngùiem, Ies-nshiùstem.
9th. To go back home, Chines-łgúi. 2d. Returning from an unfinished trip or walk, Chin-ełpelchùs. 3d. Returning from a long winter's hunting, Chin-eł-imsh.
10th. To go between, amongst, Ies-ngustéusem. Ies-nshistèusem.
11th. To go by without stopping, Chines-ngozùsi, Ies-ngozùsem, Ies-chgozim. See Goz.
12th. To go behind, Chines-eutépi, Chin-gùi l'snchemìchen.
13th. To go down a hill, stairs, etc. Chines-uélkupi. 2d. From on horseback, or any other way, throwing oneself down, Chines--tipenzùti. See fall. 3d. To go down, sinking inside, Chines-nishìlshi. See Ishút. 4th. The sun goes down, Es-chsoòzkani. See Down. 5th. To go to the bottom, Chines-kaetemì.
14th. To go far, Chines-lkokomì. To go farther, Chines-tzii.
15th. To go for, to, after, Ies-chgúiem; or, with the preposition *ch* prefixed to the noun made a verb. I go for flowers, "Chines--*ch*-zeékoi."
16th. To go in. See Enter.
17th. To go off, Chines-guìsti. Said of a gun, Łgopìnch.
18th. To go on, Chines-tgolúsi. Go on, *imp.*. I-gú. Of clothes, shoes, Es-chiekomì.
19th. To go out, Chines-òzkaei. 2d. Of water, Sígugu, Es-aupmì. 3d. Of grains, Es-pkòko. See Pok.
20th. To go, lost, Chines-oòsti.
21st. To go straight, Chines-tgomenzùti, I-chin-tog.
22d. To go to, Ies-chgúiem.
23d. To go there, Chin-chzíi.
24th. To go to bed, Chines-łkòti.
25th. To go buffalo hunting in winter, Chines-imsheluisi. In spring, Chines-uìkalzei.

26th. To go to camp, to pass a night at somebody's, Chines-nzitshilshi. See Itsh.

37th. To go to see the traps, Chines-tlosèni. See Tlee.

28th. To go to war, stealing horses, Chines-geilshi.

29th. To go together, Chines-shishèi, Kae-chshinuégui, Kaes-shemenuégui,

30th. To go through, as a thread in the eye of a needle, etc., Chines-chièkomì.

31st. To go with, Chines-gúi l', Ies-nkułgúiem. See Accompany. Ies-chshinìm, Ies-gazútem, Ies-guiùsem. See With.

32d. To go up a ladder, Chines-chíulshi. A hill, Chines-shallùti. A stair-case, Chines-shalùti. High up, Chines-nuìsshelshi.

33d. To go afoot, Chines-gustólegui.

34th. To go on horse-back, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chłkalshéusi.

35th. To go in the water, Chines-ngustètikui.

36th. To go slow, Chines-łkukuiétei.

37th. To go quick, Chines-uámisti.

38th. To go under, Chines-chsoóskani.

39th. To cause to go, Ies-gúiem.

40th. To let go, Ies-ptłím, Ies-ptłéchstem, Ies-goèlem, Ies-háum.

41st. It goes to me, it does not go. See Agree.

GOAD, *s.* Skuèrel.

GOAD, *v. i.* Ies-ilím, Ies-nilíchinem.

GOAT, He, *n.* Łomenélchshin. She, Nłímkae. He goat with thin horns, Sgotléi.

GOD, *n.* Kolinzúten. (Amòtkan, an old deity). Would to God! Kòmi! God forbid, Kómi ta; Tagúi; Kòmi ta kaezagéil. God willing, Ne ntels łu ep szntèls.

GOD-FATHER, God-mother, *n.* Pogòt, Skolpogòt, Skol'leéu, Skolskòi. God-child, Skolsgusígult. God-boy, Skolskusèe, God-girl, Skolstomchélt. Who will be your god-father? "Suét łu aks-kolpogot? Suèt łu akł-pogót.

GODLESS, *a.* Ta epł Kolinzùten.

GOGGLES, *n.* Nshinshinùsten.

GOITRE, *n.* Es-kòłkolti.

GOLD, *n.* Kualít ululìm. Gold dust, Es-póko ululìm.

GOOD, *a.* Gest, Iò. 2d, Not good, Tas gest, Tas iò. 3d. Good for nothing, I-tenemùs.

GOODS, *n.* Stakelzùt, *pl.* Skamnelszút. In composition, —lszút. I have good goods, "Chin-geslszút." I lose some goods, "Chin--oslzút." What kind of goods? "Stemlszùt?" I take goods, "Chin-kunelszùt."

GOOSE, *n.* Kusìgu, *pl.*, Kuskusigu, Tptpósgan.

GOOSE-BERRY, See Currants.

GORE, *v. t.* Ies-łuùm.

GOSPEL, *n.* 1st. The doctrines of our Lord, Łu szmiełtúmsh Jesus Christ.

2d. Book of . . . Kaiminti-s Kolinzúten, Kolinzúten szkolkuèlt-s.

GOVERN, *v. t.* Ies-chzoguèpilem, Ies-chilimguépilem, Ies-chitìm. Ies-tgomím.

GOVERNOR, *n.* Ilimìgum, Chzoguèpilenzúten.

GOWN, *n.* Snazlkéit. See Aaz. In composition, —alks. I have a nice gown, "Chin-pikalks."

GRACE, *n.* 1st. As favor received, Snkonìn. 2d. As favor made. Snkonnłtúmshten.

GRACEFUL, *a.* Gest. Graceful speaker, Es-ngeszìni.

GRACIOUS, *a.* Merciful, Nkonkonnéls, Gest.

GRAFT, *v. t.* Ies-nshiteséusem, Grafted, Es-nshiteséus.

GRAIN, *n.* For seed, Skólka. See Seed.

GRAND-DAUGHTER, *n.* 1st. Said by a man, my son's daughter, I-sgépe. My daughter's daughter, I-síle. The grand-daughter calls her grand-father by the same name, and both are "Sgapéus," or, "Siléus," *i. e.* Grand-father and grand-daughter one to the other.

2d. Said by a woman, My son's daughter, In-kéne. My daughter's daughter, In-chichié. Again the grand-daughter calls the grand-mother by the same name, and both are, "Kanéus," or, "Chichièus," reciprocally.

GRAND-GRAND-DAUGHTER, *n.* Tòpie, and the same is grand-grand-father, or, mother, and they are "Topiéus," together.

GRAND-SON, *n.* 1st. Said by a man, My son's son, I-sgèpe. My daughter's son, I-síle, and *vice versa* as for grand-daughter.

2d. Said by a woman, is also the same as grand-daughter.

GRAND-FATHER, *n.* 1st. Said by a woman, I-síle.

2d. By a man, I-sgépe, as above.

GRANT, *v. t.* Ies-shèiem, Ies-shièlsem. I give it, Ies-guízshem.

GRANTED, Shéi.

GRAPES, (oregon), *s.* Szals. The shrub, Szalsė.

GRAPPLE, *v. i.* Ies-kuéstėm.

GRASP, *v. t.* Ies-Chinìm.

GRASS, *n.* 1st. Growing, Upùlegu. 2d. Cut, Supúlegu. 3d. Good, Sgasèstic. 4th. Poor, S'chesèstic. 5th. Green, I-kuìi, Ikuikuiùlegu. 6th. Grown grass, Skualùlegu. 7th. Dried, Koelùlegu.

GRASSY, *a.* Upúlegu, Kuikuiùlegu, Kualùlegu.

GRASS-HOPPER, *n.* T'táze.

GRATE, *v. t.* Ies-goàkom.

GRATIS, *adv.* I-t'tenemús, I-gol-tenemùs.

GRAVE, *n.* Ntkotín, Ntkolèguten, Es-nłog, Ntentemnéiten. To dig a grave, Chines-nzìkai. To fill a grave, Chines-lákai. To put in the grave, Ies-ntkom, Ies-nlooóm.

GRAVE-YARD, *s.* Sntentemnéiten.

GRAVE, *a.* 1st. I-sèc. I look grave, I-chin-chsesèes.

2d. Quiet, firm, I-zan, Z'nzant, Z'nap.

GRAVEL, Ł'sz'zméshen, Ł'sz'zmeshéshen.

GRAVITATE, *v. i.* Es-ketemí.

GRAY, Hoary-headed. 1st. Man, Es-pkamaiákan, Pík'kan.

2d. Animals, Pik'káiakan.

GRAY-HORSE, S'chgèilps. See Gei.

GRAZE, *v. i.* Chines-gatlùlegui.

GRAZE, *v. t.* Ies-gatlìm, Ies-gatlúlegum.

GREASE, *n.* Skozt. 1st. Tallow, Olíkul. 2d. Swimming or boiling meat, Es-chiłtéko. See Téko. 4th. It hardens, Es-impmà. 5th. It melts, Es-oiemì.

GREASE, *v. t.* Chines-pótłi, Chines-míni.

GREASY, I-pòtł, I-líut.

GREAT, *a.* Kutùnt. 2d. Big, thick, Iùlt. 3d. Great in number, Goeìt. 4th. Great in length, of space, Uísshen. 5th. Of time, Kasíp. 6th. Great above all, Es-nshiizìn kutùnt. 7th. Worthy, Sissiùs. See S'mis.

GREATNESS, *n.* Skutúnt, Siúlt, Suísshen, Skasip.

GREEDY, See Glutton.

GREEN, Blue, *a.* 1st. I-koín. *pl.* I-konkoín.

2d. Grass. See Grass.

3d. Beads, Chkonkoíns.

4th. Wood. Kalàlko.

5th. Green bough, I-chkuìlp.

6th. Not ripe, Es-géiu.

7th. Fresh, inexperienced, *a.* Siz, Uàkaukt.
GREENISH, *a.* I-łkokoín.
GREET, *v. t.* Chines-chàui, Ies-kołskéligum, Ies-ázgam, Ies-chinéchsem.
GRID-IRON, *n.* Nzàgamen.
GRIEVE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-pupusènchi, Zal łu i-spuús, Zkoàko łu i-spuùs.
2d. To grieve at . . . Ies-chpupusénchem.
GRIEVE, *v. t.* Ies-pupusènchem, pupusénchsten, Ies-guìzshtem t'spupu sénch, Ies-kòlshitem t'spupusènch, Ies-łuułtém łu spuus-z, Ies-máułtem łu spuús-z.
GRIMACE, *v. i.* Chines-péipis.
GRIND, *v. i.* 1st. To pulverize something, Chines-goákoi.
2d. To become pulverized, Es-goákoko.
GRIND-STONE, Goákomen.
GRIPE, The bowels, *v. i.* Chines-nzalénchi. See Zal.
GRIST, *n.* Sgoàko.
GRIST-MILL, *n.* Sngoàkomen.
GRIZZLY, *a.* Géi. Grizzly bear, Smgèichin, *i. e.* grey on the back.
GROAN, *v. i.* Chin-enú.
GROOVE and tongue, *v. t.* Ies-nloséusem, *pl.* Ies-nlosélisem. Grooved and tongued, Es-nloséus, *pl.* Es-nlosélis See Loom.
GROPE, *v. i.* Chines-t'ztézi.
GROTTO, *n.* Es-nłògo.
GROUND, *n.* Malt.
2d. Land, estate. Stòligu.
GROUND *ad* Szgoàko, Es-goáko.
GROUND, *v. i.* See Foundation. To build upon stones, Ies-chkèisshinem łu s'shensh.
GROUSE, *n.* Kálkalze, Skakègu.
GROVE, *n.* Kalnii.
GROW, *v. i.* (1st.) Of inanimate objects coming into existence by natural process, Es-kualemí.
1st. The grass grows, Es-kualùlegui, Es-chkualùpsi.
2d. The branches grow, Es-chkualéchsti.
3d. The wheat grows, Es-kualàlko, Tłechch, means, "It is coming out of the ground."
4th. The horns grow, Es-kualépels'chin.
5th. The hair grows, Es-chkualélgui.
6th. The nails grow, Es-kolkuakalkéinchsti.

7th. The tail grows, Es-chkualúpsi.
8th. The teeth grow, Es-nkualéisi.
(2d.) Of any object increasing in size, quality, age, use, —ilshi affixed to the adjective or verb.
1st. I grow in age, Chines-pogtílshi.
2d. I grow good, Chines-gestílshi.
3d. I grow old, Chines-pogtuílshi.
4th. I grow bad, Chines-tieuìlshi.
5th. I grow big, Chines-kutentílshi.
6th. I grow small, Chines-łkukuimetuílshi.
7th. I grow in number Chines-goetuìlshi.
8th. I grow wise, Chines pagpagtìlshi.
6th. I grow tall, Chines-kutenàlkoìlshi.
GROW, *v. t.* See produce.
GROWL, *v. i.* Chines-aìmti, Chines-naiaièpi.
GROWL, 1st. I growl at the chiefs, Ies-naiaièpem łu ililimigum.
2d. I growl at that, Ies-chsnaiaièpem.
3d. I growl, speaking evil, Chines-nchesznépi.
GROWN, Tall, person or tree, Kutenàlko.
GRUB. *v. t.* Chines-lkemí, Ies-lkém.
GUARD, *v. t.* 1st. To protect from danger, Ies-kolkéigum.
2d. To take care of Ies-chitím, Ies-chshtím.
GUARD, *v. i.* To watch the enemy, Chines-chgalèmi. See Cautious, Care.
GUARD, *n.* 1st. A sentinel, Sgu-chgalém, Sgutázgain.
2d. One that takes care of my property, I-sguchitìm.
3d. One that takes care of me, In-chitenzúten.
4th. Horse-guard, *n.* Sguchit'skàgae.
5th. To give in guard, Ies-chitèlem.
6th. To give myself in guard, Ies-chitelemistem, Ies-nchitechemistem.
GUARDIAN, *n.* Chitenzùten.
GUARDIAN Angel, Ange chitenzùten.
GUESS, *v. i.* 1st. To conjecture at random, Chines-kułáui, Chines-kułauáui. See Aui.
2d. To guess right, to hit. Chin-kułauél, Chines-kułzinnéli.
GUESSER, *n.* 1st. One that guesses right, lucky.
2d. Tedious guesser, given to guessing, Kułanmèmen.
3d. One that guesses it, Kułaunzùten.
GUEST, *n.* 1st. S'chiizin.

2d. One living with me for a good while, In-guèzen, In-guizen.
GUIDE, *s.* 1st. A companion on the road, Sgazùt.
2d. One to teach the road, Sgunmiàksem.
3d. One to go ahead, Egushiit, Golshitenzúten.
GUIDE, *v. i.* 1st. To accompany, Ies-gazútem.
2d. To teach the road, Ies-nmiàksem.
3d. To go ahead of him, Ies-golshitùsem.
4th. To conduct, Ies-guiússem.
5th. To bring straight, Ies-tgonùm.
6th. To guide a horse. See Horse.
GUILLOTINE, *v. t.* Ies-nchitússem, Ies-nspúsem.
GUILT, *s.* Skuił-tèie.
GUILTY, *a.* Es-kunèms łu téie.
GUM, *s.* Tkoèi. See Pitch. To chew gum, Chines-koakoałtkoèi.
GUM, *v. t.* Ies-tèlem.
GUMS, *s.* Snalèguten.
GUN, (Shot), *n.* Sololemìnch, *i. e.* Iron bow.
2d. Double barrel gun, Sneselélze.
3d. Six-barrel, six-shooter, Takanchistélze.
4th. Seven-shooter, Nspelchèlze.
5th. Rifle, Es-nshinshinshemèlze, Gautéus, Łgoéus.
9th. Breech-loading gun, Ntalemélze, 'Ntalemúps, Nchegkuéne, Nkeepsieútie.
7th. Needle gun, Chiłcheguène.
8th. Gun-shot, Stapskéligu.
6th. Gun-powder, Npkumín.
10th. Gun shot, (ammunition), Łzizeméle.
11th. Gun bullets, Łmilemì.
12th. Fixed ammunition, Sincheínch.
13th. Gun worm, Chgólkomen.
14th. To load a gun, Chines-ncheínehi. See Che.
15th. To level a gun, Chines-tgominchi.
16th. To fire a gun, Chines-tapskéligui.
17th. The gun starts, Es-łgopílshi, Łgopinch.
18th. I have no gun, Chines-chstemìnchi.
19th. What kind of a gun have you? Stemínch łu a-sololemìnch.
20th. The gun bursts, Es-ntelkusìnch.
GUT, *n.* Stgench.
GUT, *v. t.* Ies-chtelkuèusem.

Sgukòlem. See Cold, Freeze, Wash, Dislocate.
12th. To touch with the tips of the fingers, Ies-chngùm.
13th. I put my hand in a hole, Ies-ntkaúsem.
14th. I put my hand, fingers in a hole, Ies-nlochistúsem.
15th. I dip my hand in the water, Chines-nlochistétikui.
HAND, *v. t.* To give over by the hand, Ies-zkuném, Ies-guizshem.
HAND-CUFF, *v. t.* Ies-lchéchsem, Ies-azéułtem łu chélshi's, Ies-lchèułtem łu chélshis, Ies-lchìm.
HANDFUL, *n.* One, Nkoltemláchstem. 2d. If with both hands joined, Nkolchemèchstem.
HANDKERCHIEF, *n.* Spèzen, (if used to wipe the hands), Néjsten, (if used to wipe thk face), Skaléps, (neck cloth.)
HANDLE, 1st. Touch or feal with the hands, Ies-cheéchstem.
2d. To use with the hand, is rendered by —mìnem, affixed to the radical verb, *v. g.*, to handle an axe, Ies-shelemínem, from Shelim. To handle a saw, Ies-nichemenem, from Nichem. See Use.
3d. To treat ill or good, Ies-agèilem, Ies-chzutèchstem.
4th. To hold with the hands, Ies-kuèstem.
5th. To handle a horse, etc., Ies-tézem, Ies-totèum.
6th. To hold a fractious horse, Ies-azznùnem, Ies-konnùnem.
HANDLE, *n*, 1st. Ch'chinmìnten, Snch'chnemín. See Chin.
2d. Knife-handle, Szchnìnchementen.
3d. Axe-handle, S'shelemínten.
4th. Handle of a crank to turn, Silchemín.
5th. Circular handle for pail, kettle, etc. Chiàlkochten. The pail has a handle, Es-chiàlkoch. See Ialk.
6th. To break a handle, Ies-chmáupilem.
7th. The handle breaks, Es-chmopépile, Es-chkaupèpile.
8th. To take off the handle of an axe, Ies-chkutlìm.
HANDSOME, *a.* Gest, Suinùmt. See Uinùmt.
HANG, *v. t.* 1st. To place on high any object, not meaning to fasten it, Ies-shalìm, Ies-chshalím.
2d. Meaning the rising it from below, Ies-chgoéusem.
3d. Meaning the tying, fastening on high as on the gallows, Ies-chazéusem.
4th Meaning the hooking on high, Ies-chkalguéusem, Ies-kalgúm.
5th. To hang some one by the neck, Ies-kołaz'zínem.
6th. To hang pictures around the wall, Ies-niliguènchem.

7th. To hang oneself by the neck, Chines-kołaz'zinzúti.
8th. To hang down the head, Chines-chitóikani. See Tui.
9th. To hang down the head to the ground, bending, Es-nilùlegu.
10th. Head down, heels up, Nauiákan.
HANG, *v. i.* 1st. To be in a place hanging, Chines-chshaltéus.
2d. Simply to be hanging down without regard to the location, Chines-shalúti.
3d. Meaning to have been raised from below, Chines-chgoèusi.
4th. Meaning that the person has been tied on high, Chines-chazèus.
5th. A tree hanging down, inclined, out of perpendicular, Es--kozchemí.
6th. To hang on a person, to lean on, Chines-chłeemì.
7th. To hang down below the speaker, Chines-t'shaltèus.
8th. To be weighty, Es-kète, as the scales.
9th. To incline, to have a propension. Chin-ep-s'chgulúten.
HANGING, *part.* Es-chshaltéus, Es-chazéus, Es-chgoèus, Es-shalút.
HANKER, *v. i.* After, Chines-chtúiem, Chin-ep-s'chgulùtem.
HAPPEN, *v. i.* What happened? Ez-s'chén? What happened to me? Ko-es-chénem?
2d. Something happens, Tee-es-chéni.
3d. Something happens to me, Teè-ko-es-chénem. Something happens to us, Teé-kaes-chéłilt.
4th. Nothing happened to me, Ta teé-ko-es-chénem.
5th. It happened, Shéi.
HAPPINESS, *n.* 1st. The being happy, Snpiéls, (See Pii), Slem'-mszút.
2d. The cause of happiness, Npiélsten, Lem'mszúten
3d. The happiness of a family, Sgespiéut.
HAPPY, *a.* 1st. Es-npiélsi, Es-lémti. N. B. *Lemt* means contentment, not to be displeased or mad. *Npièls* means the rejoicing. Our Lord on the cross *Es-lémti, i. e.*, was not displeased with his sufferings, but in the resurrection *Es-npiélsi.*
2d. I am happy at, for, Ies-chlémtem, Ies-chnpiélsem.
3d. I am all well, happy, I-chin-ges. See Ges.
HARANGUE, *v. i.* Chines-uéulshi, Chines-kolkoélti.
HARANGUE, *n.* Suèulsh, Skolkoélt.
HARANGUER, *n.* Sgukolkoèlt, Sguuèulsh.
HARBINGER, Sgushùt, Golshitùsten.
HARD, *a.* 1st. To the touch, I-tas. What grew hard, T'sap.

2d. Firmly adhering the parts, difficult to separate, as hard meat, wood, etc., Tlizt.

3d. Difficult to accomplish, to bear, to please, Tlizt, Selsàlt, Iemiemt. See Sil, Iem.

4th. Of liquid frozen hard, Es-nimàp.

HARD, *adv.* 1st with pressure, vehement, Ioiòt, Sisiùs, Pizpizt.

2d. To speak hard, Ies-pìz'zinem, Chines-piz'znemísti. See Piz. To speak hard, in a passion, Chines-gut'tzíni, Ies-aipzínem.

3d. It is hard on me, it oppresses me, Ko-es-siéchstem, Ko-es-pizemstem. See Sisiús, Piz.

4th. Also rendered by Tastùł. See Tuł.

5th. To work hard, Chines-kòli t ioiòt. To pray hard, Ioiòt chineschàui.

HARDEN, *v. i.* Chines-t'sapmì, Chines-tlizmì, Es-nimpmà.

HARDEN, *v, t.* Ies-t'sàpem, Ies-tlizìm, Ies-impám.

HARDENED, *a.* T'sap, Tlizt, Nimàp.

HARD-HEARTED, *a.* Tlizspuús.

HARD-HEADED, *a.* Tlizkan.

HARD-EARED, Ntlízne.

HARDLY, *adv.* 1st. Scarcely, Geił-néu-ta.

2d. Strong, healthy, I-gùl, Ioiót.

HARE, *n.* Skuàkuze.

HARE-LIP, Tuchapòskan. See Tuích.

HARLOT. See Whore.

HARM, Hurt, *v. i.* 1st. To an animate object, spoiling, Ies-kołgoé'lem.

2d. Harm to a person, Ies-chès'chstem, Ies-łgupím, Ies-łgupnùnem, Ies-mel-mél'chstem, Ies.chtleépilem, Ies-gutèchstem.

HARM, *n.* 1st. Słgup.

2d. To cause harm, misery to . . . Ies-chtleépilem, Ies-gutéchstem, Ies-chtletleém. See Tlee. Do him no harm, "Ta teè ks-es-chéstgu."

3d. To suffer harm, detriment, Ies-uichem teè stem. Chin-pékaka. Chin-łgup. See Lose. I did not suffer any harm, "Ta iep-szuich; Ta teè-ko-es chénem."

4th. There is no harm, Ta, I-tenemùs.

HARNESS, *n.* S'chagzaskagaèten. See Agem, Chageize. Collar. Skalpskagaten.

HARNESS, *v. t.* Chines-chagzaskágaei.

2d. I harness that horse, Ies-chageizem.
3d. I harness his horse, Ies-chageizéłtem.
HARNESSED, *a.* Es-chageize.
HARROW, *n.* Agalèguten. See Ágom, Ushuléguten.
HARROWER, *n.* Sguagalégum.
HARSH, *a*, Tastùł, See Tuł.
HARVEST, *n.* The season of—Chgoizlèguten.
2d. The act of harvesting, Sgoizlègu.
3d. What is harvested, Szgoizlègu.
HARVEST, *v. i.* Chines-goizlègui.
HASTEN, *v. i.* 1st. To be in a haste, Chines-koìmmi, Chines-koiłi, Chines-uàmisti, Chines-goetléchsti.
2d. I hasten to, Ies-chkoímmem, Ies-chkoìłemistem, Ies-chgoetlèchstem.
HASTEN, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-koìmzinem, Ies-koìlzinem.
2d. By action, Ies-koìmchstem, Ies-koílchstem.
HAT, *n.* 1st. Koázkan, anything supposed to keep the head warm.
2d. Hat stuck in the head, Zlkèin, Zlkéinten.
3d. If only put over the head, Łkokéinten.
4th. If in a form of veil, or crown, Chiálkokan.
5th. I have no hat, I-chin-ptłkèin.
6th. I pull off my hat, Chines-ptłkéini. See Ptł.
7th. I pull off my hat by raising it, detaching it from the head, Chines-chagkukèini. See Chchek.
8th. I put on my hat, Chines-koázkani, Chines-złkéini, Chines-łkokéini, Chines-chiàlkokani.
9th. I uncover my head, pulling off the hat or veil, meaning simply to lay the head bare, Chines-chagkéini, Chines-chahkéini. See Chehem.
10th. Indented, Indian hat, Es-ngeitószkani. See Geit.
HATCH, *v. t.* The pullets are hatched out, Chłakozeèlt.
HATCHET, *n.* Shelemín.
HATE, *v. t.* 1st. A person, Ies-aaimem, aimésten, Is-aaime.
2d. The reason I hate, what I hate in a person, Ies-chsaaímem.
3d. I hate him for that, Ies-chsaiméltem.
4th. To feel an aversion, to detest, Ies-chèmem, (used for all things).
5th. To feel an utmost disgust, loathe, Ies-koeshemínem.
6th To refuse to see or speak to, Ies-ménzem.

HATEFUL, *a.* Worthy of hate, S'chemchemsnùg. He is hateful to me, "I-s'chemchemsnùg."

HATRED, *n.* Saaime.

HAUGHTY, *a.* Kagukégut, Es-kutiszúti, Es-chshitemkéin.

HAUL, *v. t.* Ies-úkum, Ies-ukúkum.

HAVE, *v. i.* 1st. Before nouns in the partitive sense, Chin-epł- or Chin-ep—, if the noun begins by a *s.* N. B. I call partitive, or indefinite nouns, those that are not preceded by the definite article *the*, but by the indefinite article *a, an, any, some*; in French, *de, des, quelque*. I have *a* horse, "Chin-epl-zítgu." I have a wife, "Chin-epł-nógonog." See Ep.

3d. Before nouns compounded, Chin-; I have a big house, "Chin--kutenélgu." I have an American horse, "Chin-suipskágae." I have a black dress, "Chin-koáilks."

3d. Before a definite noun, (1st.) If it means the ownership, render it by the possessive pronoun. I have Mary for wife, "In--nógonog łu Maly." You have God for father, "An-leéu łu Kolinzùten," *i. e.*, Mary is my wife, God is my father. (2d.) If it means simple occupation, possession, but not ownership, is rendered by the preposition *l* prefixed to the possessor, and the verb *have* must be something analogous to the condition of the object detained. Who has my hat? "Ł'suét łu in-koàzkan?" *i. e.* With whom is my hat. I have your horse, "Ł'koiá u echsuìsh łu an-gatłzìn," *i. e.* Your horse stands, is with me. (3d.) If it means to wear, to use such a definite object, the noun takes the instrumental form of the verb. I have leather shoes on, "Kaeshìnemen łu t'stas." I have the red blanket on, I use it, "Sizemen łu kuìlze." I have, I use, the grey horse, "Gatłzinemen łu i-chgéilps, or, Chemtéusemen, łu i-chgèilps." (4th.) If that definite object belongs to a third person, use the relative form of the former instrumental verb. I have on your shoes, "Kaeshínemełzin łu an-kaeshín." He had the wife of his brother, "Nògonomełts sínze," so they say. I have horses, "Chin-epł gatłzín." I have this horse, "In-gatłzín łiè." I have your horse, "L'koié łu an-gatłzín u echsuìsh," *i. e.*, it is with me. I have the cream horse, "Gatłzìnemen łu i-chipí." I have, use, your roan horse, Gatłzìnemłzin łu a-sgoámkan. (5th.) The same holds good for the negative. I have not; I have no children, "Ta iep-sgusìgult." I have not this child, he is not my

child, "Tam i-sgusìgult łié." I have not your child, "Tam l'koié łu a-sgusígult." I have (use, treat,) not Paul as my child, "Ta sgusigultemen łu Paul." (6th.) I have not, is rendered also by prefixing *tam* in the noun, in the indefinite sense, I have no horses, "Chin-stemłgatłzìn. See Ta. (7th.) To have a fever, head-ache, fear, etc. See each one; they are all rendered by the neutral verb.

HAVERSACK, *n.* Snshalágan. See Shalim.

HAWK, *n.* 1st. Aátal.

2d. Fish hawk, Zìguzìgu.

3d. Mosquito hawk, Spas.

4th. A small one, Iéziz.

HAY, *n.* Supúlegu. See Grass.

HAY, *v. i.* Chines-goizelègui t'supùlegu.

HAZARD, See Accident.

HAZEL-NUT, *n.* Kèipgoe.

HE, *pron.* 1st. Znílz.

2d. Any person, Łu shèi, Łu suét. He that loves me, shall be loved in return, Łu t'shèi u ko-gaménchis, nem eł-tgaménchsten.

HEAD, *n.* 1st. In all the possible senses, Splkéin, *pl.* Splplkéin. *dim.* Sp'plkèin. In composition, *kan, kèin.*

2d. Head of a river, Snłeepzín; better, Snłapkèin. See Łee.

3d. Big-head, Chkutònkan.

4th. White-head, for persons, Pìk'kan, Pkamaiàkan. For animals, Pikàiakan.

5th. Red-head, for persons, I-chkuìlkan. For animals, I-chkuílps.

6th. Double-head, Aslaiákan.

7th. Seven-headed, Spelchaiákan.

8th. To cover one's head, Chines-koàzkani, if with the hat. Chines-łkokèini, if with the kerchief, etc., and if with the blanket, Chines-chmkuakèini. See Moko.

9th. To uncover one's head, Chines ptłkéini, Chines-chahkèini.

10th. I uncover my head to the chief, Ies-chptłkèinem łu ilimígum.

11th. To bend the head, Chines-npnúsi.

12th. To bow down the head, Chines-chtóikani. I bow down my head to God, "Ies-ch-chtòikanem łu Kolinzúten.

13th. To wash the head, Chines-chzáukani.

14th. To cut off the head, Chines-ngotúsi, Chines-n'nichsi.

15th. To cut off his head, Ies-kołchitełtem łu splkèi's.

16th. To strike some one's head with fist, Ies-tamkanem. With an axe, Ies-shelápkanem. With a stick, Ies-spàpkanem, Ies--chspkanàlkom.

17th. To raise the head, Chines-chshtemkéini.

18th. To break the head, Ies-nzpogkèinem.

19th. To break one's neck, Chines-ntelpùsi.

20th. To smash the head, Ies-łózkanem.

21st. To pose, rest on the top of the head, Ies-nz'káuskanem.

22d. To lose the head, Chines-emshkèini. See Imsh.

23d. I put him head down, Ies-nauiàkanem. I am head down, Chines-nauiákan.

24th. The front part of the head, S'chiłchemésshin.

25th. The back part of the head, S'kolchemàpkan.

26th. The sides of the head about the ears, S'ncheméne.

27th. The top of the head, Sntguàuskan.

For the use of these different parts in composition, See Sip, and observe how they are used.

28th. I have head-ache, Chines-tempkéin, Chines-zalkèin.

29th. My head turns, Chines-plchkèini, Chines-nselselemtúsi.

30th. I pound his head, Ies-tápkanem.

31st. Head of a dead, skull, Skáligukan.

32d. Head hanging down towards the ground, bending, Es-nilúlegu. See Hang.

HEAD, *v. t.* 1st. To be at the head, Ies-golshitúsem, Ko-sgushiits, Ko-es-sgu-shiitems, *i. e.*, He has me for his antecessor.

2d. To lead. See Lead.

3d. To go to the front and make a drove, a band return, Ies-kolzákom.

HEAD, *v. i.* 1st. To originate as a river heads, Es-ózkaei, Es-kòlili.

2d. To tend to, Chines-ntagolúsi, Ios-chntagolúsem.

3d. To form a head, as a cabbage, Tiguspłkèini.

HEAD-DRESS, *n.* Chialkéin. See Hat.

HEAD-STRONG, *a.* Tlizkan, Aizàzt, Naizázals.

HEAL, *v. i.* Ies-paagèm, Ies-mełìm, Ies-malièmem.

HEAL, *v. i.* Chines-mełemí, Chines-pagamì, Chineles-gestuílshi.

HEALABLE. *a.* Papagùtem, Gul'lùtem.

HEALTH, *n.* Sgulíl, Sguìl, *i. e.*, The good health. How is your health? "Ez's'chéni łu a-skèltich?" *i. e.*, How is your body?

HEALTHFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of health, sound, I-guìl, Gulíl, Gest, Ioiót.
2d. Conducive to health, Ngulguìlten.
HEAP, *v. t.* 1st. To unite what is separated, Ies-nulúsem.
2d. To amass, put all together, Ies-iaamím.
3d. To make a pile; Ies-chgóikanem.
4th. To make a pile of wood, Ies-pnim. See Pin.
HEAP, *n.* 1st. Of wood, blankets etc. Es-chgóikan.
2d. Of hay, Es-chmkokéin.
HEAR, *v. i.* 1st. To perceive by the ear accidentally, passively, (*Fr. entendre*), Ies-lèshinem.
2d. To give audience, attention, to listen, (*Fr. ecouter*) Ies-sèunem.
5th. To understand, Ies-nsùgunem.
4th. To hear submissively, Ies-sonúmtem, Ies-ntkukuénem.
5th. To hear graciously (*Fr. exaucer*), Ies-séunem, Ies-nkonnénem. See Nkonnemínem.
HEAR, *v. i.* Chines-léshini, Chines-séunei, Chines-sonúmti, Chines-ntkukuénei. I hear of him, Ies-léshinem.
HEARER, *n.* Sunemenzùten.
HEARKEN, *v. i.* Chines-sèunei.
HEAR-SAY, *n.* Szléshin, Smiimíi.
HEART, *n.* 1st. Spuús. See Puùs.
2d. Big-hearted, Kutispuùs, Kutùnt łu spuúsz.
3d. Faint-harted, Łkukuìmspuús, Łkukuiúme łu spuúsz.
4th. I have a good heart, Gest łu ispuús. Chin-gespuùs.
5th. I have a bad heart, Téie łu i-spuùs, Chin-chespuús.
6th. My heart is burning, Chin-ulpspuùs. My heart is burning for him, Ies-chulpspuùsem.
7th. I inflame his heart, Ies-kolchulpspuùsem.
8th. My heart is cool, I-chin-gapspuùs.
9th. I cool his heart, Ies-kolchgapspuùsem.
10th. My heart is illumined, Chingalpspuús, *i. e.* It becomes clear.
11th. My heart is clear, well lighted toward God, Ies-chgalpspuúsem Kolinzúten.
12th. I illumine his heart, Ies-kolchgapspuùsem.
13th. My heart is still, I-chin-tłil-spuùs
14th. My heart is pure, I-gúku łu ispuús.
15th. We must be of one heart, unanimous, I-kaeks-nkospuùsi
16th. My heart became still, I-chin-tłilpspuùs.

17th. I still his heart, Ies-tłilpspuùsem.
18th. My heart is dry. I-chin-gamspuús.
19th. I irrigate his heart, Ies-chmopspuúsem.
20th. My heart is dirty, Chin-chechespuús.
21st. I wash his heart, Ies-chzuuspuúsem.
22d. My heart is sick, I-chin-zalspuús.
23d. I heal his heart, Ies-chpagspuúsem.
24th. My heart is stiff, I-chin-tlegspuús, I-chin-tlizspuùs.
25th. I bend his heart, Ies-chialspuúsem.
26th. My heart is cold, I-chin-sulspuùs.
27th. I warm his heart, Ies-t'lkaspuúsem.
28th. My heart is astray, *i. e.*, I am astray, I-chin-nisisàkai. I-chin--oospuùs.
29th. I govern, direct his heart, Ies-tgomiłtém łu spuùsz.
30th. Hard hearted, Tlizspuús, Ta ep spuùs.
31st. The heart is beating, Mukumúku. See Múku, Oozo.
HEART-BREAK, I am, Máut łu ispuús, Chin-pupusènch.
HEARTBURN, I have the, chin-chazguélsi.
HEARTLESS, Ta ep spuus.
HEART-ROBBING, Zkuzùkut. See Zkum.
HEAT, *n.* 1st. Of sun, Skukulíl.
2d. Heat of fire, fever.
3d. Heat of outside heat of stove, etc.
4th. Heat from coverings, comfortable heat, Skoèz.
5th. The burning-heat, Suiluílpt. See Uil.
6th. White-heat, S'chziíku.
HEAT, *v. i.* Es-kukullmì, Es-tlakamí, Es-chtlakamí, Es-koéztí, Es--ulpmí, Es-chziikumì, Es-zìshini.
HEAT, *v.* t. Ies-tlàkam, Ies-chtlákam, Ies-ntlàkam, Ies-zìshem, Ies-koèzem, Ies-chziikum.
HEATHEN, *n.* I-tenemús skèligu.
HEAVE, *v. i.* Of the heart, Mukumúkuls.
HEAVEN, *n.* S'chchemáskat, Nuìst. See Sky.
HEAVY, *a.* 1st. Gemt.
2d. Oppressing, Pízpizt. See Hard.
3d. I find it heavy, ponderous, Ies-gémtemenem.
4th. I find it heavy, oppressing me, Ies-pizmìnem.
5th. I am heavy on him, oppressing him, Ies-pizem, Ies-siéchstem.
HECTIC, Consumptive, *a.* Es-chgúmi.

HEDGE-HOG, *n.* Skuil; The bristle hair, Luluelzèten.

HEED, *v. t.*, Ies-séunem, Ies-chkaélsem.

HEEL, *n.* 1st. S'chemépshin, *lit.*, the back extremity of the foot.

2d. Skolchemzìnshin, is properly the ankle.

3d. Of birds, Złapèshin.

HEIR, *n.* 1st. Kaèp-ste, *i. e.*, he that must have the things. I am the heir, "Koiè łu chikaép-ste.

2d. I am the heir of my father, Koié łu iks-kolstéem łu steès łu in-leèu.

3d. I am the heir of the house, horses, Koié chikaépł-zitgu, chikaèpł-gatłzìn. My inheritance, I-sèlkomen. My heir, my successor, he that takes my place, In-nemtelpenzúten.

HELL, *n.* Łu esulìp, *i. e.*, the flame, Sgoélemin, Sgoélemin zitgus. We are suspended on top of hell, "Kae-t'shaltèus łu ls'chnuısts łu sgoéłemin." I fall into hell, "Chines-ntiipúsi, Chines-nloopúsi łu lesulìp." I throw him into hell, "Ies-nzkamnùsem łu lesulìp." I am in hell, "Chin-lzii łu lesulìp;" Improperly, "Chines-nemtúsi, Kaes-naiutúsi łu lesulìp:" *Emùt* means to be home. Hell is no home.

HELL-GATE, *n.* A local appellation, Sgutpkèin.

HELL'S-GATE, Kolinchemèps łu sgoèlemin.

HELM, *n.* Utchelpèulten, Tgomínten. To be at the helm of a boat, Chines-utchelpéuli, Chines-tgomépi.

HELP, *v. t.* 1st. To help one, Ies-olkshítem, Ies-chinshítem, Ies-nkonnemínem.

2d. To help one in doing a job, is rendered by the verb relative, —shítem or —shtem, according to the case. I help him to work, "Ies-kòlshitem." I help him to catch horses, "Ies-az'shìtem." I help him grinding an ax, "Ies-goékoshtem."

3d. I cannot help that, Tas lkontén, Ta is-niuáls.

4th. To take the part of one, Ies-ngaztùsem.

HELP, *v. i.* Chines-olkshíshi.

HELPER, *n.* Olkshiszùten, Chinshizúten.

HELPLESS, *a.* 1st. Destitute of help, Chitemápile, Konkoìnt.

2d. Irremediable, Tas lkokoùtem.

HELP-MATE, *n.* Olkshiszùten. Selágt, S'chmàgan. I have no helpmate, no husband, "Ta ièp-s'chmágan."

HEM, *n.* 1st. At the bottom of a garment, S'chempàlks. See Chem, Chemp.

2d. At the neck, Tpòlkolten.

3d. At the wrist, Koltepznéchsten. Both wrists, Kolteptepznèchsten.
HEM, *v. t.* 1st. At the bottom, Chines-chempàlksi.
2d. At the neck, Chines-tpòlkolti.
3d. At the wrists, Chines-koltepznéchsti.
HEMLOCK, *n.* Innígu.
HEMORRHAGE, 1st. In general, Chines-ml'mì.
2d. Of the nose, Chin-mellàks.
3d. Of the lungs, Chin-nòz'zkaezìn t'singùl. I vomit blood, Chines--nlgómti.
5th. Of the uterus or urethra for both sexes, Chines-chsinilimèlguteni.
HEMORRHOIDS, To have, 1st. Biind, Chines-nskups. See Súkut.
2d. Bleedings, Chines-mellùps. See Ml'lemì.
HEN, *n.* 1st. Domestic hen, Skuiskus, the real wood-pheasant.
2d. Prairie-hen, Skókolko. Sniitu.
3d. Mountain hen, Skogolù.
4th. Mountain grouse, Kàlkalze.
HEN-HOUSE, *n.* Skuskusélgu.
HEN-ROOST, *n.* Snchaiéutis skuìskus.
HENCE, *adv.* 1st. As opposed to thence, Ie-tel-eè.
2d. Absolute, Tel-shéi.
3d. For this reason, Gol shéi.
HER, *pron.* Znilz, the same as *His.*
HERALD, *n.* Fore-runner, Golshiszúten.
HERB, *n.* The smoking weed, Skulsè.
HERBIVOROUS, Es-gatłúlegui.
HERD, *n.* 1st. See Band.
2d. Guardian of animals, Sguchit'skágae.
HERE, *adv.* 1st. In this place, Ié-leé.
2d. Toward this place, Iè-cheè.
3d. Here, in verb of motion, towards the speaker, is always, *prefixed* to the verb. Come here, "Zgúish ié-cheè." Come quick here, "Zuàmish ié-cheé."
HERE-AFTER, *adv.* Ié-tel-eè m-es-tagolús.
HERE-AT, *adv.* Golshèi.
HEREBY, *adv.* T'shéi, Tel-shèi.
HERETIC, *a.* Keikeiusemùł.
HERITAGE, *n.* Sèlkomen.
HERO, See Brave.

HERSELF, *pron.* Znilz. By herself, I-znilz.
HESITATE, See Doubt.
HEW, *v. t.* Ies-shelim, Chines-Shelèpi, Chines-shitépi.
HIDE, *v. t.* 1st. To put away from sight, Ies-uèkum.
2d. To put aside, Ies-ełkum.
3d. To lower. See Cover.
4th. To hide oneself, Chines-uékui, Chines-uèkuisti.
5th. To hide one's actions, or faults, Chines-ukumísti.
6th. To hide oneself secretly, Chines-nkomìsti.
7th. To hide oneself from others, Chines-kołnkomísti.
8th. I hide myself from God, Ies-nkomístem łu Kolinzuten.
9th. To keep secret, withhold from knowledge, Ies-kuéstem.
10th. To dissemble, to disguise, Chines-paganzùti. See Disguise, Feign.
HIDE, *v. i.* Chines-uékui, Chines-łkumì.
HIDE, *n.* 1st. Raw, Kètite.
2d. Dressed hide, Sìpi.
3d. Parafleshes, Snzòliguten.
HIDEOUS, *a.* Ngalgalsnùg, Tastùł.
HIGH, *a.* 1st. Nuìst.
2d. Great, noble, Kutùnt.
3d. Tall, Kutenàlko.
4th. Dear in price, Nkutenàksem.
5th. Difficult, Selsilt, Ièmiemt.
6th. I look high, proud, Chines-chsht'temùsi.
7th. High living, Chines-chgesáks.
8th. High water, Nkuést.
6th. High-going sea, Chiłpakètiku, Ipákapàka łu sèulku.
10th. High-minded, Chines-kutiszùti, Chines-nustelsemísti.
HILL, *n.* 1st. Es-mok, Es-łmok, Łumkuèut, Łumkotúlegu.
2d. To go up hill, Chines-shalúti.
3d. To go down hill, Chines-uélkupi.
4th. Up hill, out of trail, Es-shaltemús, See Es-shaltemús, etc.
5th. Up hill by the road, Es-nshaltemùs.
6th. Down hill out of the trail, Es-ulkupùs.
7th, Down hill by the road, Es-nulkupàks.
8th. Foot-hill, Skolchemùłegu.
9th. I arrive at the foot of the hill going up, Chin-golkàkatlpénch.
10th. I arrive at the middle of the hill, going up, Chin-golié-usemènch.

11th. I travel on the hill-tops, Chin-goltagolénch.

12th. I go by the side of the hill, between top and foot, Chín--golshistènch.

HIM, *pron.* 1st. Is not rendered but by the transitive verb. See the paradigmata.

2d. But when emphasized, Znilz. I have seen him, Uichten. Him I did see, "Znilz uichten."

HIMSELF, *pron.* Znilz. By himself, I-znilz, I-tznilz.

HIND, *a.* The hind legs, Szozoshìn. Front feet, Zeezeéchst.

HINDER, *v. t.* 1st. From doing, Ies-geenìm.

2d. Hinder from going, Ies-màkam.

HIP, *n.* 1st. The outside. Snchemusshin. 2d. The upper side, S'chchemèlpst'shin.

HIRE, *n.* What I pay, Chtkuplemisten. See Tok.

HIRE, *v. t.* 1st. Hire a person, Ies-chomístem.

2d. To hire a room, farm, etc., Ies-chgàkapilem, Chines-chgakapilemísti.

3d. To hire himself out, Chines-kólshi, Chines-sguagaluisi.

4th. To grant to another the use of one's farm, house, etc., Ies--kołinem.

5th. I have a farm, Ies-chtkuéplem, I pay the rent.

6th. I hire a horse, Ies-chtkuplaskàgaem.

7th. I hire a house, Ies-chtkuplèlgum.

HIRSUTE, *a.* Rough haired, Chakéin.

HIS, *pron*, Is rendered by —s affixed to the object possessed. So, House, Zítgu. His house, "Zitgu-s."

HISS, *v. i.* 1st. The rattle-snake hissed, I-zos łu geòlegu.

2d. The ball, arrow hissed, I-koàs.

HISTORY, *n.* Smimii.

HIT, *v. t.* 1st. To strike simply, Ies-spím. See Strike, Beat.

2d. To reach at the mark aimed at in shooting, Ies-ilpnúnem.

3d. To effect successfully, Ies-klnúnem. See Succeed.

4th. To know correctly, Ies-i-mìnem, i-místen.

5th. To tell correctly by guess. See Guess.

HOARSE, *a.* Chines-nsèkomi.

2d. Hoarse-voiced, Chines-nsékom.

3d. I talk myself hoarse to him, Ies-chsnkomzìnem; Ies-chgaugaulshem. See Gam.

HOBBLE, *v. t.* 1st. Horses, Chines-chaz'shiskàgaei; Chinés-leh-

lchshiskágaei, *lit.*, I tie the feet of the horses.
2d. I hobble that horse, Ies-chazshiním, Ies-lchlchshinìm, Ies-azłtém łu szozoshíis.
HOBBLE, Hobbling, *n.* Lchlchshiskàgaeten, Chazshiskágaeten.
HOE, *n.* Nshelùleguten.
HOE, *v. i.* Chines-shelùlegui, *i. e.* I cut the ground with an axe.
HOG, *n.* Npelpelkáks,, Likoshón.
HOIST, A flag, Chines-chazèusi.
HOLD, *v. t.* 1st. To prevent from falling or running away, Ies-kuéstem.
2d. To retain in one's possession, Ies-kuéstem; Ikl-koié; akł-anuí; Ies-koiémem, es-koiémsten; As-anuíem, es-anuímstgu; Ies-chkoié-lem; As-chanuìlem.
3d. To restrain, Ies-kuéstem.
4th. To stop, Ies-tlpìm.
5th. To receive and retain; Water. Es-nsígugumis łu séulku; Grains, Es-npukukumists łu spkèin.
6th. To hold by laying one's hands on, Ies-chiłtkénem.
7th. To hold by grasping, Ies-chinìm.
8th. To hold him fast by hand, Ies-chz'npàchsem.
9th. To hold, to think, Ies-ntèlsem.
10th. I hold my tongue, I stop talking, Chines-hóizini.
11th. I hold my eyes fixed on him, Ies-chitemtùsem, Ies-chkaspùsem.
12th. I hold my eyes down, Chines-chemlemlúsi.
13th. I hold his place, Ies-nłkalshèpem, Ies-nemtelzépem.
14th. I hold the reins tight, Ies-ntnmúsem. See Tin.
16th. I hold my baby, Chines-kuénelti; At the breast, Chines-tkosèchsti.
HOLD, *v. i. imper.* Tlipsh.
HOLD It! Es-kuèsku!
HOLD, Remain there, Lzíish.
HOLD, Be Still, Silent, Hòizinsh.
When meaning continuation of action, is rendered by the form continuative of the verb. Hold on to your work, "Es-kólish." Hold on to your prayers, "Es-chàuish."
HOLE, *n.* In general, Es-łog.
2d. Hole in the ground, Es-nłog.
3d. To make holes in the ground, Chines-zíkai.

5th. To fall into a hole, Chines nloopmì.
6th. To full in a mud-hole, Chines-nloopètiku.
7th. I throw him into a hole, Ies-nloòm.
8th. I empty a hole, Ies-nz'sim, Ies-ngukúm.
9th. I stop a hole, Ies-tképem.
10th. I get stuck in a hole, Chines-nkeemì.
11th. To patch a hole, Ies-nshimúsem
12th. I have a hole in one ear, Chin-chłgoène; In both ears, Chin-chłgolgoène.
13th. I have a hole in the ear for ear-rings, Chines-ptkuéne.
14th. There is one hole, Nkoèus, many holes, Es-ngoegoéus.
HOLLOW, *a.* Empty inside, I-noòllze.
HOLY, *a.* Npotèten, Hehesnùg, Pagpágt.
2d. Holy-day, Kutùntsgalgált.
3d. Holy water, Séulku es-chcháupilem, Gest sèulku.
4th. Holy land, S'heesnúlegu.
HOMAGE, To pay homage to one, Ies-kolskèligum. N. B. Homage is from *homo,* Kolskéligum is from *skèligu*; the same derivation.
HOME, *n.* Zìtgu, Snemúten, Snlzìiten.
2d. I am home, Chines-emúti.
3d. He is not home, I-chòo.
4th. I am home-sick, Chines-chopèlsi.
5th. I go home, Chin-ełgùi. I bring it home, Iełes-úkum, Iełes-guiúsem. See bring.
6th. I go to the home of the chief, Chin-gùi chilimìgum.
HOME-STEAD, *n.* Stóligu.
HOME-STEAD, *v. t.* Ies-kolstòligum.
HOMICIDE, *n.* The act, Spelskéligu; 2d. The man, Sgupelskèligu.
HONEST, *a.* Gest, Jò, I-tog.
HONEY, *n.* Tish tel gamàlteni.
HONOR, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-póteem, Ies-heém, Iez-àzgam.
2d. To honor a person, Ies-kolskèligum, Ies-kolsmiskèligum.
3d. To honor God, Ies-ázgam, Ies-pòteem. Ies-kolsmiskolinzùtenem.
HONORABLE. *n.* Npotéten, Heheesnúg.
HOOD, *n.* Koázkan.
HOOK, *n.* 1st. Chkéitemen.
2d. Fish-hook, Kakamèieten.

3d. Reaping-hook, Goizleguten.
HOOK, *v. t.* Ies-kalgúm, Ies-chkalgúm.
2d. To hook, as an ox may do, Ies-zíchem.
HOOPS, Of casks, S'chempize.
HOP, *n.* 1st. S'chiliàlko, *pl.*, S'chilialálko. See Iel.
HOP, *v. i.* Es-nteltelkapenzút.
HOPE, *n.* 1st. The act of hoping, Snmúsels.
2d. The virtue of hope, Snmùselsten.
3d. The object hoped for, Sznmúsels.
4th. The ground of hope, Chnmúselsten.
HOPE, *v. i.* 1st. in a person, Ies-nmùselsem, Ies-tkuélsem, Ies-tkuélsemistem, Ies-kutenèlsem, Ies-noninguénem.
2d. To hope for that reason, on that ground, Ies-chnmúselsem.
HOPEFUL, Inspiring hope, Nmuselsútem.
HOPELESS, *a.* I am, Ta iepł-shushuél, Ta isłgupél, Ta iepł-nmúselsten, Chin-gutemmszút, Chin-kolgotùp, Chin-emskanemist, Chin-oóst, Chinhòi.
HORN, *n.* 1st. Kagamín.
2d The horns are budding, Chines-chkuelèpls'chin. See Kual.
3d. To shed off the horns, Chin-malkús.
4th. Long horns, Usushshinèpłs'chin.
5th. Branching horns, I-kuìspels'chin.
6th. Powder-horn, Szułemèlze.
7th. To hook with the horns, Ies-zíchem.
HORN, *n.* Musical instrument, Npugulzéten.
HORNET, *n.* Skóul.
HORRIBLE, 1st. *a.* Tastáł, Kusústen.
2d. To speak horribly, Nkuskuszín.
3d. To treat one horribly, Ies-nkuséltichem.
HORRIFY, *v. t.* 1st. By deeds, Ies-kus'chèem.
2d. By words, Ies-nkuskuszìnem.
HORSE, *n.* 1st. In general, Snchilzaskàgae.
2d. With pron. poss. Gatłzín. My horses, In-gatłzín. See Gatł.
3d. My riding horse, In-chemtéusten. See Emùt.
4th. My pack horse, I-sgukoèłt. See Koéłt.
5th. Work horse, Zkumín, Zkumìnten, Zkunzúten.
6th. Mare, Smómshin.
7th. Stallion, Es-milmilkoèpils.
8th. Gelded horse, Es-kookoèpils.

9th. Male in general, Skaltemuskágae.
10th. Colt, Łkakaíche. Of one year, Łkokoméus, Łkokomuskágae.
11th. Young horse, Skukuimlt'skágae.
12th. Old horse, Pogt'skágae.
13th. Spotted horse, Es-kaièlgu.
14th. Cream horse, with black tail, I-chpàlgu. Cream horse with white tail, I-chpìkalps.
15th. Brown horse, I-chlchélgu, I-chłpòkolgu.
16th. Grey horse, I-chgèilps.
17th. Bald face horse, I-pkaús.
18th. Roan horse, Guàmkan.
19th. Read-eared horse, Chgumguéne.
20th. Bay horse, I-kuìl.
21st. White grey horse, I-pòo.
22d. Sorrel horse, I-pègu.
23d. Black horse, I-koái.
24th. Mouse color horse, I-chpůmelgu.
25th. Branded horse, Es-píga.
26th. Shod horse, Es-kakaeshín.
27th Splitted ears horse, Es-chskéne.
28th. Cropped ears horse, Chgotúps.
29th. Bob-tailed horse, Chgotúps.
30th. Bore-eared horse, Es-chłgoène, Es-chłgołgoène.
31st. Pacer, Es-minmìlshi.
32d. Race horse, Koìłkołt.
33d. Horse pen, corral, Skołogoskágaeten.
34th. Horse whip, Kèigumen.
35th. To buy a horse, Chines-toskàgaei.
36th. To give a horse, Chines-guzshskágaei.
37th. To lend a horse, Chines-kotliskàgaei,
38th. To drive loose or pack horses, Chines-kèiguskágaei,
39th. To drive away horses, Ies-igém.
40th. To drive back horses, Ies-kolzákom.
41st. To drive a team holding the lines, Chines-chchinplaskágaei. See Chin.
42d. To drive farther, Chines-usshílshiskágaei.
43d. To seek the horses, Chines-tlaskágaei.
44th. To catch a horse, Chines-azkágaei.
45th. To bring a horse, Ies-úknm, Ies-guiůsem.

46th. To lead by hand a horse, Ies-chchinépilem.
47th. To bridle a horse, Chines-kołazpaskàgaei.
48th. To saddle a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.
49th. To pack a horse, Chines-kolchiskágaei.
50th. To harness horses, Chines-chagz'skágaei.
51st. To unbridle horses, Chines-kołpiłpaskàgaei.
52d. To spur a horse, Chines-kolkoltełkanchskàgaei.
53d. To halter a horse, Chines-łgupuskágaei.
54th. To mount on a horse, Chines-chłkalshèusi.
55th. To ride a horse, Chines-chemtèusi.
56th. To dismount, to come down from horseback, Chines-tipenzuti.
57th. To bring to water a horse, Chines-tamskàgaei.
58th. To unloose a horse, Chin-talskágaei.
59th. To unload a horse, Ies-chtalizem.
60th. To loose horses, Chin-oskàgaei.
61st. To brand horses, Chines-chtechskàgaei. With red-hot iron, Chines-pigskàgaei.
62d. To guard horses, Chines-chit'skàgaei.
63d. To feed horses, Chines-amskàgaei.
64th. To turn a horse out of the way, Ies-pelùtem.
65th. Wild horse, Uákaukt, Tas tgógo.
66th. Gentle horse, Sensànt, Es-tgògo.
67th. To break horses, Chines-azazkàgaei. Ies-azazn úuem, Ies--azazim.
68th. To hold the reins or lines tight to, Chines-ntenmuskágaei.
69th. To swap horses, Chines-naiguskàgaei.
70th. To change horse, Chines-koliskágaei.
71st. Bucking horse, Nemz'mz'z'kolé.
72d. American horse, Suipskágae.
73d. French horse, Samiskàgae.
74th. To shoe a horse, Chines-kashiskàgaei.
75th. I have no horses, Chin-chstemłgatlzin.
76th. To cheer, shout at the horses, when swimming a stream, Ies--nkéigupem.

HORSE-FLY, *n.* Chátenlka.

HORSE-SHOE, *n.* Kaeshin.

HOSTAGE, 1st. To give a hostage, Ies-tkoséusem łu . . . I give my son as hostage, "Ies-tkoséusem łu i-skusèe."
2d. To be hostage, Chines-tkosèus.

HOSTLER, *n.* Sguchit'skàgae.

HOT, *a.* 1st. Hot weather, sun, I-kukulíl.

2d. Hot in general, I-tlàka.

3d. Hot water, I-ntlàka, Nzish.

4th. Hot outwardly, as a stove, etc., I-chtlàka.

5th. Hot, fusions, Kuels'chìt.

HOT-BED, Łu ks-zspsìpshilshi.

HOUR, *n.* 1st. S'lichch. See Selích. N. B. Sgemt, is out of use already. What hour is it now? Kuínsh s'lichch. At what hour? Lchen-mnúg? At this same hour, L'ezagál-mnúg To strike the hours, Es-kolkoélti łu słp'pakaní.

2d. The time. See Time.

HOUSE, *n.* 1st. zítgu.

2d. Log-house, Słúkulgu.

3d. One house, N'koélgu; Three houses, Chetłélgu; Four houses, Mäslgu, etc.

4th. Small house, Łkukuimélgu.

5th. Big house, Kutenélgu.

6th. Bad house, Chesélgu.

7th. Nice house, Gesélgu.

8th. Dilapidated house, with holes, Słgoélgu.

9th. High house, Nustélgu.

10th. The near house, Sgamélgu.

11th. The distant house, Lkotélgu.

12th. At the front of the house, Lchemchinélgu.

13th. At the rear of the house, Lchempólegu.

14th. On the top of the house, Lchemkanélgu.

15th. Inside of the house, L'zítgu.

16th. I build a house, Chines-kóllgui.

17th. I roof the house, Ies-nzlkokanélgum.

18th. I floor the house, Ies-galélpem.

19th. I daub the house, Chines-tełélgui.

20th. I go in a house, Chines-nółgui.

21st. To go from house to house, Chines-ngusgustélgui.

22d. I buy a house, Chines-téulgui.

HOVER, *v. i.* To be suspended in the air above, Es-chshaluszúti.

HOW, *adv.* 1st. Lchen u ezagéil? *Fut.* Lchen m-ezagéil? How big? Lchen u ezagéil łu skutúnts? or, Lchen u ezagálskutúnt? See Agal.

2d. How am I? Lchen u chin-ezagéil?
3d. How do I do? Lchen u chin-agèilem?
4th. How do I say? Lchen u chin-egukúnem?
5th. How do I think? Lchen u chin-nagaléls?
6th. How many? Kuínsh? How many days? Kuinsháskat?
7th. How long? Lchen u ezagálskasíp?
8th. How long ago? Spistém?

HOW, (2d, not interrogative) Lshéi u ezagéil. I know not how long I shall live, "Ta smistén t-shéi m-ezagálskasíp m-chin-gusteluís." I know how many dollars you have, "Es-mistén kuínsh łu anululím; Tshéi u ezagálsgoeit łu anululím."

HOW, (3d, exclamation), Ió! How do I love thee! Ió ku-in-gaménch! How good! Io łu sgest! Łu sgest!

HOW, (4th, for what reason?), Ez's'chen? How you are mad? E'z'schen ku-aímt? See Chen.

HOWEVER, *conj.* yet, still, Ku, Ku pen. I was already willing to strike you, however I will not, "Ué tle ks-łzenzín, ku ta."

HOWL, *v. i.* Chines-ntlagzíni, Chines-néei.

HUCKLE-BERRY, *n.* Stishá. See Tish.

HUG, *v. t.* Ies-nchelshúsem, Ies-zánem łu lispuús.

HUMBLE, *a.* 1st, thinking lowly of oneself, Chines-nkonnelsemisti, Chines-konkontelsemísti, Chin-èntelsemísti, Konkoint łu ispuús, Chines-temelsemásti.

2d. Low, mean, Chin-konkoint.

HUMBLE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-konkonés'chiti, Chines-kólisti chin-konkoint, Chines-ishilshszúti, Chines-łkukuimszúti, Chines-łkukuistelsemísti.

2d. I am humble in my heart, Chines-tmelsemásti.

3d. I think myself the last, Chin-éutelsemisti.

HUMBLE, *v. t.* Ies-tkom, Ies-zeeshím, Ies-ishílshem, Ies-ezént'stem. Ies-chitóikanem, Ies-chishilshúsem.

HUMILITY, *n.* 1st, as an act, Snkonnelsemist.

2d, as virtue, Nkonnelsemísten.

HUMMING-BIRD, *n.* Gonimgonem.

HUMOR, 1st. To be in bad humor, Chines-nchgut'télsi, Chines-nchéselsi.

2d. To speak in bad humor, Chines-gut'tziri.

3d. To look good-humored, Chines-oimsi, I-chin-oims, I-chin-ges's. See Ges.

4th. To look ill-humored, Chines-péipisi, I-chin-ches's.

HUMOROUS, a. Nposp'szin.

HUMP, *n.* 1st, Es-móko.

2d. Hump-backed, *n.* Es-nemkoíchin.

HUNDRED, *num. impers.* Nkokéin; *pers.* Chnkokéin.

HUNGER, *n.* S'chskamélten, Skamélten.

HUNGRY, *a.* Chines-chskamélteni, Chines-nełinélsi. I am hungry of tobacco, "Chin-chskamé t'sménigu." I am hungry of the prayer, "Chskaméltemen łu nchánumen."

2d. Chines-kaguélsi, Chines-úłnui. These two verbs are used for begging food when one is hungry. All are used also metaphorically.

HUNT, *v. i.* 1st, in general, Chines-chiłpmí.

2d. To hunt buffalo-cows in winter, Chines-imsheluísi, Chin-chstomá.

3d. To hunt buffalo-bulls in spring, Chines-uíkalzei.

4th. To hunt beaver, to trap beaver, Chines-azazmí, Chines-chskaléui.

5th. To hunt martins and other small animals, Chines-chinéini.

6th. To hunt deer, Chines-chiłpmí, Chin-chszoóligu, and so on: when expressing the idea of going after such an animal, prefix *ch* to the name of the animal.

7th. To hunt prairie-chickens and the like, Chines-tatapmí.

8th. To look for, Ies-tlutluúsem, Ies-chilpím.

HUNTER, *n.* 1st, Sguchiłip. Our hunters, Kae-sguchiłip.

2d. Good hunter, Chiłchiłpúł, Polpolsemúł.

3d. Annoying, useless hunter, Chiłpémen.

4th. Successful hunter, Chsulkanàlka.

5th. Sguimsheluís, Sguuíkalze, Sguchinéin, Sguazím, according to the game the hunter is after.

HUNTING, *n.* S'chiłip, Suíkalze, Simsheluís, etc.

Hunting-outfit, Chiłptín.

Hunting-horse, Nchiłtín.

Hunting-ground, Snchiłptín.

HURL, *v. t.* Ies-zkamínem, Ies-ískolem.

HURRAH! Haióh!

HURRY, *v. t.* 1st, by actions, Ies-koímchstem, Ies-koiłchstem, Ies-goetléchstem, Ies-uámistem.

2d. To hurry by words, Ies-koímzinem, Ies-koílzinem.

HURRY, *v. i.* Chines-koímmi, Chines-koiłemísti, Chines-uámisti.

HURT, *v. t.* 1st. To cause harm in general, Ies-łgupim, Ies-łgupnúnem.
2d. To cause bodily harm, Ies-nguzguzméchstem.
3d. To cause affliction, Ies-pupusénchem.
4th. To impair the usefulness, Ies-kołgoél'lem.
5th. To treat badly, Ies-melmélchstem.
6th. To wound the feelings, Ies-choinzútem.
HURT, *a.* I am hurt, 1st, bodily, Chines-łgup. Are you hurt? A ku-łgup?
2d. I am hurt, wounded in my feelings, Ko-es-choinzútem.
3d. I am hurt, made useless, Chin-kołgoél, Chin-kołgoél'l.
HUSBAND, *n.* 1st. Sgélui. See Gelui.
2d. Consort, Snkułkólil, Snkułngonoguéus.
3d. Consort in comp, Pu-, prefixed to the name. The husband of Anne, "Pu-An." Whose husband art thou? "Ku-pu-suét?" You are the husband of two, you are bigamous, "Ku-pu--cheséł.
4th. The husband of the woman abused by me, I-sleezínem.
5th. I take a husband, Chines-kolsgélui.
6th. I take him for my husband, Ies-géluiem, Ies-kolsgéluiem.
HUSBAND, *v. t.* Ies-némem.
HUSH, *v. i.* 1st, to keep still, I-chin-tłil.
2d. To keep silent, Chines-hóizini.
3d. To put oneself still, Chines-tłilemísti.
4th. To stop talking. Chines-choopmí.
HUT, poor, Słgoélgu.
HYMN, *n.* 1st. Koélemen. See Nkunéi.
2d. The hymn to Mary, Snkoénzintis Maly.
3d. The hymns of David, Snkuénzis David.
HYPOCRITE, *a.* Es-gesgest'szúti, Es-ukumísti, Tktákat. See Feign.

I.

I, *pron.* 1st. Koieé.
2d. It is I, Chin-koieé. I am indeed myself, I-chin-koieé.
3d. I alone, I-chin-chináks.

4th. I indeed, I-koieé.

ICE, *n.* 1st. Sgúimteku.

2d. Water froze into ice, Snimáp.

3d. What has been frozen into ice, Szniám. See Freeze.

4th. Drifting ice, Snsúkuku.

ICE, *v. t.* Ies-nimpám, Ies-niám.

IDEA, See Thought.

IDENTICAL, *a.* I. I am the identical person, I-chin-shéi. You are the identical person, I-ku-shéi. He is the identical fellow, I-shéi. He is the identical fellow that came, Li-shéi u zgúi.

IDENTIFY, *v. t.* Ieles-súgum.

IDIOT, *a.* I-kokuéu, Psáie, Ta ep-szomkéin, Tas kulpág.

IDLE, *a.* 1st, unprofitable, I-tenemús. Idle talk, I-tenemús smimíi.

2d. Unoccupied, unemployed, I-tenemús—joined with the analogous verb. An idle horse, I-tenemús es-aáz, if he be tied up; I-tenemús es-taàl, if he be loose. I am idle at home, I have nothing to do at home, I-tenemús chin-emút.

3d. Averse to labor, Chines-nuéilsi.

4th. Sluggish, Shept.

5th. Lazy, working slow, Gopt.

6th. Getting tired, Chines-shálli.

IDLE, *v. i.* Chines-shálli, Chines-nuéilsi.

IDLENESS, *n.* 1st. As an act, Snuéils.

2d. Habitual idleness, Snuilshémen.

3d. Inclining to idleness, Snuéilsten.

IDLER, *n.* Gopt, Nuilsémen, Shellámen, Shaltémen.

IDOLIZE, *v. t.* Ies-kéigtem.

IF, *conj.* 1st, in past, Ku, łu; in future, łu ne. See Conditional Mood in the conjugations of the verb.

2d. Whether. See Whether.

IGNOBLE, *a.* Konkoínt.

IGNORE, *v. t.* Tas mistén, Ta uúi.

ILL, *a.* 1st, physically, Tas gest, Zal.

2d. Morally, Téie, Tas gest. See Humor, Ches.

3d. Not convenient, Tas ió.

4th. I take it in ill part, Ta isniuáls.

ILLICIT, *a.* Es-chgaenépile.

ILLIMITABLE, Ta eps'hói, Ta ep-snptłemús.

ILL-LOOKING, Chesús.

ILL-NATURED, Ncheselsémen.
ILLNESS, *n.* Szal.
ILL-TREAT, *v. t.* Tas gest u ies-agéilem, Ies-melmélchstem, Ies--cheséchstem.
ILLUMINATE, *v. t.* Ies-zeékum, Ies-chpeguízem. See Paáka, Pégu, Gal.
ILLUSION, to be under an illusion, Chin-chselselús. See Sel.
ILLUSTRIOUS, *a.* Iopiéut, Sisiús.
IMAGE, *n.* 1st. Skolkaíi, or Skolkéi.
2d. Image made by oneself, by photographing, Skolkainzút.
3d. Illustration, parable, figure, Chsuguméten, Kolsuguméten, Chsugumezínten. See Sugum, Figure, Portrait.
IMAGINE, *v.* t. 1st, to form an idea of....., Ies-utélsem, Ies--nagalésem.
2d. To device, Ies-kułpagém.
IMAGINE, *v. i.* Chines-kułpagami, Chines-utélsi, Chines-nagalélsi.
IMBECILE, *a.* Gopt, I-kokuéu.
IMBUE, with blood. See Blood, Tlum.
IMITATE, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-zagéili t..... *lit.* I do as he does. I must imitate the meekness of J. C., "Chikaczagalsukamelsemísti t'es-nkamelsemísti łu J. C.," *lit.*, I must be as meek as Jesus Christ. Ies-zámem, Ies-teláuiem, Ies-nzuzuéchsem. See Zuu. Ies-chshiním. See Chishiním. Ies-ngúiem. See Gúi. Ies-nshiistáksem, Ies-nshiúst'shinem, Nshiúst'shisten, Ies--nshiústem, Ies-nshistépem. See Shiúst.
3d. Imitate, to mimic the words of, Ies-zuzuzínem. To mimic the actions of, Ies-zuzuéchsem.
IMITATOR, *n.* Zamenzúten, Nzuzuechsenzúten, Nchshintín.
IMMACULATE, *a.* Ta epł-es-chitóko, Ta epł-es-uílem, Ta epł-es--uelemszút, I-issísh, I-gúku, I-ngúkulze. See Gúku.
IMMEASURABLE, *a.* Tas sugugumútem.
IMMEDIATELY, *adv.* 1st, quick, Goetlé.
2d. Immediately after, I-. Come immediately after meals, "Ne i-ku-uís-ił́en m-ku-zgúi." After these words he died immediately, "I-kolkuélt u tłil."
3d. Immediately before. See Just.
IMMEDICABLE, *a.* Tas papagútem.
IMMENSE, *a.* Ta ep-snptłemús.
IMMERSE, *v. t.* 1st, linen, Ies-ntkoétikum.

2d. To immerse the fingers in water, Chines-nlochistétikui.
3d. To immerse bread in liquid, Ies-nkuélem.
4th. To immerse a person, Ies-nloétikum.
IMMIGRANT, *a.* Es-tlutluúsi t'stóligu.
IMMODERATE, *a.* Tas tuł.
IMMODEST, *a.*, in general, Chechét.
2d. Immodest talk, Chines-chechezinmísti.
3d. Immodest actions, Chines-chechemszúti, Chines-kneumisti.
IMMOLATE. See Sacrifice.
IMMORAL, *a.* Tas gest, Téie, Tas ió.
IMMORTAL, *a.* Tas telłútem.
IMMOVABLE, *a.* Taks-iát't, Taks-iumi.
IMMUTABLE, *a.* Taks-tígugulem.
IMPAIR. See Deteriorate.
IMPALPABLE, *a.* Taks-chnúgugu.
IMPART, *v. t.* 1st, to give, Ies-guiz'shem.
2d. To give news, Chines-mimimí.
IMPARTIAL, *a.* I-tog.
IMPASSABLE, *a.* Tas guiútem.
IMPASSIBLE, *a.* Taks-nguzguzméls.
IMPATIENT, *a.* Tas niáuiols, Tas niuáls.
IMPEACH, *v. t.* Ies-nemiépem.
IMPENETRABLE, *a.* 1st. Tas guiútem.
2d. Inaccessible, Tas chságaga, Tas chchiitútem.
IMPERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Tas uchchútem.
IMPERFECT, *a.* Tam pótu shéi, Koltuin.
IMPERFECTION. See Fault.
IMPERIOUS, *a.* Iaiát.
IMPERTINENT, *a.* See Arrogant.
IMPERVIOUS, *a.* Tas guiútem.
IMPETUOUS, *a.* Tlagt.
IMPIOUS, *a.* Kuáukot.
IMPLEMENT, *n.* Kólemen.
IMPLORE, *v. t.* Mi! I implore your mercy! "Mi ko-nkommímt!" *lit.*, Please have mercy on me. See Plead.
IMPORT, *v. t.* Ies-úkum, Ies-gúiem, Ies-zgúiem.
IMPORTANCE, *n.* Snkutenáksem.
IMPORTUNE, *v. t.* 1st, by actions, Ies-siéchstem.
2d. Importune by words, Ies-siizínem.

3d To annoy by words, Ies-mezínem.
4th. To annoy by actions, Ies-méchstem.
IMPORTUNATE, *a.* Memèet, Es-nmezinemist, Nmemezin.
IMPOSE, *v. t.* 1st, to impose ashes on the head, Chines-chpokokéini.
See Pkum, Put, Feign, Cheat.
2d. To impose the hands, Ies-takém, Ies-chiłtakénem.
3d. To impose the hands by stretching them on, Ies-chgupgupmáganem.
IMPOSSIBLE, *a.* 1st, that cannot be done, Tas kol'lútem.
2d. That cannot be attained, Tas lkokoútem. See Possible.
IMPOSTOR, *n.* See Feign, Cheat.
IMPOTENT, *a.* 1st. Tas ioiót.
2d. Unable (I am) to do a specified thing, Tas lkontén, Tas lkomùtemsten.
IMPREGNABLE, *a.* Tas lkokoútem.
IMPRESS, *v. t.* 1st, to make an impression on that object, Ies--kaim. It is not impressed by, Tas kaii.
2d. To impress oneself with a mark, Chines-kainzúti.
3d. To produce marks, image of that object (express), Ies-kułkaim.
4th. To impress his own features on an object, Chines-kułkainzúti, Chines-kułzuzuunzúti. See Zuu. It is not impressed on, Tas kułkaii.
IMPRESSION, 1st, produced on an object, Es-zúu, Es-kéi.
2d. Produced by the object, Es-kułzúu, Es-kolkéi.
IMPRINT. See Impress, Impression, Mark, Stamp.
IMPRISON, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nlooóm l'snlchemínten, Ies-kuném.
2d. Imprison and handcuff, Ies-lchím.
IMPROBABLE, *a.* Goà ta.
IMPROPER, *a.* Tas ió, Tas gest.
IMPROVE, *v. i.* Chin-eł-gestúlsh, Chines-gestílshi, Chin-eł-méel, Chin-háu.
IMPROVE, *v. t.* Ies-gestím, Ies-gestílshem, Ies-kólem telzí gest.
IMPROVIDENT, *a.* Tas-kułpagamí.
IMPUDENT, *a* 1st, shameless, Ta epł nzeshtín.
2d. Arrogant. See Arrogant.
IMPUGN, *v. t.* Ies-ntamzánem. See Ta.
IMPURE, *a.* 1st, water, Tam nsíshku, Ntíku.
2d. Dirty, Chechét.
IMPURITY, *n.* Chechét téie.

IMPUTE, *v. t.* 1st, to charge, Ies-tkaím, Ies-kaím.

2d. Impute something to a man, Ies-tkaishítem.

3d. Impute that to him, Ies-tkaiłtém.

IN, *prep.* 1st. L. In the house, "L'zítgu."

2d. Usually the verb takes the prefix *n*. I put it in the sack. "N-tkontén łu l'tlákane."

INACCESSIBLE, *a.* 1st. Tas chchiitútem, Tas chsagamútem.

2d. Inaccessible to the knowledge, Tas mipútem.

INACCURATE, *a.* Tam pótu shéi, Tam i-tog.

INADEQUATE, *a.* Tam pótu shéi.

INADVERTENCE, *n.* S'slup. What we do inadvertently, Łu kae-s'slup. See Sel.

INANIMATE, *a.* Ta ep sngapéus.

INATTENTION, *n.* Spáupot.

INATTENTIVE, *a.* Páupot, I-páu.

INAUDIBLE, *a.* Tas seuunútem.

INCALCULABLE, *a.* Tas siinútem.

INCANDESCENT, *a.* Es-chziíku.

INCANTATION, *a.* Stlekuílsh. To practice incantations, Chines-tlekuilszúti.

INCAPABLE, *a.* 1st, incapacity for passive reception of anything, action, etc., is rendered by Tas —útem, as it appears from several examples under this very letter. See Capable.

2d. Incapacity of performing an action, etc., is rendered by —mútem affixed to the root of the verb.

INCARNATE, *v. t.* 1st. To incarnate himself, Chines-kólisti chin-skéligu.

2d. To give flesh to, Ies-kolskéltichshtem, Ies-kólshitem t'k-skéltichs.

INCENSE, *n.* Mótemen.

INCENSE, *v. t.* Perfume with incense, Ies-kolmóotem.

INCENSED, *a.* Furious, Chines-kuéłs'chit, I-chin-kuél.

INCESSABLE, *a.* Incessant, Tas hói. See Continue.

INCEST, *n.* To commit incest, Ies-nàkom łu i-snkusígu, Łu i-stemélis.

INCITE, *v. t.* 1st, in general, Ies-kúpem.

2d. To start, Ies-gélem.

INCLINED, *a.* 1st. Chin-ep s'chgulútem, Chines-chtúem. See Bend.

2d. A tree is inclined, it is off its perpendicular, Es-koz'chemi, kozich.

INCLOSE, *v. t.* 1st. With a fence, Ies-kołogóm, Ies-chogoizem. See Fence.

2d. Inclose, to fold in, to put in an envelope, etc., Ies-npnéusem.

INCLOSURE, *n.* 1st. Fence, Kołogomin.

2d. With rails, Ies-chogoizem.

INCOMMODE, *v. t.* Ies-melmélchstem.

INCOMMUNICATIVE, *a.* Tam uemémen, Tas mimimúl.

INCOMPARABLE, *a.* Ta epł ezagéil.

INCOMPATIBLE, 1st, in general, Taks-nkułziims łu.....Es-shemenéus.

2d. Persons of incompatible temper, Taks-nkułaieut.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* Ta kaes-chiségai, Ta kaes-chchiit.

INCONSIDERATE, *a.* Tas kułpagamí.

INCONSTANT, *a.* Iát't, Pelpilt.

INCONTESTABLE, *a.* I-míi, Taks-támstem.

INCONTROLLABLE, *a.* Taks-tgogomútem, Tas az'zútem. Uákaukt.

INCONVENIENT, *a.* Tas iò, Tas tog, Tigulem.

INCORRECT, *a.* Tas tog, Tigulem.

INCORRIGIBLE, *a.* Tas séune, Tas lkokoútem, Ta epł tentène.

INCORRUPTIBLE, *a.* 1st. Taks-aámt, Taks-máuti, Taks-kollgoél'l, Taks-chestuílsh.

2d. Honest, I-tog.

INCREASE, *v. i.* 1st. In number, Chines-goetuilshi.

2d. In bulk, quantity, Chines-kutentílshi.

3d. It is expressed by the inchoative form of the verb —ilsh. See nearly all the adjectives.

INCREDIBLE, *a.* laiasnúg, Keikeiusnúg.

INCULPATE, *v. t.* 1st. Accuse, Ies-nemiépem.

2d. Reproach, Ies-chiłíkonem.

INDEBTED, *a.* 1st. I am indebted to him for a favor that he or others bestowed on me, for his sake, Ies-ch'hém'm, Ch'hémen I am indebted to his mother for, etc., Ch'hémłten łu skòis The person I am indebted to, In-ch'hémten.

2d. I am indebted (ironically) to him for harm received, Ko-chtleepiléis, Ko-tleemstés. See Tlee, Cause, Harm.

3d. Having a debt, Chin-epł gulguilt.

INDEED, *adv.* 1st. Really, Shéi, Unégu, Imíi, I-tmíi.
2d. Absolute, affirming, Néłi.
INDEFATIGABLE, *a.* Tas áigotùtem, Guaguáat.
INDEFECTIBLE, *a.* Indeficient, I-kuémtem, Taks-zsip'p.
INDELIBLE, *a.* Ta kolgukúp, Taks-kołgoél'l, Taks-cho.
INDEMNIFY, *v. t.* Ies-nkolisúsem.
INDENTED, *a.* Géit.
INDEPENDENT, *a.* 1st. To act by itself, by its own free will, I-koiée, I-anui, I-znílz, I-spuús, I-koiée u chin-ep szntels.
2d. To be independent, not subject to anybody, Ta i-epł ilimígum.
3d. To be without superior, father's assistance, I-chin-chitemápile.
4th. To disregard others' will, adhering to his own, Chin-ioióspuús, Chin-tlízkan.
INDIAN, *a.* Skéligu. What kind of man or Indian are you? Ku--steméligu? I am an Indian, Chin-skéligu.
INDICATE, *v. t.* 1st. By pointing out, Ies-zókom.
2d. To show, Ies-méiem.
INDIFFERENT, *a.* 1st. Not being particular in the choice, Ta is--miéchstem.
2d. Unimportant, I-tenemús.
3d. Of a middle quality, She-shéi.
4th. To have no preference, Ta i-ep szntèls.
5th. Not being different, Tas tígulem.
6th. Free from prejudice, impartial (I am), Ta i-ep s'chgulùtem.
INDIGNANT, *a.* Chines-aímti, Ta is-niuáls. See Ió.
INDISPENSABLE, *a.* Taks-tám.
INDISSOLUBLE, *a.* 1st. By itself, Ta kaeł-talpéus, Ta kaeł--gokopéus.
2d. By outside power, Ta ks-taléus, Ta ks-gokuéus.
INDIVISIBLE, *a.* Ta ks-goéusem.
INDOLENT, *a.* Nuilsémen.
INDOMITABLE, *a.* Tas tgógo, Taks tgógo, Tlizt.
INDORSE, *v. t.* Chin-zúti shéi, Ies-nshiélsem.
INDUCE, *v. t.* 1st. By soft words, Ies-totéuzinem.
2d. By attractive ways, Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-zkúm.
INDULGE, *v. t.* 1st. To love anything, In-gaménch.
2d. To let himself be overpowered by—I indulge in sleep, Chines--zkukumí-sít'shi.
3d. To be lenient to, Ies-totéuem.

INDULGENCE, *n.* Kae-snkonín łu tel Lpap, Nkonnltúmshtis łu t'Lpap łu l'nkólistis łu cheé kae-gulguílt łu gol teie kaeł--kolgoélłilt, *i. e.*, Favor to people from the Pope, for the satis-faction of our yet debt for sin already forgiven us.

INDUSTRIOUS, *a.* Pagpágt, Guaguáat.

INDWELL, *v. t.* Ies-nemtélzeem, Ies-naiutélzem, if I abide in more than one person.

INEVITABLE, *a.* 1st. Taks-tam, Tas lkokòtem.

2d. That cannot be avoided on the road, Taks-niskasútem.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* Taks-łeps, Taks-łepsútem.

INFALLIBLE, *a.* 1st. Not liable to err, Taks-sellip'p. See Sel.

2d. Not liable to fail, I-míi.

3d. Not liable to err in teaching, Taks-selp'zín.

INFANCY, *n.* Sogtélt, Skukuiúme.

INFANT, *n.* Ogtélt, Skukuímelt.

INFECT, *v. t.* Ies-chinílem, Ies-chchinugumínem.

INFECTED, Chines-chchinúg.

INFECTIOUS, *a.* Chinug'gútem.

INFERIOR, *a.* Ishút, Kolishút.

INFIDEL, *a.* Keikeisusemúł, I-tenemús, I-chemísh skéligu, Tas kólil.

INFINITE, *a.* Ta ep s'hói, Ta ep snptlemús. See Endless.

INFIRM, *a.* Es-tkutkóli, Uitémen.

INFLAME, *v. t.* To set on fire, Ies-ulúsem, Ies-ulím.

INFLAMMABLE, *a.* Ululpáł.

INFLATE, *v. t.* Ies-péum.

INFLECT, *v. t.* Ies-ialkúm.

INFORM, *v. t.* 1st. To impart knowledge, Ies-mimishítem, Ies-méieshtem.

2d. To accuse, declare a fact, Ies-nemiépem.

3d. To get due knowledge of a fact, Ies-chsumiépem.

INFORMATION, *n.* As given, I-smimíi; as received, I-s'chsu-miép.

INGENIOUS, *a.* Pagpágt.

INGRAFT, See Graft.

INHABIT, *v. t.* Ies-nemútem.

INHERIT, *v. t.* 1st. A person to succeed one, Ies-nemtélpem, Ies--nłkalshélpem.

2d. An object, Koiée chikaèp stè, I-sélkomen. See Heir.

3d. To receive by birth, Ies-nkułnkól'lem, Nkułnkól'lemen, Ies--nkułkól'lem. We inherit the sin of Adam, "Kaes-nkułnkól'lemestem łu téie szkuéis Adam," because we receive it from the moment of our conception. Kaes-nkułkól'lemstem, We receive it with our birth.

4th. To have a thing propogated to us, Ies-chmelkuépem, Ies--chmoopépem. You inherited the nature, blood of Adam, and by baptism you inherit the blood of Jesus Christ, "Chmoopémentgu łu snguls Adam, u łu kues-lbatém chmelkuèpementgu łu snguls Jesu Kli."

INHERITANCE, *n.* My inheritance, Łu tée ik-ste, Łu i-sélkomen.

INIMITABLE, *n.* 1st. Tas telauútem, Tas zamútem.

2d. Unable to imitate, Tas telauimútemsten, Tas zaammútemsten.

INJECT, *v. t.* 1st. The liquid, Ies-pzékom.

2d. The person, Ies-npzékom. See Paz, Pzam.

3d. I inject his ears, Ies-npzkoénem.

4th. I give him an injection, Ies-npzkúpsem.

INJURE. See Harm.

INJUST, *a.* Tas tog, I-tenemús.

INK, *n.* Nkuáilku, Kaimínten.

INK-STAND, *n.* Snsígumen łu lkaimínten.

INLAND, *a.* Kum, kom. He lives in the inland, interior, "L'kom." He goes inland, "Gúi ch-kom, Kómshilsh." See Kom.

INMATE, *n.* Chemtép, Kuézen, Guízen.

INN, *n.* Sníłenten.

INBORN, *a.* Snkułnkòlil.

INNUMERABLE, *a.* Tas siinúten.

INOCULATE, *v. t.* 1st. Plants. See Graft.

2d. Inoculate small-pox, Ies-telím (from the cut made).

INQUIRE, 1st. From one, Ies-séum.

2d. Inquire about something, Ies-chséum, Ies-chséupilem.

3d. Inquire from people at large, Chines-sułtúmshi.

INQUISITIVE, *a.* Nsuséuzin.

INSANE, *a.* Kokuéu.

INSECURE, *a.* 1st. Not feeling safe, Chines-chínti.

2d. Not affording security, Ngalúlegu, Tam gumkanúlegu.

INSERT, *v. t.* 1st. Anything in a written deed, book, Ies-nkaiéusem.

2d. To place between, Ies-nkaéusem. See Kae.

INSENSIBLE, *a.* Not feeling the senses, Tas Uchchútem.

INSIDE, *adv.* 1st, Of a house, L'zítgu.

2d. Inside, in general, *l* or prefixed *n* to the verb.

3d. All the inside of a person, room, vessel, is rendered by inserting the noun or verb between *n—élze*. Good, clean inside, "Ngesélze;" Dirty inside, "Nchesèlze;" The room is well illuminated inside, "Npaakélze."

INSIPID, *a.* I-guís.

INSIST, *v. t.* 1st. Upon an object, Ies-chioioszútem, Ies-chszúnem.

2d. Insist by words, Ies-chsiszínem, Ies-chpiz'zinmístem, Ies-aízem.

3d. Insist on a person, by words, Ies-sízinem, Ies-píz'zinem.

4th. Insist on a person, by actions, Ies-siéchstem, Ies-pízchstem.

INSIST, Chines-aïzini.

INSNARE, *v. t.* Ies-azpnúnem.

INSOLVENT, *a.* Ta epł nkolisústen, Ta epł gakałtúmshten.

IN SO MUCH, *adv.* L'shéi u ezagéil.

INSPECT, *v. t.* Ies-koénemem, Ies-chkonmépilem.

INSPIRE, *v. t.* Ies-náukanem, Ies-ngaálzem. See Au, Gaa.

INSTALL, *v. t.* Any officer, Ies-áum, Ies-łákshilshem, Ies-téshilshem. The first expresses the nomination, the second the placing in office, the third the setting him up.

INSTEAD, *adv.* 1st. Before a verb, is rendered by prefixing *shi* before the verb. I sleep instead of praying, "Łu chiks-shiis'-cháui chin-itsh." See Shii.

Instead, 2d. Before nouns following a verb, *shi* is affixed to the verb. I pray in his stead, "Ies-cháushitem." I write in his stead, "Ies-kaishítem." See For. I die in your stead, "Ku-ies-tłilshítem."

Instead, 3d. When meaning substitution, succession. See Substitution, succession.

INSTIGATE, *v. t.* Ies-kołeguegukúnem, Ies-náukanem, Ies-kúpem, Ies-koímzinem.

INSTINCT, *n.* Spuús, Zuút.

INSTRUCT, *v. t.* Ies-méiem, Ies-zogzogóm.

INSTRUCTOR, *n.* Zgozgonzùten, Zunemenzúten, Mienzúten.

INSTRUMENT, *n.* Kólemen. N.B.—Every verb has an instrumental form, from which two instrumental substantives are made. The instrumental form of the verb is —minem; *perf.*

—min ; or, —minemen if the original verb is accented on the last ; and —ménem, *perf.* —men, if the accent is not on the last. See Use, and nearly all radicals. From these instrumental forms of the verb there are two forms of instrumental substantives, one passive in —min or —men ; the other active in —minten.

INSTRUMENTAL. See Zehém.

INSTRUMENTALITY, 1st. To obtain anything through the instrumentality of, Ies-ch'hem. See indebted.

2d. Instrumentality, to use any one to obtain an object, Ies-chitechmístem.

INSUBORDINATE, *a.* Tas séune.

INSUFFERABLE, insupportable, Taks-niuálstem, Meméet.

INSUFFICIENT, *a.* Tam pótu shéi, Koltuín. See Tuin.

INSULT, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-choinzùtem, which answers for all cases.

Insult. 2d. By deeds. Ies-chkoéuchstem, Ies-ches'chstem.

Insult. 3d. By words, Ies-chkoéuzinem, Ies-cheszínem.

Insult. 4th. Men showing the fist in the face, Ies-guékusem.

Insult. 5th. Women pointing the index and small finger to the face of people for insult, Ies-nzelósem. See Zel.

INSUPERABLE, *a.* Tas chgoz'zútem, Tas lkokótem.

INTACT, *a.* Tas chíngu, Tas chinùgugu.

INTANGIBLE, *a.* Tas chngugugútem.

INTELLECT, intelligence, *n.* Nkułpagamínten, Spagpágt.

INTELLIGENT, *a.* Pagpágt.

INTEND, *v. i.* Chines-ntélsi, I-spuús, I-szntels.

INTEND, *v. t.* Ies-ntélsem.

INTENT, *a.* 1st. My eyes intent on, Ies-chméisem.

2d. My ears intent on, Ies-chméinem.

INTENTION. See End.

INTENTIONALLY, *adv.* 1st. Szchzógo.

2d. To do anything intentionally, Ies-chgoéchstem.

3d. To say anything intentionally, Ies-chzogzínem.

INTERCEDE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-konzinemísti.

2d. Intercede with, Ies-chkonzinemístem. See Konkoint.

INTERCHANGE, *v. t.* Ies-neiguéusem.

INTERCOURSE, *n.* 1st. Sntemmenuégu, Sntemmenuéguten.

2d. We have intercourse reciprocally, Kaes-temmenuégui.

INTEREST, *n.* 1st. To my interest, Ikł-ngestín. To your interest, Akł-ngestìn.

2d. I find it to be my interest, Ies-ngestínem, ngestínemen.
INTERIOR. See Inside, Inland.
INTERLINE, Ies-nkaiéusem.
INTERMEDIATE. See Between.
INTERPOLATE. See Interline.
INTERPRET, *v. i.* Chines-nmizìni.
INTERPRET, *v. t.* Ies-nmizìnem. See Miim.
INTERPRETER, *n.* 1st. Translating, Sgunmizìn.
2d. Reporting another's words, Nmizinzúten.
INTERROGATE, *v. t.* Ies-séum.
INTERRUPTION, *n.* Epł esgák. See Gak, Gap.
INTERRUPT a speaker by speaking, Ies-kaezinem.
INTER-WEAVE, Ies-iélum.
INTESTINES, *n.* Stgench.
INTOLERABLE, *a.* Tas ió, Tas tuł.
INTOXICATE, *v. t.* Ies-koéum.
INTOXICATED, *a.* Es-koéui.
INTOXICATING, Nkoéuten. See Koéu.
INTRACTABLE, *a.* Tas agal'lútem, Tas tul.
INTRENCH, *v. t.* 1st. To surround with a trench, Ies-kułtelim, Ies-ntełúlegum, *lit.* I cut it off with a furrow.
2d. Intrench, simply to dig trenches, Chines-ntelúlegui.
INTREPID, *a.* Skaltemígu łu spuúsz. See Brave.
INTRICATE, *v. t.* Ies-métlem.
INTRODUCE, *v. t.* Ies-nólgum.
INTRUST, *v. t.* Ies-Chitélem.
INUNDATE, *v. t.* Ies-melím, Ies-chilmelpénem, Ies-chiltechénem. See Flood.
INVALID, *a.* Es-tkutkóli, Uitémen.
INVALID, *a.* Not properly done, I-tenemús.
INVALUABLE, *a.* Es-nkutenáksem.
INVARIABLE, *a.* Taks-tígugulem.
INVEIGLE, *v. t.* Ies-kołeguegukúnem, Ies-gélem.
INVESTIGATE, *v. t.* Ies-koénem.
INVETERATE, *a.* Kasip.
INVINCIBLE, *a.* Tas tlegupútem, Tas łkokótem.
INVIOLABLE, *a.* Taks-kolgoél'l, Tas kolgol'lútem.
INVIOLATE, *a.* Tas kolgoél, I-nołélze. See Oił.
INVISIBLE, *a.* Tas uchchútem, Ta kaes-uichstem.

INVITE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-galítem.
2d. Invite to a journey, Ies-géłem.
3d. Invite to sin, Ies-chiám. See Ask, Call.
4th. To allure, to tempt, Ies-zkukunúnem.
INVOLUNTARY, *a.* 1st. Not proceeding from my will, Tam tel i-spuús.
2d. Proceeding from blunder, inadvertence, Selúp. See Sel.
INVOLVE. See Envelope.
INVULNERABLE, *a.* Tas ilpútem.
INWARD, *adv.* In my heart, Lnishát li-spuús.
IRASCIBLE, *a.* Amtémen.
IRASCIBILITY, *n.* Samtémen.
IRIS. See Rainbow.
IRON, *n.* Ululím.
IRON, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tézem, *i. e.*, to pass with the iron.
2d. To manacle, Ies-lchím.
IRRATIONAL, *a.* 1st. Devoid of reason, Ta epł nkułpagamínten.
2d. Absurd, Tas tog, I-tenemùs.
3d. Not reasoning, Ta es-kułpagamí.
IRRECOGNIZABLE, *a.* Tas sugugútem.
IRRECONCILABLE, *a.* Implacable, Tas telpùtem.
IRREFRAGABLE, *a.* I-míi, Taks-témstem.
IRREMEDIABLE, irreparable, *a.* Tas paagútem.
IRREPREHENSIBLE, *a.* 1st. Ta epł es-uelemszút, Tas chilkekonútem.
2d. Irreprehensible girl, Skómelt.
IRRESISTIBLE, *a.* Tas lkokótem.
IRRESOLUTE, *a.* Chines-sellemím.
IRREVERENT, *a.* Páupot.
IRREVOCABLE, *a.* Ta kael-máut, Ta kael-támstem.
IRRIGATE, *v. t.* 1st. By running in a ditch, as the water irrigates the field, Es-nmopéusi. See Moop.
2d. A person bringing the water in a field, in ditches, Chines-nemuáusi.
3d. Irrigate by pouring water on the flowers, etc, Ies-nlakoúsem.
IRRIGATING DITCH, Snmopéusten, Snemuáusten.
IRRIGATING TUBE, Snlakoústem.
IRRITATE, *v. t.* Ies-aímtem, Ies-chzgoéchstem, Ies-chzgozínem.
ISLAND, *n.* Es-chisónku, *pl.* Es-chisosónku.

ISSUE, *v. i.* Chines-ózkaei.
ISSUE, *v. t.* 1st. An order, Chines-kolkoélti.
2d. Issue rations, Ies-milshtem, Ies-pgomshítem, Ies-guizshtem.
IT, *pro.* It is understood in all verbs without any expression.
ITCH, *n.* I-kaó. See Kaó.

J.

JAIL, *n.* Snlchminten.
JAILOR, *n.* Sguchitím l'es-nlòo.
JAUNDICE, Tasiós.
JAW, *n.* Koicépest.
JEALOUS, *a.* 1st. Filled with anxious apprehension, uneasily vigilant, Gúsgust. See Guús. I am jealous of that, Ies-chguse-minem, *lit.*, I do not sleep on that account.
2d. Careful to retain what one possesses, Ies-kéigtem. See Kag.
3d. Afflicted by jealousy, apprehending rivalry, Ies-koleemístem. See Envy, Tlee.
4th. Of married people, Chines-kolgapapshinmí, Chines-kołeemísti, Goigapasinémen.
5th. Of, reciprocally, Kaes-kolgapashinemenuégui, Kaes-kołeemis-temenuégui, Kaes-chisguzishtuégui. This last means: We throw the fault one upon the other. See Guizsh.
JEST, *v. i.* Chines-poszáni, Chines posemszóti.
JET. See Spirt, Paz.
JEW, *a.* Ngéigezin; they are so called by the Colville Indians.
JOIN, *v. t.* 1st. To bring together in contact, Ies-tkomensem, Ies-chtkúm, Ies-ntgúsem.
2d. To join with links, Ies-kalguéusem, Ies-kalguélisem.
3d. By sewing a piece to, or as limbs of animals or trees are joined together, Ies-ntpséusem, Ies-ntpsélisem.
4th. By sewing two pieces together, Ies-tkoéusem.
5th. By glueing, Ies-zpakéusem.
6th. By tying, Ies-azénsem, Ies-lchéusem.

7th. By planting, engrafting together, Ies-nshit'séusem.
8th. By associating oneself to a party, Chines-nshéi, Chines--chshinmí.
9th. To stick to, adhere to any object, Chines-chaazmí, Chines--chazenzúti l....., or, Ies-chazenzútem. See Attach.
10th. A cow, mare, joined to the colt or calf, Es-chazpélt.
11th. To unite, making one of several objects, Ies-núlúsem. See Unite.
12th. To join oneself in the bond of marriage to....., Chines-ntgusenzúti l....., Ies-ntgusenzútem.
JOINT, *v. t.* Ies-ntpséusem, of two; Ies-ntpsélisem, of several.
JOINT, *n.* Sntpséus, Sntpséusten, Sntpsélis, Sntpsélisten. To dislocate a joint, Ies-malkúm.
JOKE, *n.* Sposzán.
JOKE, *v. i.* Chines-poszáni, Chines-posemszóti.
JOKE, *v. t.* Ies-chsposzánem.
JOKER, *n.* Npóspszin, Nchoioizín.
JOLLY, *a.* See Joyful.
JOURNEY, *n.* 1st. Sgusteluís, Simsh.
2d. To go on a journey, Chines-gusteluísi, Chines-ímshi.
3d. To return from a journey, Chineł-zímshi.
4th To arrive home from a journey, Chineł-ztélé.
JOY, *n.* 1st. The act of rejoicing, Snpiéls. See Pii.
2d. What causes joy, Snpiélsten.
3d. What one is joyful for, Chnpiélsten.
JOYFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of joy, Es-npiélsi.
2d. Calculated to inspire joy, Pipiit.
JUDGE, *n.* 1st. As trying a case, Sguchkonmépile, Chkonmepilenzúten.
2d. As finding out the truth of it, Sguchmiépile, Chmiepilenzúten.
3d. As passing sentence, Sguchzogoépile, Chzogoepilenzúten.
JUDGE, *v. t.* Ies-chkonmépilem, Ies-chmiépilem, Ies-chzoguépilem.
JUDGMENT, *n.* 1st. As an act, S'chkonmépile, S'chmiépile, Schzogoépile.
2d. As power of judging, Nchkonmepiléten, Nchmiepiléten, Nchzogoepiléten.
JUDGMENT-SEAT, judgment hall, *n.* Snchzogoepiléten.
JUDICIOUS, *a.* Es-kolkoénisti, Kulpapagamúl.
JUMP, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-telkapenzúti.

2d. To jump in or over, Chines-ntelkapenzúti.
3d. To jump around, prancing, Chines-kezkézlshi, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-salkomenzúti.
JUNCTION, 1st. Of two streams, Chgutpé, Chgutpétiku.
2d. Junction of two roads, Snúlusáks.
JUST, *a.* I-tog.
JUST, *adv.* Pot-i, I.
JUSTICE, *n.* I-stog.

K.

KEEN, *a.* 1st. Acute for reaching, Io. Keen-eyed, Chiuinús. Keen-eared, Chiuiuène.
2d. Sharp, of tools, Goigoiit, *lit.* cutting.
3d. Acrimonious taste, Tagt.
KEEP, *v. t.* 1st. To hold, Ies-kuèstem.
2d. To restrain from departing, Ies-mákam.
3d. To cause to remain in a certain position, is rendered by the continuate mood of the respective verb. Keep him a-going, "Es-gúisku." Keep him still, "Es-telpísku."
4th. To have in custody, Ies-chitim.
5th. To preserve from discovery, as to keep one's sins, Ies-uékum.
6th. To supply with food, to keep boarders, Ies-eémtem.
7th. To hold supplies, etc., to have. Do you have horses? "A ku-epł gatłzín?" or, "A ku-gatłznútem?"
8th. To observe, not to transgress, Ies-chshinim, Ies-pòteem.
KEEP, *v. i.* 1st. To remain, is rendered by the continuate mood of the respective verb. To keep distant, "Chines-lkot."
2d. To last unimpaired: with the same continuate verb.
KEEPER, *n.* Sguchitím, Chiterzúten. These only mean a guardian.
KERCHIEF, *n.* For the head, Chiálkokanten.
KERNEL, *n.* Snchitłtè. In comp., —esshen, as Stone.
KETTLE, *n.* Lchep. For warming water, Nzíshemen. For cooking, Ntpùsten, Nzkaústen.

KEY, *n.* As it serves to open, Kołinchegkuépten. As it serves to lock, Kołinzenmápten.

KICK, *n.* Sztalk, Sztkélze.

KICK, *v. t.* Ies-telkém, Ies-telkélzem.

KICK, *v. i.* Chines-telkamí, Chines-telkélzei.

KICKED, *part.* Es-telkém, Sztàlk. I have been kicked recently. "Ko-es-telkém." I have been kicked in past time, "Ko-telkantém." I have been kicked, "Ko-sztálk."

KID, *n.* Kaich.

KIDNAP, *v. t.* Ies-gutpúsem.

KIDNEYS, *n.* Mtos.

KILL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-pólstem, Ies-komím.

2d. To kill people, Chines-pelskéligui.

3d. To kill animals, Chines-pelskágaei.

KILLED, *part.* Es-pólstem, Es-komím. If recently killed, Szpols.

KIND, *n.* Rendered by inserting the adjective between *es—aksem.* One kind, "Es-nkoáksem." Two kinds, "Es-nazeláksem." Many kinds, "Es-ngoeáksem." All kinds, "Es-niáksem." Every kind, "Es-nagaláksem."

KIND, *a.* Gest, Nkonkonnéls. See Nkonnemín.

KINDLE, *v. t.* Chines-olúsi, Chin-olúsem.

KINDLE, *v. i.* Chines-olúsi, Chines-olús.

KINDLED, *a.* Es-ziiku, Es-olús.

KINDLING, *n.* Olústen.

KING, *n.* Ilimígum, Chzogoepilenzúten, Chshiépile.

KINGDOM, *n.* Snilimígumten.

KINIKINIK, *n.* Skulsé.

KISS, *v. t.* 1st. By simply applying the lips to, Ies-tmám.

2d. By drawing the lips together, as sucking, Ies-tómem.

3d. To kiss the mouth, Ies-ntamzánem.

4th. To kiss the cheeks, Ies-koltemúsem. See Tmam, Tom.

KISS, *n.* It must be made according to the part kissed.

KITCHEN, *n.* Sntpústen.

KNAVE, *a.* Téie, Tktákat.

KNEE, *n.* S'chemkéinshin. The under part, T'cheméusshin.

KNEE-PAN, *n.* Spkuakémshin.

KNEEL, *v. i.* 1st. With one knee, Chines-nzelguépi. See Zil.

2d. To kneel with both knees, Chines-nzlzelguépi.

3d. To kneel, and sit on the heels, with one knee, Chines-koishéni. With both knees, Chines-koikoishéni.

4th. To kneel, genuflect before anyone, with one knee, Ies-chnzelguépem, Ies-chkoishénem, chkoishénemen.

5th. To genuflect before anyone with both knees, Ies-chkoikoishénem.

6th. To remain on one's knees, rendered by the same verbs in the continuate mood. Remain on your knee, "Es-nzelguèpish." Remain on both your knees, "Es-nzlzelguépish."

KNICK-KNACK, *n.* Słtétem.

KNIFE, *n.* Ninchemen. Scraping-knife, Pshemín. Pocket-knife, Chlolopálke. See Loo.

KNITTED CLOTHES, Skakatálks.

KNOCK (with fists), *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zuúm. See Strike, Beat.

2d. To knock at the door, Chines-kołinzuépi, if with the fists. If with the palm of the hand, Chines-kołinkoépi.

3d. To knock down the door, Ies-tkomím, Tkomstén.

KNOT, *n.* In a tree, Es-chiteté. In thread, etc., Es-nazéus, Slchich, Saziz.

KNOT, *v. t.* Ies-lchím, Ies-azím, Ies-azéusem.

KNOW, *v. t.* 1st. To have knowledge, Ies-mimiim, es-mistén.

2d. To be acquainted with, to recognize, Ies-súgum, súgusten.

3d. To know by heart, Ies-ioim, es-iostén (used especially by Flatheads.)

4th. To learn, to come to know, Ies-mipenúnem, Ies-ionúnem, Ies-sugugnúnem.

5th. To know before a thing happens, Es-tmistén, Es-kołgálsten.

6th. To know by sight, Ies-chmíissem. To came to know by sight, Ies-chmipúsem.

7th. To know by hearing, Ies-chmíinem. To come to know by hearing, Ies-chmipénem.

8th. I know the language, Chines-nmizini. I am acquainted with his language so as to recognize it, Ies-nsúguzinem.

9th. By sexual intercourse, Ies-mipenúnem, Kaes-mipstuégui.

10th. To know by clear, quick intuition, Ies-i-mínem, i-misten. See Mii, Súgu.

KNOWABLE, *a.* Mipútem, Sugugútem.

KNOWLEDGE, *n.* Smimút; and as many others as are the ways of knowing a thing.

KNOWINGLY, I do say it, Es-mistén, I-szchzógo.

L.

LABOR, *n.* 1st. Work, Sagaluís, Skol.
2d. Effort, Sioioszút.
3d. Painful exertion, S'chiskuílt, Sáigot.
4th. What is done with pain, Chagagélten.
LABOR, *v. i.* 1st. To work, Chines-kóli, Chines-agaluísi.
2d. To do anything with pain, Ies-chagéilem.
3d. To be in distress, Chines-nguzguzmélsi, Chines-pupusénchí.
4th. To make an effort, Chines-ioioszúti.
LABORER, *n.* Sgukólem, Sguagaluís.
LABORIOUS, *a.* 1st. Requiring labor, Chagalútem, Chaigotùtem.
2d. Devoted to labor, Guaguáat, Kolkolmúł.
LACERATE, *v. t.* Ies-telím, Ies-líkam.
LACK, *v. i.* Chines-iapzíni, Chines-kultùini. See Tuin.
LADDER, *n.* Snchíulshten. To go up a ladder, Chines-chíulshi.
LADLE, *n.* Nmúlten, Kulmúlten. See Muli.
LAG, *v. i.* Chines-Chénchenti, Chines-chenchenmísti, Chines-chenchenmszùti.
LAKE, *n.* Chiłkalíi. See Kal.
LAMB, *n.* Kaelgolgoál.
LAME, *a.* Chines-tilguenzút. See Tíligum.
LAMENT, *v. i.* Chines-zoóti.
LAMENT, *v. t.* Ies-chzoótem.
LAMP, *n.* Snzékushinten.
LAMPASS, lampers, *n.* (of horses) Snchaálkolt.
LANCE, *n.* Smùlemen.
LANCE, *v. t.* Ies-łuùm.
LAND, *n.* 1st. Stóligu.
2d. The quality of soil, Malt.
LAND, *v. i.* 1st. Animate beings, Chines-ntéshilshi.
2d. Boat, Es-zkakamí.
3d. I come to land, Chines-zntéshilshi.
LAND, *v. t.* 1st. Animate beings, Ies-ntéshilshem, ntéshilshten. ntéshilshku.
2d. Boat, Ies-zkém, Ies-ntéshilshem.
LANDING-PLACE, *n.* Sntéshilshten, Nzkakatín.
LANGUAGE, *n.* 1st. Nkolkoélten, Tíguzh.

2d. I know a language, Chines-nmizíni.
3d. I speak well a language, Chines-ngeszíni.
LANGUID, *a.* Shall, Shellámen. See Feeble, Weak.
LANTERN, *n.* Snzĕkushinten.
LAP, *n.* 1st. Of a person sitting, S'chemélpst'shin; Both, S'chchemélpst'shin.
2d. To lay it on the lap, Ies-chtkoélpst'shinem, chtkoélpst'shin.
3d. To have it on the lap, Ies-chtkoélpst'shinem, chtkoélpst'shinemen.
LAP, *v. i.* 1st. Over-lap, Es-chgapuszúti.
2d. To drink as dogs do, Chines-łkuétikui.
LAP, *v. t.* Ies-lkuétikum. The cat laps the milk, "T'pus es-łkuétikums łu skaém."
LARCH, *n.* Mshelp, Zákolsh. White larch, Kokoliit.
LARD, *n.* Cochón skozt.
LARGE, *a.* I.—1st. Wide, Łákat. 2d. Large leaves, Chłkełp. 3d. Large belt, Łkep. 4th. Large hand, Łkechst. 5th. Large cloth, Łkélgu. 6th. Large face, Łkaús. 7th. Large road, Nłkaks. 8th. Large forehead, Chił-lkésshin. 9th. Large plank, Łkàlko. 10th. Large field, Łkaúlegu. 11th. Large door, Kołinłkép. 12th. Large feet, Łkałkashín. 13th. Large tail, Chłkaúps. The opposite of "Łàkat" is "Łkakèiet," Narrow. 1st. Narrow leaves, Chłkakaéłp. 2d. Narrow belt, Łkakaép. 3d. Narrow hands, Łkakaéchst. 4th. Narrow road, Łkakaáks. 5th. Narrow plank, Kakaálko. 6th. Narrow face, Łkakaús. 7th. Narrow feet, Keikeeshín. 8th. Narrow tail, Chłkakaúps.
LARGE, II.—1st. Great, Kutúnt; its opposite is Łkukiúme. 2d. Bulky and long, Iúlt; its opposite is Łkakéiet. 3d. Abundant, Goeit; its opposite is Łúet. 4th. Liberal, Pepéct; its opposite is Ieúkue. 5th. Thick, Płiłt; its opposite is Łkakéiet.
LARVÆ, *n.* 1st. Caterpillars, Chililkoté.
2d. Butterfly, Kuelúlegu.
LARINX, *n.* Skamélten.
LASCIVIOUS, *a.* Es-uiùigune.
LASH, *n.* 1st. The cord of the whip, Kolkèigumen. One, Two lashes, Nkoép, Eselép.
2d. The strokes of the whip, Słziz.
LASH, *v. t.* Ies-łzím.

LASSO, *s.* Łgupústen.

LASSO, *v. t.* Ies-łgupúsem.

LAST, *a.* 1st. The one closing a series, Ez-éut. The last day, Ez-éut sgalgált, Azuutáskat. Its opposite is Shiit.

2d. Next before the present, Łié, Z'ne.

3d. The last in a horizontal line, Chemàgan. See Extreme.

4th. Utmost, greatest, Es-nshiizín.

5th. The most unlike, Tam ezagéil; or by Tam and the final —ůtem affixed to the verb, meaning that he is incapable of doing.

6th. The meanest, lowest, Ez-éut.

7th. At last, finally, Siz, Hòi.

8th. Last supper, Sèut'zin.

LAST, *v. i.* 1st. This verb has no literal correspondent in this language, but must be rendered by the continuate verb. The rain lasted three days, "Chałáskat es-tipéis."

2d. To last a long time, Chines-kaspmí. It lasts too long, "Mil kasíp."

LATCH, *n.* Of a door, Kołinchkaligutín. See Kalgúm.

LATCH, *v. t.* A door, Chines-kołinchkalguèpi.

LATE, *a.* 1st. To come after others, too late, after the usual time, Chines-guzèpi. See Goèz.

2d. Late in the morning, Tle kasíp u galíp. Late in the evening, Tle kasíp u chlug. Late in the night, Tle kasíp u kukuéz.

3d. Late, existing not long ago, but not now, Z'ne. The late president, "Łu z'ne ilimìgum."

LATELY, *adv.* Z'ne.

N.B.—Siz means the thing done immediately after, the next in the past or future. Z'ne means a little while before or after. I ate, and immediately after I went away, "Chin-ił́en u siz chin-guíst." After eating I will go away immediately, "Ne chin-ił́en, m-siz m-chin-guíst." I ate a while ago, "I-z'ne u chin-ił́en." I will eat after a while, later, "Ne i-z'ne m-chin-ił́en."

LATER, after a while, Ne i-z'ne. A while ago, "I-z'ne." Later, wait a moment, "Ne kuené."

LATTICE, *n.* Es-eimélis.

LATTICE, *v. t.* Ies-eimélisem.

LAUDANUM, *n.* It'shten.

LAUGH, *v. i.* Chines-oinzútí; *pl.* Kaes-goagoeimí.

LAUGH, *n.* Soinzút.

LAUGHABLE, *n.* Nchoioitín, Nchgoageitín.
LAUGHING FELLOW, *a.* Nchoioizín, Oinztémen.
LAW, *n.* Snchzogoepiléten.
LAWFUL, *a.* Tas chgaenèpile; *lit.*, Not forbidden.
LAW-GIVER, law-maker, *n.* Chzogoepilenzúten, Ilimigum.
LAY, *v. t.* 1st. To place down flat, Ies-tkòm, *pl.* Ies-kamínem.
2d. To establish in a fixed manner. See Foundation.
3d. To lay bricks, planks side by side, Ies-shním. See Shin.
4th. To lay a wager, deposit, Ies-tkóm.
5th. To lay eggs, Chines-uússei.
6th. To impose, Ies-tkòm, Ies-chtkuèusem.
7th. To lay aside, to put away, Ies-goélem, Ies-hóiem.
8th. To lay away from thieves, Ies-łkúm.
9th. To lay bare. See Uncover.
10th. To lay before, Ies-miltkuélsem.
11th. To lay by, preserve, Ies-èłkom.
12th. To lay down as a pledge, Ies-tkóm.
13th. To lay open, Ies-łakomím.
14th. To lay to the charge, Ies-tkaim, Ies-tkaiłtèm, Ies-tkaishitem.
15th. To lay up. See Accumulate, Lie, Place, Put, Set.
LAZY, *a.* Disinclined to work, Nuilsémen. See Nuéils.
LEAD, *n.* Balls, Milmílko. Small shot, Szizméle. Lead in bars, Kł-milmílko.
LEAD, *v. t.* 1st. To conduct, guide, Ies-guiùsem. See Bring.
2d. To go ahead, guiding, Ies-golshitúsem. See Shiit.
3d. To lead by the hand, Ies-chchinépilem. See Chin.
4th. To lead straight, Ies-tgomúsen.
5th. To lead astray, Ies-ostùsem.
6th. To lead the way, Chines-nmiáksi.
LEAD, *v. i.* 1st. To go before and show the way, Chines-golshitùsi, Chines-shiitemi, Chines-nmiáksi.
LEADER, *n.* 1st. A Guide, Ngolshitúsen, Sgushiit. 2d. Chief, Ilimigúm. 3d. Ring-leader, Sgushiit.
LEADING, *a.* principal, Es-nshiizín.
LEAF, *n.* 1st. Large leaf, of cabbages or other plants, Piz'chl. Of carrots, etc., Sups. Of pine and like, Chéme.
2d. Leaves are budding out, Es-chkualélp. See Kual.
3d. Leaves are drying out, Es-chkoelélp. See Koel.
4th. Dry pine leaves, Chéme.

LEAGUE, *n.* Alliance, Sntemmenuéguten, Sihemtuéguten, Snia-amílshten, Snkouílshten.

LEAGUE, *v. i.* To unite in alliance, Kaes-nkołliguéusi, Kaes--nkouílsh.

LEAK, *v. i.* Es-sígui, Es-aupmì.

LEAN, *a.* I-chitás. Grown lean by sickness, etc., Łiip.

TO GROW LEAN, Chines-łiipmí.

LEAN, *v. i.* 1st. To be out of perpendicular, Es-kozchemí.

2d. To incline to, Chines-ntagolûsi, Chin-ep s'chgulûtem. See Bend.

3d. To depend for support. See Depend.

LEAN, *v. t.* Ies-chłeém. See Chłeé.

LEAP, *v. i.* Chines-telkapenzúti. See Jump.

LEARN, *v. t.* 1st. To learn by heart, Ies-ionnûnem.

2d. To come to know, Ies-mipenúnem.

3d. To learn by information received, Ies-chsnmièpem.

4th. To teach, Ies-méiem.

5th. To learn to do something by seeing others at work, Chines--chssúguchsti.

LEARNED MAN, Pagpágt, Es-miszût, Miimíit.

LEARNING, *n.* Smiimíit.

LEASE. See Hire, Rent.

LEAST, *a.* 1st. Kukuiúme tel....., Ez-éut tel.....

2d. At least once a year, Ne ks-łúet, m-nko l'nko spéntich. At least four, Ne ks-łúet, m-mus, for future. They were at least ten. Łu ne ks-łúet, she ópen.

3d. He is at least as big as you, Lu ne ks-kukuiúme, she ezagálskutúnt łu tanuí.

4th. He went at least as far as your house, Łu ne ks-chíchet, she kolchizsh łu l'an-zítgu.

LEAST, *adv.* Gèi.

LEATHER, *n.* Kétite, Sípi, Srzoóliguten. Harness leather, Píchlgu.

LEAVE, *n.* permission, 1st. To ask permission, Chines-suplemísti.

2d. To ask leave from him, Ies-chséupilem, Ies-chsuplemístem.

3d. To grant leave, Chines-zúti shéi, Chines-shiélsí.

4th. To grant that leave, Ies-shéiem, Ies-chshiépilem, Ies-nshiélsem.

LEAVE, *v. i.* To desist, Chines-hóimi.

LEAVE, *v. t.* 1st. To quit company, office, Chines-ózkaei.

2d. To depart from, Ies-goélem, Chin-guíst, Chines-ímshi, Chin--komépem.

3d. To abandon, Ies-goélem.
4th. To suffer to remain there, not to take or remove, Ies-lzíim. See Zíi.
5th. To suffer to remain here, Ies-lzíim, Ies-lélem. See Ee.
6th. To bequeath. See Bequeath.
7th. To commit to the care of, Ies-tkóm, Ies-chitélem.
8th. To permit, allow, refer, She. I leave that to your judgment, "M-she ne tak-szntels."
9th. To leave off, Chines-hóimi.
10th. To be left to himself, not to be cared for, I-chin-chiłináks, *pl.* I-kae chłesél; *lit.*, I am a poor little fellow, left by myself; we are two poor little forlorn fellows.
11th. To leave one alone, not to pry into his affairs, Ies-hóiem. Leave me alone, "Ko-hóisku."
LEAVEN, *n.* Nmétłemen. Yeast powder, Npéuléguten.
LEAVEN, *v. t.* Ies-péulégum.
LECTURE, *v. t.* 1st. To instruct, preach, Ies-zogzogóm. 2d. To reproach, Ies-chiłíkonem.
LEFT, *n.* hand, S'chizíkue. Left-handed, *a.* Chizíkue.
LEG, *n.* 1st. Szooshín. See Foot. Long-legged, Chin-chusshin-ákst'shin. Short-legged, Chin-chłguiguésshin.
2d. To walk with one leg, Chines-kanéushin.
3d. To have both legs retracted, Chines-kanélshin.
4th. To withdraw, contract the leg, Chines-kazshinmí.
5th. To have a leg swelling, Chines-chskushinmí.
6th. To break one's leg purposely, Chines-kaoshinmí.
7th. To break one's leg accidentally, Chines-kaopshinmi.
LEGACY. See Bequeath.
LEGGIN, legging, *n.* 1st. Sgètlishin.
2d. To wear leggings, Chines-gétlishinmí.
3d. To pull off one's leggings, Chines-ptłptłákst'shinmi.
LEGISLATOR, *n.* Chzogoepilenzúten.
LEGISLATE, *v. i.* Chines-chzogoepłtúmshi.
LEND, *v. t.* Ies-kółinem.
LEND, *v. i.* Chines-kólinshi.
LENT, *n.* Suísshen.
LEPER, Es-pókoti, Es-pokokuélgui.
LESS, *a.* 1st. Łu kukuiúme, Łu ez-éut.
2d. Less than, Kukuiúme tel....., Ez-éut tel....., Tam ezagál skutúnt t.....

3d. Less good than, Tam ezagál sgest t.....
4th. Less numerous than, Tam ezagál sgoeít t.....
LESSEN, *v. i.* Chines-topmí. See Diminish.
LESSEN, *v. t.* Ies-tomím, Ies-topmínem.
LEST, *adv.* Géi.
LET, *v. t.* 1st., To grant permission, Ies-shéiem.
2d. Not to restrain, Ies-lziim. Let it be, "Lzíi." See Zii. Let him there, "Lzìisku."
3d. To let alone, Ies-hóiem.
4th. To let blood. See Bleed.
5th. To let go, Ies-ptłéchstem.
6th. To let in, Ies-nólgum.
7th. To let loose, Ies-talím.
8th. To let out, Ies-nózkaem, Ies-talím.
9th. To let fall, Ies-tipemínem.
10th. To let off, discharging gun, arrows, Chin-łgopínch.
11th. Let us go, let us do, etc., are rendered by the subjunctive mood, Kaeks-gúi, Kaeks-kóli.
LET, lease. See Rent.
LETTER, *n.* epistle, 1st. Kaimín. I got a letter, Ko-zchízis t'kaimín.
2d. My letter received or sent, I-szkaishísh. See Kai.
3d. I write, send a letter to..... , Ies-kaishítem.
4th. I write letters, Chines-kaishíshi.
LEVEL, *a.* I-tol, I-shitł.
LEVEL, *v. t.* Ies-shitłmìm.
LEVER, *n.* Kułgoeemínten. See Goee.
LEVIGATE. See Smooth, Plane.
LIABLE, *a.* Rendered by the potential passive form in —útem. Liable to die, "Tełlútem."
LIAR, *n.* Ikoistémen.
LIBERAL, *a.* Pepéet.
LIBERATE. See Deliver, Redeem.
LIBERTINE, *n.* Kuáukot, Uákaukt.
LICK, *v. t.* 1st. With the tongue, Ies-tákom.
2d. See Beat, Whip, Strike.
LICTOR, *n.* Sgulchím, Sgukuném.
LID, *n.* 1st. As it serves to cover and is upset on the object covered, Kuálchkan. See Kuélch.

LID, 2d. As it is on and to be pulled out, Chagkukéin. See Cheek.
LIE, *v. i.* To tell lies, Chines-iókoisti, Chines-iókoi.
LIE, *v. i.* To be in a recumbent position more or less horizontal, 1st. Of living beings, Chines-tòko, *pl.* Kaes-kaminiéut, We lie down sparsely.
2d. To lie face down, Chines-lkaílshi.
3d. To lie on his back, Chines-zkallùti.
4th. To lie (of solids in general), Es-tóko; *pl.* Es-kamím.
5th. Of clothes, hay, straw, and like soft matters, Es-tak.
6th. Of a single piece of wood, Es-chize.
7th. Of several pieces of wood, Es-pin.
8th. Of a boat, kettle, pail, dishes, Es-zak; *pl.* Es-sil.
9th. To lie by one, on, below, over, etc. See all the above verbs.
10th. To lie in, to be confined, Chines-tkukuélti.
LIFE, *n.* 1st. The being alive, Sgulgùlt, Sgalgált, Sgusteluís.
2d. The life giving principle or cause, Ngulguílten. See Guil.
3d. Manners, Zuùt.
4th. History of, Smiimíi.
5th. To save one's life, Ies-gulguíltem.
6th. Our life is short, Guíguez łu kaes-gusteluís, Łúet łu kae-sgalgált.
LIGHT, *v. t.* 1st. As it throws light, Spaáka. See Paáka, Peégu.
2d. As it is illuminated, Sgal. See Gal.
3d. For day, Sgalgált.
4th. For candle, Zékushin.
5th. The light of the people, Sgupeégus łu skéligu.
6th. It is daylight, Galíp.
LIGHT, *a.* 1st. Not heavy, Łpepésh, Peésh, Tas gemt.
2d. Nimble, active, Koiłkołt.
3d. Slight, unimportant, Kukuiúme.
4th. Unsteady, vain, I-noól. Light-head, I-noól łu splkéis.
5th. Wanting in dignity, *id.*
6th. Light character, frivolous, I-tenemús.
LIGHT, *v. t.* 1st. To set fire, to kindle, Ies-olúsem.
2d. To give light, to illuminate, Ies-paákam.
3d. To accompany with a light, Ies-zùkum.
4th. To light a match, Chines-págai.
LIGHT, *v. i.* 1st. To fall upon, to meet by chance, Ies-chízinem.
2d. To stop from flight, to rest, Chines-tkokomí, Chines-zkakamí, Chines-emúti, Chines-téshilshi, according to the case.

3d. To light from a horse, carriage, Chines-tipenzúti.

LIGHTEN, *v. i.* To burst forth with instantaneous light, Chines--olshízti.

LIGHTEN, *v. t.* To make less heavy, Ies-peeshím.

LIGHT-HEARTED, *a.* Iɬ-pepéesh ɬu spuús.

LIGHT-HEELED, *a.* Tlagt.

LIGHTNING, *n.* Souéchemt. The lightning is flashing, Souéchem. I am struck by lightning, Ko-zkantém. The lightning fell, Zkem. It falls, Es-zkamí.

LIKE, *a.* 1st. Perfectly equal to, I-ezagéil t..... They are perfectly like, I-pótu ezagéil. See Agal.

2d. Nearly equal, resembling, Ezagéil t.....

3d. Probable, Goá. It is not like to be so, Goá tam lshéi u ezagéil.

4th. Probable, interrogative, Uz. Is it like that I should die? Uz m-chin-tɬil?

LIKE, *n.* Snkuɬezagéil. My like, "Ɬu i-snkuɬezagéil."

LIKE, *adv.* Ezagéil. See As.

LIKE, *v. t.* 1st. In-gamènch, Ies-gestemìnem; but usually an Indian will only say that such an object is good, to signify his liking. Do you like your husband? "A gest ɬu asgélui?" He is good but I don't like him, "Ué gest, u tas gestemín."

2d. From the habit of intercourse, etc., Ies-chkoemmínem. See Ges, Koem, Fond, Long.

3d. Not to like, Tam in-gamènch. See Hate, Ches.

4th. I like to go, Chines-nguiélsi. See Wish.

5th. I like, am attached to a thing already in my possession, Ies--kéigtem.

6th. I like a thing not in my possession, Ies-kagumínem.

LIKE, *v. i.* 1st. If I like, Ne i-spuús, Ne chin-ntels.

2d. I don't like, Tam i-spuùs, Ta iep-szntels.

3d. As you like, Ne tak-spuús. As I like, Ne tik-spuús.

LIKELY, *adv.* Goá. It is likely so, Goá lshéi u ezagéil. Not likely to arrive, Goá taks-zkolchíz'sh.

LIKE-MINDED, like-hearted, *a.* My.....i-snkuɬezagalspuús.

LIKEN, *v. t.* 1st. To think one similar to....., Ies-nagalélsem t....

2d. To compare. See compare.

LIKENESS, portrait, *n.* Skolkaìi.

LIKEWISE, *adv.* Also, so, Négu, Négu ezagéil.

LIMB, *n.* There is no general name; each limb, though, has its name. See Branch.

LIMBER. See Rub. 1st. My legs are getting limber, Chines-gup'pélisshin.
2d. My arm is getting limber, Chines-gup'pemágan. See Peesh.
3d. In general: Chines-gup'pemílsh.
4th. To limber a rope, etc., Ies-iútem.
LIMBO, *n.* I-chim.
LIMIT, *n.* Snptłemús, Sntłapáks. See End.
LIMIT, *v. t.* Ies-łpím, Ies-łpùlegum, Ies-kaiúlegum.
LIMITLESS, *a.* Ta ep snptłemús, Ta ep sntłapáks.
LIMP, *v. i.* To walk lame, Chines-tilguenzáti.
LIMPID, *n.* I-ngal, I-nsish.
LINE, *n.* 1st. Small cord, Łsis'pi.
2d. As used for measuring, Łpúleguten.
3d. Row, one line, one row, Nkoép. Three rows of cabbages, Chełép pízchil.
4th. To be in a straight line, as soldiers marching one after the other, I-łpím.
5th. To form ourselves in a straight line, as above, Kaes-łpemenzúti.
6th. To be in a straight front line, as soldiers all fronting their captain, or people sitting on the same bench, I-shitł.
7th. To form in straight front line, Kaes-shitlemenzúti.
LINE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaìm, Ies-łpím.
2d. To line a garment, Ies-gapím, Ies-ngapéusem. See Gap.
LINEN, *n.* Spézen. Linen cloth, I-sélgu. The linens, Snazlkéit.
LINGER, *v. i.* 1st. To wait long, Chines-chénchenti.
2d. To be undecided, Chines-iémmi.
3d. To be long time in the same state, Chines-kaspmi.
LINIMENT, *n.* Mínemen.
LINK, *n.* Kaliguélis.
LINK, *v. t.* Ies-kalguéusem, Ies-kalguélisem.
LIP, *n.* Spelímenzin. See Mouth. Small lip, Łkukuimapòskan. To open the lips, Chines-imáuskani.
LIQUEFY. See Melt.
LIQUID, *a.* Not coagulated, I-sal.
LIQUOR, *n.* Intoxicating drink, Nkoéuten, Séme séulku, Séulku.
LISTEN, *v. i.* Chines-sonúmti.
LISTEN, *v. t.* Ies-sonúmtem, Ies-séunem.
LITTLE, *a.* 1st. Small. Łkukuiúme.

2d. Short time, Izené, Łishé.

N.B.—Little, when not used absolutely or emphatically, is rendered by the diminutive verb or noun, which really is formed simply by reduplicating the first syllable of the word, omitting the accented vowel in the second part of the reduplication. Sometimes "Ł" is prefixed to the word so formed; *e. g.*, Rope, Sípi; A little rope, "Łsís'pi." Heart, Spuús; Little heart, "Spupuús." I am lonesome, Chines-chopélsi; I am a little lonesome, "Chines-łchochopélsi."

3d. Too small, Géił kukuiúme.

4th. Small in numbers, Łúet. A little money, "Łúet ululím."

LIVE, *v. i* 1st. To have life, not dead, Chines-gulguílti. See Guil.

2d. To pass one's time well or bad, happily or miserably, use the simple form, I am well, happy, etc.

3d. To be home, to make his home, Chines-emúti, Chines-łákshilshi.

4th. To continue in existence, even of inanimate objects, Chines-gulguílti.

5th. To be going about, Chines-gusteluís.

6th. To be happy, especially in heaven, Chin-gulguìlt.

7th. To obtain a livelihood, Chines-tíguzini.

8th. To live on a certain food, Ies-ilínem, I-siłen łu..... John lived on grasshoppers, "T'táze łu siłis John."

9th. But if the food is furnished by others, I-semmín. We live on bread alone, "Snkolpó łu kae-semmín." See Eemt.

10th. To live with, Ies-chemútem.

11th. To live together, Kaes-aiéuti.

LIVE, *a.* 1st. Not dead, Es-gulguìlt.

2d. Full of life, never been sick, I-guìl, Koiłkołt.

3d. Wide awake, Gúsgust.

LIVER, *n.* Peninch.

LIVING, *a.* 1st. Not dead, Es-gulguìlt.

2d. Life giving, as: I am the living bread, "Ko-ngulguìlten snkolpó."

LIZARD, *n.* S'chilshelchéus.

LO! *excl.* Ma! She! Ie! See Behold.

LOAD, *v. t.* 1st. To load a man or animal, Ies-koéltem.

2d. To load one on his back, Ies-kolchénem.

3d. To load a horse, Chines-kolchiskágaei.

4th. To load with a bale of meat, Ies-koltélzem.

5th. To load the wagon with wood, Ies-chiłpennénem łu gólko.
6th. To load the wood in a wagon, Ies-chiłpním łu łúku, *i. e.*, I put the wood on.
7th. To load the wagon with straw, hay, Ies-chiłtakénem łu gólko.
8th. To load the straw, put the straw, etc., on the wagon, Ies-chiłtakém.

N.B.—The four foregoing phrases suppose no wagon-box.

9th. To load a wagon with stones, potatoes, or other roundish things, Ies-npkúm.
10th. To throw anything in the wagon-box or boat, Ies-nkamìnem.
11th. To load a a gun, Chines-ncheínchi.
12th. To load one heavy on the back, Ies-gaméchnem, gaméchsten.
LOAD, *n.* Skoélt, Skoltélze, S'chilpìn, Snpúku, etc.
LOAN. See Lend.
LOATHE, *v. i.* Ies-koeshemínem.
LOBSTER, *n.* Zoigé.
LOCK, *n.* Kołinznmápten.
LOCK, *v. t.* 1st. A door, Ies-kołinznmápem.
2d. To fasten, to lock a wheel, Ies-zánem.
3d. To lock in jail, Ies-nlooóm, Ies-ntkóm.
LOCUST, *n.* T'táze.
LODGE, *n.* 1st. Zìtgu. Skin lodge, Spiélgu. Canvas lodge, Spznélgu.
2d. Lodge-top, Chimkanélgu.
3d. Lodge-pole, Skéimen.
4th. To put up the lodge, Chines-kaéilgui.
5th. To pack up the lodge in a bundle, Chines-cheèlgui.
6th. To trade a lodge, Chines-téulgui.
LODGE, *v. t.* 1st. Harbor, Ies-nólgum.
2d. To lodge an arrow, etc., Ies-tapím.
LODGE, *v. i.* 1st. To reside permanently, Chines-emùti.
2d. To reside at somebody's for a night or so, Chines-nzit'shílshì.
LODGING, *n.* The residing, Semùt; the place of residence, Snemùten; the lodging for a night, Snz'tshílsh.
LOG, *n.* Lúku, P'łłálko.
LOIN, *n.* S'cheméus.
LONE, *a.* I-chmish, I-chìłinaks.
LONESOME, *a.* Chines-chopélsi, Chines-shállì.
LONG, *a.* 1st. Uísshen.
2d. Long time, Kasíp. Long days, Usshináskat. It is daylight

long ago, but the day is not spent, it is a long day, "Tłe kasíp u galíp, pen tas nptłemús łu sgalgált, usshináskat.

3d. Far away, distant, Lkot.

4th. Far reaching, *v. g.* Long-sighted, Chiuiuús. See Keen.

5th. Tall, Kutenàlko.

LONG, *adv.* Kasíp.

LONG AGO, Skasíp. It will be long before he dies, "Ne kasìp, m-tłił." How long it lasted? "Lchen u ezagalskasíp?" How long will it last? "Lchen m-ezagalskasíp?"

HOW LONG AGO? Ne pistém? How long before.....? Ne pistém.....?

LONG, *v. i.* After, Ies-chopélsem, Ies-kagumìnem, Ies-kamszínem, Ies-gummínem.

LONGANIMITY, *n.* Sniáuiols, Sniuálsten.

LONG-SIGHTED, *a.* Chiuiús.

LOOK, *v. i.* 1st. To look at, Ies-ázgam.

2d. To look for, after, Ies-tlutluúsem, Ies-tleém.

3d. To wait for, Ies-tnemtéusem, Ies-chtlutluúsem.

4th. To look through (a spy glass), Ies-ázgamenem.

5th. To look about, Chines-shitlúsi.

6th. To look into, examine, Ies-koénem, Ies-kulpagém.

7th. To look back, Chines-kołazgamísti.

8th. To look out, Chines-sichtemísti, Chines-kołazgamísti.

9th. To look up, Chines-ázgai ch nuíst, Chines-nzkúsi.

10th. To look for, to seek, rendered by *ch* prefixed to the object looked for. What are you looking for? "Ku-chstém?" I am looking for flowers, "Chines-chzeékoi." I am looking for money, "Chines-chululímí." I am looking for deer, "Chines-chszoóligui." It means, I want to have flowers, money, deer, etc.

11th. I look fixedly at him, Ies-chméisem.

12th. I look long time at him, Ies-chkaspúsem.

13th. I look back at him through my hands, Chines-nazgasinzúti.

14th. I look at him glancing, without turning the head, Ies-chalím.

15th. The house looks south, etc. See Front, Turn.

16th. I look at him for the last time, Chines-chagalúsi, Ies-chagalúsem.

17th. I look at him from behind, Ies-nazgaépem.

18th. I look at my stock, take care of it, Chines-chit'skágaei.

19th. To have the appearance: If from the face, add *us* or *s* to the noun or verb; if from the eyes, prefix *ch* to the noun or verb, reduplicate the radical, and add *us*.

My face looks ill humored, I-chin-spas. My eyes....., I-chin-spéipis.

I look frolicksome (face), I-chin-oíms; (eyes) I-chin-choioiús.

I look well (face), I-chin-gesús; (eyes) I-chin-chgesgesús.

I look happy (face), I-chin-piùs; (eyes) I-chin-pipiis.

I look a liar (eyes), I-chin-chikoikoistús.

I look truthful (eyes), I-chin-chunungús.

I look smart, I-chin-chpapagtús.

I look a fool, I-chin-chpspsiáus, Chin-chpspás's.

I look lascivious, I-chin-chuiuigús.

I look like, Chin-azagalús.

I look sad, I-chin-chuguigus. See Iugt.

I look drunk, I-chin-chkoukuéus.

I look grave (face), I-chin-ssés; (eyes), I-chin-chsesées.

I look quiet (eyes), I-chin-chkamkéms, Chin-chkamkaims.

I look still (eyes), I-chin-chteɬtlils. See I-tlil.

I look dead (face), I-chin-teɬlús; (eyes), I-chin-chteɬteɬlús.

I look like a woman (face), I-chin-memús; (eyes), I-chin-chmememús.

I look like a man (face), I-chin-kaltemgús; (eyes), I-chin-chkalkaltmugús.

I look like an Indian (face), I-chin-kaligús; (eyes), I-chin-chkalkaligús.

I look mad, I-chin-chaiaipús, I-chin-chamamtús.

N.B.—All these and a thousand others are made verbs, but then they drop the redaplication, because, though looking with both eyes, it is one action.

I look well at him, Ies-chgesúsem. I look at him with dying eyes, Ies-chteɬlúsem.

I look bewildered, Chin-p'spos, I-chin-chp'spos. See Spos.

LOOKING-GLASS, *n.* Azgasinzúten.

LOOP, *n.* Zúshine.

LOOSE, *v. t.* 1st. To unbind, Ies-talim.

2d. To relax, to make not so tight, Ies-háum. See Detach.

LOOSE, *a.* 1st. Untied, relaxed, Es-táal, Es-háu.

2d. Not costive, Ta is-kagupénch.

To get loose, Chines-talpmí.
To break loose, Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpmí.
To let loose, Ies-ptłéchstem, Ies-háum.
To cut himself loose from one, Ies-kułtalinzútem. See Tal.
LOOSEN. See Loose.
LOP, *v. t.* Ies-kułgotím, Ies-kułnichem.
LOQUACIOUS, *a.* Kolkoltùł.
LORD, *n.* 1st. *Dominus,* Chshiépile, Ilimígum.
2d. *Herus,* Chéltich, Kaép-ste.
3d. God, Kolinzúten. I am my own lord, master, Chines-cheltichszúti, Chines-chshiépileszúti.
LORD, *v. i.* Chin-ilimígum, Ko-chshièpile, Ko-chèłtich.
LOSE, *v. t.* 1st. Not to see any more, Ies-oósinem.
2d. To lose in a contest, game, Ies-tlegúpemem, Ies-alpmínem, Ies-shitłpmínem.
3d. To lose the way, Chin-nisisáks, Chin-oóst.
4th. To fail to obtain, Ta ies-uíchem; Not to lose, Ies-uíchem. He will not lose his reward, "Nem uíchis łu ksgàkaka, Nem ep sgákaka."
5th. To lose courage, Chines-emshkanemìsti.
6th. To lose oneself, Chines-ostelsemísti.
LOSE, *v. i.* Chines-tlegúpi, Chines-alpmí, Chines-shitłpmi.
LOSER (in gambling), Alalpúł. Loser of goods, Osłsztémen.
LOSS, *n.* 1st. The being lost, Soóst.
2d. The losing something, Soósin.
3d. The thing lost, Szoósin, Sztlegùp.
4th. What causes loss, the loss, act, Noósten.
5th. Why one is lost, Choòsten.
LOST, *a.* 1st. What is lost, Szoósin. My lost money, Ululím łu i-szoósin.
2d. In a contest, Sztlegùp.
3d. Ruined, wasted, Szkolgoél.
4th. Lost to shame, Che ta epł nzeeshtín.
LOUD, *a.* 1st. Speak, sing, cry loud, Chines-ntlagzíni. See Tlagt.
2d. I speak clear, Chines-łakozìni.
LOUSE, *n.* Cottágoe. Small ones, Chchestíne.
I am lousy, Chin-kottágoe.
LOVE, *n.* 1st. The act of loving, Sgaménch: mutually, Sgamenchévs.

2d. The object loved, Gaménch. You are my love, Ku-in-gaménch.
3d. The love of neighbors, people, Sgaménchłtúmsh, Sgaménch-skéligu.
4th. The love of one's children, Sgamenchélt.
5th. What inclines to love reciprocally, Ngamenchélisten.
6th. Self love, Skagtemenzút, Skutiszút, Spalkomenzút.
7th. What I love in preference, I-szpalkogaménch.
LOVE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gaménchem.
2d. To love a thing not possessed, Ies-gumínem, Ies-kagumínem.
3d. To love a thing or person already in our possession, not to wish to part with it, Ies-kéigtem, Ies-gaménchem.
4th. To be pleased with, Ies-npiélsem, Ies-chgeesélsem. See Ges.
5th. To love in preference of, Ies-palkomínem.
LOVELY, *a.* Gest, Gamenchchúten.
LOVER, *n.* 1st. Gamenchenzùten.
2d. If the affection is reciprocated, I-sgamenchéus.
LOW, *a.* 1st. Ishút.
2d. Not reaching the usual height, Kukuimálako.
3d. Near the horizon, sunset, Es-chiitakéin.
4th. Low ground, Es-koltóko.
5th. Low price, etc., Es-nłkukuimáksem.
6th. Low voice (speak with), Chines-łkukuiézini.
7th. Wanting strength, etc., Łkukuiúme. Low spirited, Łkukuim-spuús.
8th. Low condition, Konkoint.
9th. Mean, abject, Tas ió.
10th. Low water, Ngamìp, Ngampúlegu.
LOW, *adv.* L'ishút. See Low, *a.*
LOWER, *v. t.* 1st. From a high place, Ies-tipím, Ies-toukamím, Ies-ishílshem. See Ishút.
2d. To bring down, humble, Ies-ishílshem, Ies-tkóm, Ies-chitòi-kanem, Ies-chishilshúsem.
LOWLAND, *n.* Es-kołtkoúlegu.
LOWLINESS, *n.* Skoukoint, Snkonkontelsemíst.
LOWLY, *a.* 1st. Not high, Ishút.
2d. Mean, Konkoint.
3d. Humble, Konkoint, Konkoint łu spuús, Es-konkontelsemísti. See Humble, Konkoint.
LUCID. See Bright.

LUCK, *n.* 1st. in general. I have good luck, Ko-es-gestshítem, Chin-lemmszút. See Ges, Ches.

2d. I have bad luck, Ko-es-chestshítem, Chin-gutemszút.

3d. In particular cases, is rendered by the final —eł. I have good luck hunting, "Chin-chsulkanéł." I had luck in guessing, "Chin-kułáneł, Chin-kulzinéł." I had the luck to escape, "Chin-łgopèł." I had bad luck, I could not succeed, "Chin-telguéł." I was unlucky, being too late, "Chin-guspéł." I was lucky to catch him (horse), "Chin-az'zèłe." I had the luck to meet him, "Chin-chiz'néł." I had the luck to win, "Chin-tlegupèł." I had the luck to hit the mark, "Chin--chitéuł." I had the luck to hit with an arrow, "Chin-ilpéł." I had the luck to get a husband, "Chin-galuiiéł." I had the luck to get a wife, "Chin-nogonogoéł." I had the luck to arrive at meal time, "Chin-npenezín."

LUKEWARM, *a.* 1st. That has not been warmed much, I-mal. Lukewarm water, I-nmal. See Meel.

2d. Not too warm, I-zeł. See Zalt.

3d. That cooled down, Nmelép.

LUMINARY, *n.* Zékomen, Sgupeégu, Spakaní.

LUNGS, *n.* Spéupu. See Péu.

LUSTRE, *a.* I-pich.

LUXATE, *v. t.* Ies-malkúm.

LYNX, *n.* Skuíl.

M.

MAD, *a.* 1st. Crazy, Ikokuéu.

2d. Angry, Chines-aímti, Chines-chgut'télsí.

MADE, *a.* 1st. Not unmade, Es-kol.

2d. What has been made, Szkol.

MADDEN, *v. t.* Ies-koéum, Ies-chgut'télsem, Ies-aímtem.

MAGAZINE, store, *n.* Snlkomínten, Sntakélszúten.

MAGPIE, *n.* An'n.

MAGI, *n.* Sgukulpagém. The three Magi, Łu chechełés ililimigumi.

MAGNANIMITY, *n.* Łu skutispuús, Łu skutúnts łu spuús.
MAGNANIMOUS, *a.* Kutispuús, Kutúnt łu spuús.
MAGNIFY, *v. t.* 1st. To make big, Ies-kutúnem, Ies-kutúnstem.
2d. To praise. See praise.
MAGNILOQUENT, *a.* Chines-kutizinemísti.
MAGNITUDE, *n.* Skutúnt.
MAIDEN, *n.* Skomélten.
MAIDEN-SPEECH, Chines-shiitzíni.
MAIL, 1st. Coat of....., Sololímalks.
2d. Mail for letters, Kaimín.
3d. Mail carrier, Sguúkulkaimín.
MAIMED, *a.* Chgotúps, *lit.* Tail cut off (from the idea that a bob-tailed horse is not good).
MAIM, *v. t.* Ies-chgotúpsem.
MAINTAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To keep possession, rendered by the continuate verb.
2d. To defend, Ies-kolkéigum.
3d. To support, Ies-eémtem.
4th. To maintain an assertion, Chines-zúti shéi.
MAKE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kólem.
2d. To produce, Ies-kól'lem.
3d. To gain. See Gain.
4th. To be the result of, as: Two and two are four, "Esél u esél, mus."
5th. To think, to treat, as to make a fool of himself, of him, etc., ..., use the verb Kol— prefixed to the adjective. See Kol.
6th. To become. See Become.
7th. To make light of, Ies-kolitenemúsem.
8th. To make much of, Ies-kutenélsem.
9th. It makes no difference to me, Ta is-miéchstem.
10th. It makes no difference, Tam tígulem.
11th. I do not know what to make of it, I am puzzled, Ies-nuilélsem. See Uil.
12th. To make up one's mind, Chin-uis-ntels, Chin-uis-kułpagém.
MAKE, *v. i.* Chines-gúi, Chines-tagolúsi.
MAKE, *n.* The structure, Nkólemen.
MAKER, *n.* Kolinzúten.
MALE, *n.* Skaltemígu.
MALEVOLENT, *a.* Nchespuús, Téie łu spuús, Es-nchéselsi.

MALICE, *n.* Stéie.
MALICIOUSLY DONE, *adv.* I-szchzógo.
MALLARD, *n.* Séstligum.
MALLET, *n.* Teemínten.
MAN, *n.* 1st. A person of the human race, Skéligu.
2d. A male, Skaltemígu.
3d. An adult, Skaltemígu, Kutenálko.
4th. The human race, Skéligu.
5th. A man of ability, of superior talent, Skaltemígu.
6th. A servant, Sgukólem.
7th. My man, my husband, I-sgélui, I-skaltemígu.
8th. No more a boy, already at the age of virility, Łgòmeĭ.
MANACLE. See Handcuff.
MANAGE, *v. i.* To direct affairs, Chines-agéili.
MANAGE, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-agéilem. 2d. To treat kindly, Ies-totéum.
MANAGEABLE, *a.* Agagalùtem.
MANE, *n.* Kómkan.
MANGER, *n.* Snamenskágaèten. See Eemt.
MANIFEST, *v. t.* 1st. To make clear, Ies-łakomím.
2d. By teaching, Ies-méiem.
3d. By exhibiting, uncovering, Ies-koénem.
4th. By reporting, Ies-mimiím.
5th. By accusing, Ies-nmiépem.
MANIFEST, *a.* I-łákot, I-uinuíngu, I-míi.
MANIFOLD, *a.* Goeìt, Es-ngoeáksem.
MANKIND, *n.* 1st. The human race, Skéligu.
2d. As distinguished from woman-kind, Skalkaltemígu.
MAN-LIKE, *a.* Chkalkalgús, *lit.* Looking like a man. See Look.
MANNER, *n.* Nkólemen, Nchagéilten, Zuút. See How.
MANSION, *n.* Snlziíten, Zítgu.
MANSLAUGHTER, *n.* Spelskéligu.
MANTLE, *n.* Sízem. 2d. If clasped at the breast, Snazélchsten. See Az.
MANURE, *v. t.* Ies-łiitem.
MANY, 1st. *Impers.* Goeít; *pers.* Chgoegoeít.
2d. Several, Kuítłt.
3d. As many as....., Ezagalsgoeít t.....
4th. So many, Lshéi u ezagalsgoeít.
5th. Too many, Mił goeít.

6th. Not so many, Tam lshèi u ezagalsgoeít.
7th. Let them not be so many, Tam lshéi u kaezagalsgoeít.
8th. How many? Kuínsh?
MAP, *n.* Skolkaíis łu stóligu.
MAPLE TREE, *n.* Sgotłolá.
MARCH, *v. i.* 1st. Chin-enés.
2d. To proceed, Chines-tagolùsi.
MARE, *n.* Smómshin.
MARGIN, *n.* Of rivers, lakes, Sgazín.
MARK, *v. t.* 1st. (in general), Ies-kaím. See Brand, Imprint.
2d. Ies-chtechìm.
3d. To notice, Ies-uìchem, Ies-ázgam.
4th. To give attention, Ies-sonùmtem.
5th. To mark out, Ies-kułkaím.
6th. To mark with lines, Ies-łpim.
MARK, *n.* 1st. A visible sign, Kaimín, S'chitechích, Chtechminten.
2d. A trace, Es-koł-zùu. See Zuu.
3d. To make his mark on a document by holding the pen, Ies--chinim.
4th. The mark at which they fire, S'chkaiálko, *lit.* A board marked.
5th. Badge, sign of distinction for anything, Chmiiten, Chsùguten, Chsuguskéliguten. See Mii, Sùgu.
6th. To make mark on the road for a signal, Chines-táksi.
MARK, *v. i. imp.* Mark! He! Ma!
MARRIAGE, *n.* 1st. The marrying, passively, Sngongoéus.
2d. Actively, marrying such a man or woman, Sngongoéusten.
MARRIED, *a.* 1st. Not single, of a man, Chin-epł nógonog; of a woman, Chin-ep sgélui.
2d. Expressing the state of being united with a mate, Chines-ngongoéus.
3d. Expressing the idea of having been rightly married, Chines--kóle.
4th. They are a married couple, Es-ngongoéus, Es-ntguéus, Es--ntkoméus, Es-kóole, Es-nkułkólem.
5th. They are (of several couples) married, Es-ngongoélis, Es--ntguélis, Es-ntkomélis.
6th. I am married to Terese, Ko-pu-Telès. I am married to Paul Ko-pu-Paul. With whom art thou married? Ku-pu-suét?
7th. I am legally married to....., I-snkulkól łu..... See Kol.

8th. A married couple, Łu es-ngongoéus. Several married couples, Łu es-ngonogoélis.

9th. Wedded together, tied, Es-azéus.

10th. A woman married, Uésh.

11th. My daughter is married, Chin-usshélt.

MARROW, *n.* Stos, Stus.

MARRY, *v. i.* 1st. A man says: Chines-kol'lnógonogoi.

2d. A woman says: Chines-kol'lsgélui.

3d. Both may say: Chines-ntgusenzùti, I join myself to.....

4th. Both may say: Chines-ngonoguéusi.

5th. I wish to marry, Chiks-ntgusinzùti. A man says, Chines--ngongoélsi; a woman says, Chines-ngaluiélsi.

MARRY, *v. t.* 1st. A man uniting himself to a woman, by sexual intercourse, Ies-nógonom, nógonomen; Ies-kollnògonom.

2d. A woman uniting herself to a man says: Ies-géluiem, gélnimen; Ies-kolsgéluiem.

3d. I marry her, or him, rightly, Ies-nkułkol'lem, Nkułkól'lemen.

4th. I (clergyman, or chief, or parent) marry them, Ies-ngonogoéusem, ngonogoéusten; Ies-azèusem, azèusten; Ies-ntkoméusem, ntkoméusten.

5th. I (clergyman, etc.) marry several couples, Ies-ngonogoélisem.

6th. I (clergyman, etc.) marry him to Lucy, Ies-nkułkòl'lem (*past*, nkułkól'len) l Lucy.

7th. I (woman) marry him, Ies-nuésshem.

8th. I make her marry, Ies-uésshtem.

9th. I go to marry, to be married, Chines-kuiskolinzùti.

MARSH, *n.* Es-nelótem; if there be timber, Es-nkalíi.

MARSHAL, *v. t.* Ies-shitłemím, shitłemistén.

MARTEN, *n.* Oló, Olólkolt.

MARTYR, *n.* Skèligu shéi łu es-ntels tłe gest m-gol-ncháumen m-ko-pólstem; łu es-łakomenzùti unégu sgusigults kolinzùten, u es-mistés nem pólstem.

MARVEL. See Wonder.

MARVELOUS, *a.* Kùskust.

MASK, *n.* Skolchústen.

I wear a mask, Chines-kolchúsi.

MASS, *n.* The sacrifice of..... , Kutúnt s'cháu, Sainte Messe, Nuéimen. See Nuéi.

MASTER. See Lord. School-master, Sguméiem, Mienzúten, Zogzogonzùten.

MASTER, *v. t.* Ies-chilimguépilem.
MAT, *n.* Siéi, Es-iéi. To make mats, Ies-iéiem.
MATCHES, *n.* Chpágamen. See Págai, Solshí.
MATCH, *n.* An equal, 1st. in general, Snkułezagéil.
2d. He is my match in strength, Isnkułezagalsioiót.
3d. He is my match in wisdom, Isnkułezagalspagpágt.
4th. I am your match to fight you, Ko-asnkułpelstuégumen.
5th. My match, Isnkułshemenéusten. See Shemén.
6th. They are a match, Es-shiiméus, Es-shemenéus.
MATCH, *v. t.* 1st. To be a match to, an equal to, Ies-shiiméusem, Ies-shimenéusem.
2d. To place one against another, as a match, Ies-chshiiméusem.
3d. To unite them in a match or marriage, Ies-ntgoéusem, Ies-nulúsem, Ies-azéusem, Ies-ntkoméusem.
MATCH, *v. i.* To tally, Kaes-shiiméusi, Kaes-shemenéusi.
MATCHLESS, *a.* Ta kaépł ezagéil, Ta epł shemén.
MATE, *n.* 1st. Companion, Selágt, Sgazút.
2d. One suitable companion, in general, Snkułezagèil. But must in every case be accorded with the particular business in which one is companion to another. My mate (said by a wife), Łu isnkułngonoguéus. My bed-mate, Łu isnkułetítsh. My mate (said of an ox or horse in a team), Isnkułazèus. My mate in battle, Isnkułpelstuégu. My room-mate, Isnkułemút. See Nko, Fellow.
MATE, *v. t.* 1st. See Match.
2d. To match oneself against, Ies-kołshemènem, Ies-shemenéusem.
MATERIAL, *n.* Kólemen. The material of a boat, Łu kólemen l'tliée." My material, what I use to do a thing, "Łu inkólemen teé-l-stem." What material did God use to make the world? "Stem łu kòlemis Kolinzúten łu l'stóligu?" He used, had no material, "Ta epł kólemen."
MATERIAL, *a.* 1st. Not spiritual, Malt (there is no name nearer to it). Immaterial, not corporal, Tam malt.
2d. Important. See Important.
MATRIMONY, Ngonogoéusten.
MATTER, *n.* 1st. The materials, Kólemen.
2d. Affair. See Affair, Business, Tee-stem.
3d. What is the matter? Stem? No matter, Ta, Tam tee-stem.
4th. Pus, Mzołt.

MATTER, *v. i.* What matters it? Ez's'chén? See Chen. It matters not, Tam tee-ez's'chénem.

MATTRESS, *n.* Snítshiten.

MATURE. See Ripe.

MAY, *v. aux.* Rendered only by the subjunctive.

ME, *pron.* Koié. See the conjugation of the relative verb.

MEADOW, *n.* Es-kualúlegu.

MEAGRE, *a.* 1st. Lean, I-chitás. 2d. Poor, barren, Konkoint.

MEAL, *n.* Repast, Siłen.

To arrive too late for meals, Chin-ngozpzín.

To arrive just at meal time, Chin-npenézin.

MEALY, *a.* Łchchép.

MEAN, *a.* Konkoint, Itenemús, Téie.

MEAN, *n.* 1st. Absence of extremes, Łu pótu shéi, I-tog.

2d. Means, *pl.* Kólemen. See Instrument.

3d. By means of....., usually rendered by the instrumental verb, or absolutely by *t.* See Chitechemísti.

4th. Means, resources, Tee-stem.

5th. By all means, Taks tam.

6th. By no means, Ta.

MEAN, *v. t.* 1st. To wish. What do you mean? "Stem łu asztéls? Stem łu aspuús? Kues-chstémi? Kuez's'chéni?"

2d. To design, Ies-ntélsem. I mean that for your good, "Ntélsemen akł-ngestín.

3d. I mean good, evil, Gest łu ispuús, téie łu ispuùs.

4th. I mean good to him, I mean evil to him, Ies-chgespuúsem, chgespuúsemen, Ies-chchespuúsem.

5th. To signify, Ies-kolsúgumem, Ies-chsúgumem, *lit.* I make it understood. See Súgumem.

6th. What you mean, say? Ku-ezìnt?

MEANING, *n.* 1st. The signifying, signification, type, Kolsugumèten, or by the verb.

2d. The intention, Szntels, Spuús.

MEASLES, *n.* S'chiłózkae, Spzpozt.

MEASURABLE, *a.* Sugugumútem.

MEASURE, *n.* Suguméten.

MEASURE, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-súgumem.

2d. Measure land, Ies-łpúlegum, Ies-łpím, Ies-kaím, Ies-súgumem.

MEASURE, *v. i.* Not rendered at all. It measures three feet, "Chełes sugumèten (it is three measures).

MEAT, *n.* 1st. Food in general, Siłłen.
2d. Flesh, Skéltich. Fresh meat, Kalélze. Dried, smoked meat, Skaiélze, Szłpélze. Hard meat, Tlízlze. Boiled meat, Szntpús. Roasted meat, Skolélze.
MEDAL, *n.* Iál. As worn at the neck, Skaléps.
MEDDLE, *v. i.* To mix oneself in anybody's affairs unnecessarily, Chines-kułpagami, Chines-kułpagaltúmshi, Chines-nshiélsi, Chines-nshieltúmshi, Ies-kulpagém łu isnkuskéligu, Ies-nshishiélsem łu isnkuskéligu.
MEDDLER, meddlesome, *n.* Kułpapagamúł, Nshishielsémen.
MEDIATOR, *n.* Snchitechmísten. See Chitechmi. N.B.—I-snchtechmísten, My mediator, advocate. I-snchtechmiszúten, My client, the one I am mediating for.
MEDICATE, *v. t.* Ies-maliém. I medicate myself, Chines-maliémisti.
MEDICINE, *n.* 1st. In general, as given, Maliémen.
2d. Such as one takes for himself, Maliémsten.
3d. Any mysterious agent, charm, etc., Somésh. (So are called the Indian medicines, as they are superstitious. The true Indian medicinal roots or herbs are called by the usual name, Maliémen.)
4th. I am a medicine-man, Chin-ep somésh, Chines-tlekuílshzút. Art thou a medicine-man? "A ku-ep somésh?" No, I am a common man, "Ta, tamá chin-konkoínt." Because their medicine-men are held in high esteem.
5th. I practice medicine to find out the game, stolen horses, Chines-móigai. If for sick people blowing, Chines-púgui.
6th. I have a philter-medicine, Chin-epł plagt, Chin-epł pkumin.
7th. I want medicine, Chines-chiłmaliémi.
MEDICINE DOCTOR, *n.* Sgumalié. Indian doctor for sick, Sgupúgum.
MEDITATE. See Think.
MEEK, *a.* 1st. Quiet, Es-nkamkaméls, Kamkémt, Sensánt.
2d. Forbearing, patient, Niáuiols. See Kam, San, Io.
MEET, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chízinem. Go to meet, Ies-tchízinem, Ies-tchgúiem.
MEET, *v. i.* 1st. Kaes-cbznuégui, *lit.* We come together by mutual approach.
2d. See Assemble, Agree.

MEETING, *n.* 1st. The coming together by mutual approach, S'chznuégu.
2d. An assembly, Sniaamílsh, Sniaamłtúmsh.
3d. Those who are assembled, Łu es-iáa, Łu es-niáa.
4th. The place of....., Sniaatín, Sniamltúmsnten.
5th. Worship, Es-cháui. Worship-house, Snchàumen.
MEETING-HOUSE, *n.* Snkamkamílshiten.
MELANCHOLIC, *a.* 1st. Es-pupusénch, Es-nigupéls, Es-topspuùs.
2d. Causing melancholy, I-guiúgt.
MELLOW, *a.* Łtétiim.
MELODIOUS, *a.* Es-ngaskéini.
MELON, *n.* Chkonkoìnze, Chiłágagze; the former is green, the latter is ribbed.
MELT, *v. i.* 1st. Lead, ores are melted, Es-oomí.
2d. To unfreeze, Es-oimí.
3d. To consume by melting away, or by any other process, Chines--aámti.
4th. Snow, Es-oimì.
5th. To be softened, Łtetimuílsh.
MELT, *v. t.*. 1st. Lead ores, Ies-soóm.
2d. To unfreeze, Ies-oímem.
3d. To consume, Ies-amnúnem.
MEMORY, *n.* Npostín.
MEND, *v. t* 1st. By patching the holes, Ies-nshinúsem.
2d. To put in order, Ies-shitłemúsem.
3d. To correct, Ies-tgomím.
4th. To change one's life, Ies-tígulem łu ikł-zuùt.
5th. To re-sew, Iełes-tkoéusem.
6th. To improve, Iełes-gestuílshem.
MEND, *v. i.* Chinełes-gestuìlshi, Chinełes-tgomenzúti.
MENSES, *n.* Snilemélguten.
MENSTRUATE, *v. i.* 1st. To have the catamenia for the first time, Chines-łgómshi, and from that epoch one is Stiichmìsh.
2d. For the second time, Chines-łkéusi.
3d. Afterwards, Chines-ozoózkaei, Es-oozó.
MENTION, *v. t.* Ies-áum.
MERCHANDISE, *n.* Stakelszút.
MERCHANT, *n.* Sntomísten.
MERCIFUL, *a.* Es-nkonkonéls, Es-konnłtúmsh.

MERCY, *n.* 1st. The having pity of others, Snkonnłtúmsh.
2d. The being mercifully inclined, Snkonkonnélsten, Snkonnłtúmshten.
3d. Mercy! Ko-nkonnemínt. See Nkonnemíni.
MERE, *a.* I-chmish.
MERIT, *v. t.* Ies-melkonúnem. See Deserve.
MERIT, *n.* 1st. The thing merited, Szmellúku.
2d. The meriting, what makes one deserving of.....', Melkotin.
3d. The reason why one deserves, Chmelkotin.
MERRY, *a.* Es-npipiéls.
MESSAGE, *n.* Kaimín.
MESSENGER, *n.* 1st. As he carries the message, Sgumimiim.
2d. As he is sent, Sgukultúmsh.
3d. One that is sent on errand, Skulstélt. The messengers of God, Angels, "Łu skulkulstélts Kolinzúten."
4th. One that goes ahead, Golshitústen, Sgushiit.
5th. To send a messenger, Chines-kułtúmshi.
6th. To receive a message, Chin-tiguł kaimín.
METAL, in general, Ululím.
MEW, Es-lkanzút.
MIASMA. See Effluvia.
MIAUL, mew, of cats, Es-nonáulshi.
MID-DAY, *n.* Ntogkéin.
MIDDLE, *a.* Ihéusem; usually rendered by the copulative *n--éusem.* See Between.
MIDDLE, *n.* Sihéusem.
MID-NIGHT, *n.* Sihéusem skukuèz, Ntgoéusem skukuéz.
MID-WIFE, *n.* Sgukuném les-tkuélti.
MIGHT, *n.* Sioiót.
MIGHTY, *a.* Ioiót, Sisiùs, Kutúnt. See Smis.
MIGRATE, *v. i* Chines-ímshi. See Bird.
MILD, *a.* 1st. Tender, Łtétiim.
2d. Not inclined to severity, Gest. See Heart, Look.
3d. Mild weather, I-kóii.
MILE, *n.* Máil, Sugumèten.
MILK, *n.* Skaém.
MILK, *v. t.* Ies-koákoémgum. See Koee. *Lit.*, I squeeze the breasts.
MILK, *v. i.* Chines-koakoémgui.

MILKER, *n.* Sgukoákoémgum.
MILL, *n.* Sngoákomen. Saw-mill, Snpíchemen, Snskèlisten. See Sak, Skem.
MILL, *v. i.* Chines-goákoi.
MILL-STONE, *n.* Sngoákomen.
MIMIC, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-nzuzuzínem.
2d. By gestures, Ies-nzuzuèchsem.
MINCE, *v. t.* Ies-goízem.
MIND, *n.* 1st. Nkułpagamínten.
2d. Will, Szntels, Spuús.
3d. Memory, Npustín.
MIND, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chkaélsem.
2d. To hearken, Ies-sonúmtem.
MINE, *pron.* Koié.
MINE, *v. t.* Ies-nzìkam łu ululím.
MINGLE, *v. t.* See Mix.
2d. To associate, Kaes-temmenuégui.
MINISTER, *n.* S'chuágan (arm), Nkolten, Skulstélt.
MINISTER, *v. i.* Chines-sguagaluisi, Chines-agaluísi. See Serve.
MINIUM, *n.* Iúzemen.
MINK, *n.* Zagalèzin.
MINT, *n.* Ganganélp.
MINUTE, *a.* Łkukuiúme. See Fine.
MIRACLE, *n.* Pas'chstemłtúmshten, Snp'sptánten. See Pas, Psap, Kus.
MIRE, *n.* Tláuchúlegu.
MIRY, *a.* I-tlàuch.
MIRED, *a.* 1st. To be stuck in the mire, I-chin-nkeétiku.
2d. To be soiled with mire, I-chin-tláuch.
MIRROR, *n.* 1st. Azgasinzúten.
2d. The image reflected in the mirror, Sazgasinzút.
3d. Light reflected by a mirror moved, I-galupgalúp.
4th. A pattern, Názgaten, Nzgoélten.
MIS, a prefix to denote error, wrong, rendered by Sel, Sil, combined with the analogous verbs. See Sil.
MISBEHAVE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-tèiei; Tas gest łu inzuút.
2d. Towards another, Ies-téieshtem; Tas gest u chzutéchstem.
MISCARRIAGE, miscarry, *v. i.* 1st. To bring forth before due time, Chines-gènti.

2d. By accidental lesion, Chin-łgup.
3d. When the babe is still-born, Chin-ntełélt.
MISCHANCE. See Luck.
MISCHIEF, *n.* Łu téie, Łu ta, Łu tas gest.
MISCONSTRUE, *v. t.* Ies-chitém, Ies-ièmim.
MISER, *a.* Ieiúkue, Ikomémem. See Iek.
MISERABLE, *a.* 1st. Konkoínt.
2d. Causing misery, Nkonkoínten.
MISFORTUNE. See Luck.
MISGUIDE, *v. t.* Ies-ostúsem.
MISINFORM, *v. t.* Ies-takakanúnem.
MISLEAD, *v. t.* 1st. To bring astray, Ies-ostúsem.
2d. I make him go by the wrong way, Ies-nselépem, nselépsten.
MISPRONOUNCE, *v. i.* Chin-nselpzín.
MISS, *v. t.* 1st. To fail hitting, reaching, Ies-sìchem.
2d. To let escape by failing to hit, Ies-łgopenúnem.
3d. To do without, to forego, Ies-nłunélsem.
4th. To be sorry for the absence of, Ies-chopélsem.
MISS, *v. i.* 1st. To fail to hit, Chines-síchi.
2d. Not to succeed. See Fail.
3d. To fail, to mistake. See Mistake.
MISSING, *a.* I-cho, Es-oóst.
MISSPEAK, *v. i.* Chines-nselpzíni.
MIST, *n.* S'hemíp, S'chchemíp. It grows misty, Es-hempmi, Es-chhempmi.
MISTAKE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-selpmí, Chines-sellemí.
2d. Mistake in judgment, Chines-ns'lpélsi.
3d. Mistake in speaking, Chines-nselzíni, Chines-nselpáuskani.
4th. Mistake in hearing, Chines-chselèini.
5th. Mistake in doing, Chines-chselpéchsti.
6th. Mistake in seeing, Chines-chselúsi.
7th. Mistake the road, Chines-nselépi.
MISTAKE, *v. t.* Ies-selleminem, Ies-ns'lpèlsem, Ies-nselpáuskanem, Ies-chselénem, Ies-chselpéchstem, Ies-chselúsem, Ies-chselépem.
MISTAKE, *n.* Selúp.
MISTAKEN, *a.* I-sil. I am not mistaken, I-chin-sil.
MISTRUST, *v. t.* Ies-ièm'm, Ies-iaamínem.
MISTRUSTFUL, *a.* Iaiasnúg.
MITIGATE, *v. t.* Ies-tópem.

MITTEN, *n.* Spechst.
MIX, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-métlem.
2d. To associate, to unite in company, Kaes-temmenuègui, Kaes--shemenuégui.
3d. To unite without confusion, Ies-nulúsem.
MOAN, *v. t.* Ies-chzoótem.
MOAN, *v. i.* Chines-zóti.
MOCASSIN, *n.* Kaeshìn.
MOCK, *v. t.* 1st. See Mimic.
2d. To treat with contempt, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-choím, Ies-choioim.
3d. To speak, laugh in contempt of, Ies-chposzánem.
MOCK, *v. i.* Chines-oinzúti, Chines-choioiltúmshi, Chines-poszáni, Chines-choioizíni. See Insult.
MOCK, *a.* Feigned. See Feign.
MOCKER, *n.* Choinztémen, Nchoioizín.
MODE, How, Way.
MODEL, *n.* Názgaten, Nchsuguméten, Nzgoélten.
MODERATE, *a.* Pótu shèi.
MODERN, *a.* I-siz.
MODEST EYES, Chines-chemłemłúsi.
MOIST, *a.* I-tím.
MOISTEN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tmím. See Tim. Ies-łúzem.
2d. By putting in the water, Ies-ntkoétikum.
3d. By sprinkling warm water on a hide or skin, Ies-hemélgum.
4th. I am moistened by dew, etc., Chin-chiłhempéne. See Hemij.
MOLASSES, *n.* Nsútteku. See Sut, Molass.
MOULD, *n.* Snkólemen, Snkólil.
BALL-MOULD, Snkólil, Snkólmilmílkoten.
MOULDY (it is), Es-páckai.
MOLE, *n.* Pólie.
MOLEST, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-méchstem.
2d. By words, Ies-nmezìnem.
3d. Ies-heetím.
MOLLIFY. See Soften.
MOMENT. See While, Time, Now.
MONARCH, *n.* Ilimígum.
MONDAY, *n.* Chgoèzt, Chptléus. Next Monday, Ne chgoézt. Last Monday, Łu s'chgoézt, Nkoáskat.
MONEY, *n.* Ululím, *lit.* Metal ; Skaléu, *lit.* Beaver, as beaver skins

were the basis of their former trade with the Hudson Bay Company. Coin, Skomótie; Paper money, Kaimútie.

MONKEY, *n.* Monkey.

MONSTROUS, Tas túl.

MONTH, *n.* Spakaní, *lit.* Sun, Moon. The following are the names of the Indian months, corresponding to the moons and the different things that usually do occur that moon, beginning with the moon of January: 1st. Skussùs; 2d. S'chilcheléne; 3d. Kussìgu; 4th. S'chialmín; 5th. Spétlem; 6th. Ítgoe; 7th. Sláko; 8th. Kológ; 9th. Spkéin ks-piakaní; 10th. S'chut es-cheéi, s'chut ánłka; 11th. S'cheéi; 12th. Chelsmékoel. Some tribes give different names from their local occurrences.

MOOD, *n.* 1st. To be in bad....., Chines-nchesélsi.

2d. To be in good ....., Chines-ngesélsi.

MOON, *n.* 1st. Spakaní (the same of sun). 2d. Spakaní l'skukukuéz (when in contradiction with the sun). 3d. Sokém, by western Indians.

4th. Moon-shine (when full), Es-okaní, sokém.

5th. New moon, Eł-ztéshilsh.

6th. When first appearing with a small crescent, Eł-tkóko.

7th. First quarter, half-moon, S'chchchùt't.

8th. Full moon, Ialenzùt; nèłi tas kolchílgu; ne łkatílsh u łokém; because it has nothing dark, when it grows large and shines.

9th. Between full moon and third quarter, Eł-tkóko.

10th. The third quarter, Eł-s'chchút't.

11th. Half-moon, Eł-ntgoéus.

12th. End of the moon, Chilguépem, Aémt.

13th. Man of the moon, Snakokoáne; Chiskallút snakokoáne, Toad on his back; Snkazáks, Shrunk-nosed.

14th. Halo around the moon, Es-pakéuli.

15th. Star close to the moon, Es-kołaz'zinzúti.

MOOSE DEER, *n.* Sgásalks.

MOPE, *v. i.* Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-topspuús.

MORALS, *n.* Zuut, Nkólemen.

MORE, *a. abs.* 1st. Goeít.

2d. *compar.* Telzí.

3d. More than, Telzí tel.

4th. For a fraction, Epł es-máu. Ten days and more, Open chytáskat, u epł es-màum.

5th. More and more, Telzí telzí.

6th. Remnant, Che. Are there any more Indians? "A che ep shéligu?" There are few more, few left, "Che Łùet." There is one more, "Che nko."

7th. No more, Hói, Tle, Tle goeít.

8th. To be no more, I-chin-cho, I-chin-hói, Chin-z'sip.

9th. There is no more bread, or any other solid, Z'sip, Es-z'spmí.

10th. There is no more water, or any liquid, it has been used up, Nsoóp.

MOREOVER, *adv.* Kuémt.

MORMONS, *n.* Mólmon.

MORNING, *n.* 1st. At day break, Sgalíp, S'chgalpéne.

2d. Early in the morning, Skuékust. See Kuez.

3d. Very early in the morning (in the past), I-kuékust; (in the future), Ne kuékust.

4th. In the morning (past), Łu l'skuékust; (future), Ne kuékust.

5th. From morning to night, Tel chiłgalpéne u chiłchlguéne.

6th. I arrive to the morning, I live until morning, Chines-chiłgalpénei.

7th. Morning meal, breakfast, Chines-kuékusti.

8th. Morning prayer, Chines-kuztemłcháui.

9th. Morning star, Es-kołaz'zinzùti.

10th. Before daylight, in the dark yet, Zinkólkan. He died in the morning before daybreak, "I-potu zinkólkanem, u tełíl."

11th. To-morrow morning, Ne galíp. To-morrow, Ne galíp.

MORTAL, *a.* 1st. Liable to die, Tełlùtem.

2d. That inflicts, brings death, Ntełiltín.

3d. Mortal sin, Ntełiltùn téie.

MORTAR, *n.* 1st. Snteeminten.

2d. Mortar for plastering, Tełemen.

MORTIFICATION, Es-tełlélze.

MOSQUITO, *n.* Slaks.

MOSQUITO-HAWK, *n.* Spas.

MOSS, *n.* 1st. Pine moss, Sháutemkan, St'tełú, Skolápkan, Skolkéin. The two last words refer to the use made of it in roasting camas.

2d. Yellow moss of cedar, poisonous, Skualiós.

MOST, *a.* Goeít, Kuitłt.

MOST, *adv.* 1st. Making the superlative without comparison, Es-nshiizín. Most high, "Es-nshiizín nuist."

2d. When making comparison, Tel. He is the most high of all, "Nuíst tel esiá."

3d. When indicating a quality possessed in high degree, use the positive, or prefix *i* to it. He is most wise, "Pagpágt, or I-pagpágt."

MOTE, *n.* as in the eye, S'chiitipús.

MOTHER, *n.* 1st. Said by a male, Skói.

2d. Said by a female, Tom.

3d. Said by both, Pogót.

4th. I take her for my mother (man), Ies-kóiem, skóiemen; (woman) Ies-tóm'm; (both) Ies-pogótem.

MOTHER-IN-LAW, *n.* Lzezch.

STEP-MOTHER, *n.* Łuésten.

MOTHER-LAND, *n.* Istóligu.

MOTIVE, *n.* is rendered with the prep. *ch.* prefixed to the thing done by such motive. See For. The motive of my sorrow, "Łu in-chpupusénchten." You are the motive of my joy, "Anuí ku in-chnpiélsten." I rejoice for that motive, "Shéi łu Ies-chnpiélsem." See End.

MOUNT, *v. i.* 1st. To go on high, Chines-nuísselshi.

2d. To go on horseback, Chines-chłkalshéusi, Chines-chemtéusi.

3d. To go up a hill, etc., Chines-shallúti.

4th. To stand on a chair, table, Chines-chiłtéshilshi.

MOUNT, *v. t.* To ride that horse, Ies-chemtéusem, Ies-chłkalshéusem.

MOUNTAIN, *n.* 1st. Es-móko, *pl.* Es-mkomóko. In comp., —kan.

2d. High mountain, Chkutónkan, Chtguíchene.

3d. Foot of....., Kolchchemùlegu.

4th. The top of....., Skákalt, Chtogkéin.

5th. One mountain, Nkokéin.

6th. To go up a mountain, Chines-shallùti.

7th. To reach the top of....., Chin-kákalt.

8th. To go down a....., Chines-uélkupi.

9th. To cross a mountain going, Chines-gozuzícheni.

10th. To cross a mountain coming, Chines-zgozuzícheni.

11th. Beyond the mountain, on the other side, Chtelehíchen.

12th. On this side of the mountain, Ztelehíchen.

MOURN, *v. i.* 1st. For wearing a neglected dress in sign of mourning over a husband or wife, Chines-łuélemti; as long as they remain confined home, Chines-nłulemtèpi.

2d. To cry, noise, especially over the dead, Chines-zoóti.
3d. To be sorry, Chines-pupusénchi.
MOURN, *v. i.* 1st. A dead consort, Ies-łuélem, Ies-nłulemtépem.
2d. To cry over the dead, Ies-chzoótem.
MOURNER, *n.* (widow), Es-łuélemt."
MOUSE, *n.* Kuékutene.
MOUTH, *n.* 1st. Spelímenzin.
2d. Mouth of a river, S'chiilíp.
3d. Small mouth, Łkukuimapóskan.
4th. To shut one's mouth purposely, Chines-imáuskani.
5th. To shut it not purposely, Chines-imapóskani.
6th. To open one's mouth, Chines-sákazini. See Sak. Chines--łagkuàuskani; this means to detach the lips, and is from Agku, Cheek. See Detach. The former means to split the lips.
7th. Sore mouth, Chin-zalapóskani.
8th. Swelled mouth, Chin-skuapòskan.
9th. To stick in the mouth, as a cigar, Chines-nzelépine.
10th. One mouthful, Nkoépine; two....., Neselépine; three..... Nchełépine.
MOVABLE, *a.* Iat'tútem, Iuútem.
MOVE, *v. i.* 1st. To change position, Chines-iumi.
2d. To advance, from place to place, not walking, as the heavenly bodies, locomotives, etc., Chines-koapmí.
3d. To be shaking, as leaves, Chines-iát'ti.
4th. To move from one place to another, Chines-sipshilshi.
5th. To remove far away, Chines-chuéushilshi.
6th. To get out of the way, Chines-tlékui.
7th. To feel moved by enticements, Chines-zkukumí. See Zuk.
8th. To be pushed, Chin-kúp'p.
9th. To be shaken, Chin-pkúku.
MOVE, *v. t* 1st. Ies-ium, Ies-koapnúnem, Ies-iát'tem, Ies-sipsilshem, Ies-chuéushilshem, Ies-tlékum, Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-kúpem, Ies-pkúm.
2d. I move my hand, stretching it, Chines-guálchsti.
3d. I move my leg, Chines-guálshini. See Gual.
MOW, *v. i.* Chines-goizlégui.
MOW, *v. t.* Ies goizem, Ies-goizlégum.
MOWER, *n.* Sgugoizlégum. Mowing-machine, Sgoizléguten.

MUCH, *a. adv.* 1st. in number, Goeít.
2d. In quantity, Kutúnt, Ioót. Too much money, "Miłgoeít ululím." I love him much, "Kutúnt łu ispupusénch." I suffer much, "Kutúnt ingaménch, sissiús ingaménch."
MUD, *n.* 1st. Moist earth, Malt.
2d. Mud, as after a heavy rain, I-tláuchlegu, Tlochólegu. See Tlauch.
3d. For plastering, brick-making, Téłemen.
4th. I mix the mud for adobe, Ies-ntluzúsem łu malt.
MUDDY, *a.* 1st. Ground, Ntlauchólogu.
2d. Covered with mud, I-chin-mal, I-chin-tláuch.
MULE, *n.* Stólze, *pl.* St'ltólze, *dim.* Słtót'lze.
MULTIPLY, *v. t.* Chines-goeetílshi, Chines-goèetmí.
MULTITUDE, *n.* 1st. Good many, Sgoeít.
2d. People at large, Skéligu.
MUNIFICENT, *a.* Pepèet.
MURDER, *n.* Spelskéligu.
MURDER, *v. i.* Chines-pelskéligu.
MURDER, *v. t.* Ies-pólstem.
MURDERED, *a.* Es-pólsem, Es-pólstem, Szpols.
MURDERER, *n.* 1st. Sgupelskéligu. 2d. Of a definite person, Pelszùten.
MURMUR. See Complain, Growl, Grumble.
MUSHROOM, *n.* Patłkéin.
MUSK-RAT, *n.* Chchlégu.
MUSQUITO, *n.* Slaks.
MUST, *v. aux.* 1st. Rendered with the subjunctive.
2d. Emphatically, Taks-tam. *lit.* Let there be no no.
MUSTARD, *n.* Tagt.
MUSTY. See Mouldy.
MUTABLE. See Change.
MUTILATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kołgotim.
2d. To disfigure, Ies-kołgoél'lem, Ies-melmèlchstem.
MUTINY, *v. i.* 1st. To be dissatisfied and growl, Chines-naiaiépi.
2d. To revolt, Ies-chsuichkanem.
MUTUAL, always rendered by the reciprocal verb or noun.
MUZZLE, *n.* Of animals, Spelímenzin.
MUZZLE, *v. t.* Ies-nłgupúsem.
MY, *pron. pers.* In, or I— it followed by *s*.
MINE, Koiée. This is my book, "She łu in-kaimín." This book is mine, "Koiée ié kaimín, Koiée chikaépł kaimín."

MYSELF, Koiée, I-koiée, I-chin-koiée.

MYSTERY, *n.* 1st. Łu tas nsugugunútem, *lit.* What cannot be understood.

2d. A thing that puzzles, Iémiemt, Iáiat, Selsílt, Uìluilt.

3d. It is a mystery to me, Nuilélsemen, Iémmen.

N.

NAIL, *n.* 1st. Iron nails, etc., Pítkumen, Łpgomírten.

2d. Finger-nails, Kogkéinchst.

3d. To hit a nail on the head, Chines-ntakéini. See Teem.

NAIL, *v. t.* On a board, log, etc., Ies-chłpgominálkom, Ies-chptkominálkom. See Pítku.

NAILED, *a.* Es-chptptkominàlko.

NAKED, *a.* 1st. With no covering on, Chitemélgu.

2d. Entirely naked, I-chitemélgu.

3d. Naked hills, no grass on, I-łóko.

4th. Naked limb, without hair on, I-łóko; without cover, I-chitemélgu.

5th. That has been stripped of his garments, Es-chiz'séligum.

6th. That has been stripped of his hair, grass, Łkop. See Łóko.

7th. Open to view, Łákot.

8th. Pure, not disguised, I-chmish, I-sìsh. See Uncover, Bare.

9th. Naked head, no hat on, Pátłkan; No hair on, Łòkokan.

NAKEDNESS, *n.* Chechét, Méchep.

NAME, *n.* 1st. Skuést. What is your name? "Suèt łu askuest?" What is its name? "Stem łu skuests?"

2d. I have the name of Mary, Kuéstemen łu Maly.

3d. I give him a name, Ies-kolskuést'shtem, kolskuést'shten.

4th. I call him by his name, Ies-áułtem łu skuésts, Ies-áum.

5th. I tell my own name, Chines-aunzúti.

NAME, *v. t.* 1st. To impose a name, Ies-kolskuést'shtem.

2d. Simply to call one by his name, Ies-áum.

3d. To name to an office, Ies-áum, Ies-téshilshem.

NAMELY, *adv.* Es-chszúnem, *lit. On parle de.....*
NARRATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-mimiím.
2d. Narrate to....., Ies-mimishítem.
NARRATION, *n.* Smíimíi.
NARROW, *a.* 1st. Not wide, Łkakéiet. See Large.
2d. Not extensive, Łkukuiúme.
3d. Straightened, Pée.
4th. Narrow trail between abrupt hills, Npaáks. See Pée, Nkakaáks.
5th. Narrow sleeves, shirt, I-chtínze. See Tin.
6th. Narrow-mind, stingy, Ieiúkue.
7th. Keen. See Keen.
7th. Narrow pants, Chines-chkakaàkst'shin. See Kae.
9th. Narrow hat, Nkaakéin.
NARROWS, *n.* Es-npeeséus, Es-zméus.
NARROWLY, scarcely, *adv.* Kukuiúme, Chíchet, Géił-néu; but they must be united with the opposite verb. I narrowly escaped death, "Géił-néu chin-tłíl," *lit.* I have been nearly dead.
NASTY, *a.* See Filthy.
NATION, *n.* 1st. Nkoéligu.
2d. Of what nation is he? Steméligu?
3d. Of my own nation, Isnkułnkoèligu.
4th. Of another nation, Tiguléligu, Nkoéligu.
5th. Of the same nation, I-nkoèligu.
6th. All nations, Esiáligu.
NATIVE, *a.* 1st. Contracted from the birth, Snkułkòlil.
2d. Native country, Snkólilten.
NATIVITY, *n.* Chkólilten, Chkolilzèten.
NAUSEA, *n* 1st. I feel a nausea, Chin-chchél'lis (I feel like vomiting).
2d. I find nothing good, Ta iep s'chzehém.
NAUSEATE, *v. t.* 1st. To provoke vomit, Ies-chellím. See Chel.
2d. To find a thing nauseating, Ies-chelleminem.
NAUSEOUS, *a.* Chélchilt; liquids, Nchélku.
NAVEL, *n.* Tému.
NAVIGATE, *v. i.* Chines-laapmí.
NAY, *adv.* Ta, Ku tam, I-chmish shéi, Telzi.
NEAR, *a.*, *adv.* 1st. Not very distant but not close by, not adjacent, Chíchet. See Chiit.

2d. To go near, not far, Chines-chchiitemí.
3d. To come near, not far, Chines-chchiitemì.
NEAR, *a., adv.* Close by, adjacent, depends whether it is in front, by the side, or at the back, at the feet.
1st. By my side, L'is'chiságam. In comp. *ch*—. He is near me, "Ko-es-chlzíims." He stands by me, "Ko-es-chtéshilshem."
2d. In front of me, L'ismilcheméls. See Face.
3d. At my back, L'isnchemíchen. See Back.
NEAR, *adv.* Nearly, Géil-néu.
NEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To go near, not far, Ies-chchiitemínem.
2d. To go close, to reach, Ies-chít'shilshem.
3d. To go close by the side, Ies-chiságam.
4th. To go close by his back, Ies-nchiznichinem.
NEAT, *a.* 1st. Free from what soils, I-gúku.
2d. Nice, tasty, Gest.
NECESSARY, *a.* 1st. Taks-tam. See Tam.
2d. Unavoidable, Tas-łgopèł.
NECK, *n.* 1st. Chespín; in comp. —elps. This signifies only the back part of the neck; for the whole of the neck, in comp., —us.
2d. Thick-necked, Chiúllps.
3d. Slender-necked, Chłk'kaélps.
4th Neck-kerchief, anything suspended at the neck, Skaléps.
5th. To break one's neck, Chines-ntelpúsi, Chines-kaopùsi.
6th. To break a fellow's neck, Ies-ntelúsem, Ies-kaoúsem.
7th. To dislocate one's neck, Chines-malkúsi.
8th. To dislocate another's neck, Ies-malkúsem.
9th. I have a sore neck, Chin-nzalús.
NEED, *v. i.* Chines-iapzíni.
NEED, *v. t.* 1st. To be short of, not to have, Ies-iapzínem.
2d. To have use of, Ies-tém'm.
3d. To have need, to be poor without it, Ies-chiapzínem.
4th. I am in distress for want of that, Ies-chimkomenzúten. God has no need of us, can make no use of us, "Ta kaes-témłils t Kolinzúten." God has no need of us, "Ta kaes-iapzínemłils t Kolinzuten." God has no need of us, is not in need on our account, "Ta kaes-chiapzìnemłils t Kolinzúten." God is not poor without us, "T Kolinzúten ta kaes-chinkomenzùtemłils."
NEEDLE, *n.* Chłgoépile. See Łog.

To break a needle, Ies-chtelpépilem.
To thread a needle, Ies-łikupúsem, Chines-łikui.
NEEDY, *a.* Iapzinémen, Es-iapzíni, Konkoint.
NEGLECT, *v. t.* 1st. To omit through laziness, Ies-kolnuéilsem.
2d. To omit through tiresomeness, Ies-kolshállem.
3d. To omit through stubborness or lightheadedness, Chines-galgalemísti.
4th. Not to treat with due respect, Ta ies-ázgam.
5th. To slight, to disregard, Ies-paumínem.
NEGLIGENT, *a.* Nuilsémen, Shellámen, Páupot, Galgalemistémen.
NEGOTIATE, *v. i.* 1st. To trade, Chines-tomísti.
2d. To treat, talk for a trade or treaty, Chines-kamkamílshi.
NEGRO, *n.* Koáis, Koiós.
NEIGH, *v. i.* Es-kolkuélti.
NEIGHBOR, *a.* 1st. That lives close to me, S'chiságam.
2d. That lives in the next house, if that be the last in the row, S'chemàgan.
3d. Fellow-man, Snkuskéligu, Snkułchináks.
NEITHER, *conj.* If in the first part of the sentence, Ta; if in the second, Négu ta.
NEPHEW, *n.* I.—Of a man, Ist. My brother's son, Isméel. My brother's son's son, Isgépe. My brother's daughter's son, Issíle.
2d. My sister's son, Intónsh. My sister's son's son, Isgépe. My sister's daughter's son, Issíle.
II.—Of a woman, 1st. My brother's son, Iskúkui. My brother's son's son, Inkéne. My brother's daughter's son, Inchichiè.
2d. My sister's son, Iskusélt. My sister's son's son, Inkéne. My sister's daughter's son, Inchichié. My brother's son after his father's death, Isłuélt. My brother's son's son after his father's death, Inchiélt.
NERVE, *n.* Tinsh.
NEST, *n.* Snuústen. He makes his nest, Es-kolsnuusèteni.
NESTLE, *v. i.* Es-nłkóti.
NET, *n.* 1st. Múlemen.
2d. To fish with net, Chines-mùl'li.
NETTLE, *n.* Sz'zágelp.
The puncture of the nettle, I-zik.

NETWORK for the head, Es-chkusaiákan.

NEVER, *adv.* 1st. *absol.* (past), Ta pistém; (future), Ta gúi.

2d. With a verb, better rendered by the negative verb in the continuate. I never got mad, "Ta is-aímt." I will never get mad, "Ta ikaes-aìmti." You must never steal, "Ta kaes-nàko." Or with ziú, or with pum.

NEVERTHELESS, *conj.* Ku, Pen.

NEW, *a.* 1st. Siz.

2d. Another in succession of a defunct chief, etc. A new chief, Eł tilimígum. A new month, Ełtnko spakaní. New year, Nko spéntich.

3d. New to the plough, to the books, Tasmistés łu telúléguten, łu kaimín.

4th. Fresh. See Fresh.

NEWS, *n.* 1st. Smimìi.

2d. To give the news, Chines-mimishìshi.

3d. To give him the news, Ies-mimishítem.

4th. We give the news to one another, Kaes-mimishituégui.

NEWSPAPER, *n.* Smiimìi, Mimimúł kaimín.

NEXT, *a.* 1st. The nearest, S'chiságam.

2d. Next day (past), Łu ne galíp; (future), Ne galìp.

3d. Next adjoining in a series, Łu nko. In the next room, "L nko zìtgu, L nkoélze."

NEXT, *adv.* Kuemt, Siz.

NICE, *a.* Gest.

NICHE, *n.* Es-nłgoénch. See Łog.

NIECE, *a.* 1st. Of a man. My brother's daughter, Isméél. My brother's son's daughter, Isgépe. My brother's daughter's daughter, Issíle. My sister's daughter, Intónsh. My sister's son's daughter, Isgépe. My sister's daughter's daughter, Issíle.

2d. Of a woman. My brother's daughter, Intíkul. My brother's son's daughter, Inkéne; after her father's death, Inchiélt. My brother's daughter's daughter, Inchichié; after her father's death, Inchiélt. My sister's daughter, Istomchèelt.

NIGHT, *n.* 1st. Skukuéz.

2d. To-night, Ne kukuéz.

3d. Last night, Skukuéz.

4th. Midnight, Nihéusem skukuéz, Itgoéusem skukuéz.

5th. Nightfall, Łkèikal.
6th. I am benighted, arrived at the night, Chin-chiłkuzéne.
7th. To pass the night at some one's, Chines-nz'zílshi.
NIMBLE, *a.* Tlagt, Koímkomt.
NINE, *num.* 1st. Ganút; *pers.* Chganút.
2d. Nine times, Ganùt.
3d. Nine days, Gantáskat.
4th. Nine pipes, Ngantáks.
5th. It became nine, Gantuílsh.
NINETEEN, Ópen eł ganút, Eł ganút.
NINETY, Gantlópen.
NINTH, *n.* Łu ksganút. The ninth day (past), Łu gantaskatìlsh; (future), Ne gantaskatílsh.
NIP, *v. t.* Ies-kołgotìm, Ies-kolníchem.
NIPPLE, *n.* Skaém, S'chkaémten.
NO, *adv. absol.* Ta. I say no, Chin-zúti ta, Chines-támi. I say no to him, Ies-tám'm.
NOBLE, *a.* 1st. Good, Gest, Sissiús.
2d. Of noble extraction, Kaelilimìgum, Ilimgumélt, Ilimígum łu leèus, *lit.* The son of a chief.
NOBODY, *a.* 1st. Ta suét, Ta chináks.
2d. I am nobody, I-chin-tenemús.
NOD, *v. i.* 1st. The head, Chines-chitóikani.
2d. Drowsy, Chines-chesít'shi.
NOISE, *n.* Snmemezín.
NOISE, *v. i.* Chines-nmezinmísti.
NOISOME, *a.* Es-nmemezín.
NONE, *a.* 1st. Ta; it is combined with the verb Epł. I have none of them, "Ta iépł ezagèil." I have seen none, "Ta iép szuìch." I have killed none, "Ta iép szpols." I concealed none, "Ta iép szuékum." I gave him none, "Ta epł guízłten." I gave away none, "Ta epł guízshemen." I took none, "Ta iép szkuén." None came, "Ta ep szgúi." None are missing, "Ta epł cho."
2d. None, absolute, Ta suét, Tas nko, Ta.
NOON, *n.* 1st. Ntogkèin.
2d. It became noon, Ntog'gkéin.
3d. At noon (past), Łu ntogkéin; (future), Ne ntogkéin.
4th. Before noon (past), Łu lskuékust, Tas ntogkèin; (future), Ne kuékust, Taks ntogkéin.

5th. Afternoon, Sniakokéin. In the afternoon (past), Łu niakokéin; (future), Ne niakokéin.

NOON, *v. i.* Chines-ntogkèini.

NOOSE, *n.* Zushinèie.

NOR, *conj.* Negu ta.

NORTH, *n.* Chiłt'shłsháłka, Sigumús, Zalt.

NORTH WIND, Es-chiłt'shłsháłkai.

NOSE, *n.* 1st. Spsáks.

2d. Crooked nose, bent to one side, Es-tiskuáks.

3d. Bent down, Es-alkoáks.

4th. Small nose, Nguzáks.

5th. Long nose, Nusshináks.

6th. Swollen nose, Skuáks.

7th. Pierced nose, Es-łgoáks.

8th. Sore nose, Es-nzaláks.

9th. To clean one's nose, Chines-nóssi.

10th. Turned up nose, Es-npelkáks.

NOSTRILS, *n.* Snpsaks.

NOT, *adv.* Ta, (future) A ta, if the answer expected is negative; Tamà, if the answer expected is positive.

2d. I am not in, I-chin-cho.

3d. Not yet, Che ta, Ziù.

NOTE. See Mark.

NOTHING, *n.* 1st. Ta téestem, Ta stem, Ta.

2d. Non existence, nihility, Ta epł kólemen, *lit.* There was nothing to make it with.

3d. There is nothing in, I-noól.

4th. Trifle, I-tenemús.

5th. I do nothing but play, Milkomstén smemszúten. They do nothing but suffer, Milkomstées snguzguzmèls. They do nothing but mischief, Milkomstées łu téie.

6th. Not at all, Ta, Tam kukuiúme.

NOTICE, *v. t* 1st. Observe, Ies-uíchem.

2d. To pay attention, Ies-ázgam. He was not taken notice of, "Tas ázgantem."

NOTICE, *n.* 1st. News as given, Smimíi. To give notice, Ies-mimím.

2d. News as received, S'chsnmiép. To receive notice of, Ies-chsnmiépem.

3d. To take notice, Chines-kolmipenúntí.
NOTIFY, *v. t.* Ies-zùnẹm.
NOTWITHSTANDING, *adv.* Ué, Emué.
NOURISH, *v. t.* 1st. See Feed.
2d. To make grow, Ies-kualím, Ies-pogtílshem.
NOW, *adv.* 1st. In this time, Ietelgoá.
2d. But (Lat. *autem*), U. Now Barabbas was a thief, "U nakoémen łu Barabbas."
3d. Now and then, Teé, Teé nko nko, Teé kuínsh.
4th. Now—now, Shéi, Kuémt or Siz, Shéi nko—Shéi nko. He is now well, now he is sick; now glad, now sad, "Shéi nko i-ges, kuémt shéi es-chizaléls; Shéi nko npiéls, nko nigupéls.
NOWAYS, Nowise, *adv.* Ta pistém.
NOXIOUS, *a.* To be to one. See Hurt.
NUDE, *a.* I-chitemélgu.
NULL, *a.* I-tenemús.
NUMB, *a.* From cold, Chines-temtemlá, Chines-zuzuiéchst. See Ug.
NUMBER, *v. t.* Ies-siénem.
NUMEROUS, *a.* Goeít.
NUN, *n.* Smèem koáilks, *pl.* Pèlpilkui koáilks.
NURSE, *n.* Nkaetín, Nkakaetín.
NURSE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaemím. I nurse his child, Ies-kaemèłtem.
2d. To nurse an invalid, etc., Ies-chitím.

O.

OAR, *n.* Tlemòten.
OAT, *n.* Ałinemskégae, Lavoèn.
OATH, *n.* 1st. To take an oath, Ies-áum łu Kolinzùten.
2d. To blaspheme, Chines-kolkoélti testígulem.
OBDURATE, *a.* Tlizt, T'sap.
OBEDIENT, *a.* Es-nsúgune, Es-séune, Susunúł, Es-sonúmt, Es-chkaélsi.

3d. To scandalize, entice. See these words.
4th. To offend against the law, Ies-máum łu snchzogoepilèten.
OFFENCE, *n.* 1st, To give offence. See Offend.
2d Sin. See Sin.
3d. The being offended. See Offend, and make it passive.
OFFER, *v. t.* 1st. To bring forth, *obviam fero,* Ies-t-guízłtem, Ies--tkóm.
2d. A sacrifice, Ies-t-guízłtem, Ies-tnuéiem, Ies-t'kóm.
3d. Offer a price, insult, violence, being the first so to do, rendered by the analogous verb prefixed with *t.*
4th. To attempt, Chines-koéni.
OFFICE, *n.* See Business, House.
OFFICER, *n.* Ilimìgum.
OFFSPRING, *n.* Sgusígult ; kael- in comp. The offspring of David, " Kael Dabit," " Sgusígults Dabit."
OFTEN, *adv.* Goeít.
OH ! *excl.* Ió ! Oh, how good is God ! " Ió łu sgest's łu Kolinzúten.
OIL, *n.* Skozt.
OIL, *v. t.* Ies-gnízłtem skozt, Ies-pótlem.
OLD, *a.* 1st. Not new, fresh, young, Kasíp.
2d. That passed the average duration of that kind, Pogpogót. I am an old man, " Kasíp u chin-skéligu." I am an old man, on the decline, " Chin-pogpogót." He is an old horse of mine, " Kasíp u ingatlzín." He is an old horse, past his middle age, " Pogt'skágae."
3d. When simply meaning the duration, age, long or short. See Age.
4th. To grow old. 1.—To increase in age, Chines-pogtílshi, Chines--kualemí. 2.—To be superannuated, Chines-chéulshi, Chines--pogtuílshi.
5th. An old man, Pogpogót.
6th. The old man, the paterfamilias, Łu ilimígum.
OMEN, *n.* Gagée. See Sign.
OMIT, *v. t.* 1st. Not to do or say, rendered by Ta, Tas áum, Tas kólem, etc.
2d. See Neglect.
OMNIPOTENT, *a.* Esiá u es-kólsts.
OMNISCIENT, *a.* Esiá u es-mistés.

ON, *prep.* N.B.—Not to mix *on* with *over*. We put a shirt *on* a child, and a blanket *over* him; *on* means a contact and does not include the whole; *over* may be without immediate contact, and it covers the whole part mentioned.

1st. When locative, *l* prefixed to the object on which the action is performed, and *ch* prefixed to the verb. It lays on the book, "Es-chitóko łu lkaimín."

2d. If the place is on high, the verb must be inserted between ch—éus. It is placed on high, "Es-chtkuéus."

But it is an impossibility to tell all the shades of affixes taken by the verb according to the difference of place on which the action is made. See Spim, Tkom, Tkem, Ilím, and nearly all verbs in the first part. See Ch, Chis, Chil.

3d. When it is not locative, as to have pity on one, etc. See each word.

ON, *adv.* 1st. In progression. I go on, "Chines-tagolúsi."

2d. In continuation; sleep on, sing on, rendered by each verb in the continuate mood. Sing on, "Es-nkunéish."

3d. Attached to the body, as to put on one's clothes. See each verb.

ONCE, *adv.* 1st. Nko. Only once, I-nko. Scarcely once, I-łnko.

2d. At some indefinite time, Lnkoáskat; (*Lat.*), *olim.*

3d. In the old time, T'skasíp.

ONE, *num.* 1st. pers. Chináksi.

2d. Impers. Nko.

3d. Some one, any one. See Some and Any, Ep.

4th. One by one, Chinkanáks. He will judge us one by one, "Nem kae-chinkanáksemłils, m-kae-chzogoepilélils."

N.B.—1. Often the verb is redplicated, *v. g.* They went off one by one, "Guigúi, ozózkae." 2. When it means all in one lump, in one mass, at once, the verb takes the plural form of reduplicating only the accented vowel. They went all together, "She gúui, she oózkae." They go all together, "Enées." They go one by one, "Enenés." They work one by one, separately, "Es-kolkóli." They work together, at one time or place, "Es-kooli." I have seen them one by one, "Uchuichten." I have seen them all together, "Uiichten."

5th. To become one, Chines-nkouílshi.

6th. To make them become one. Ies-nkouílshem, nkouílshten.

7th. To become one with him, Ies-nkouílshem, nkouílshemen. The unification, Snkouìlshten. See Unite.

8th. The one, Shéi. It is not the one, Tam shéi.

9th. The same one, Łishéi. It is not the same one, Tam łishéi.

ONION, *n.* Kolèuie, Séhech.

ONLY, *a.*, *adv.* Is'chmísh ; in comp. *i.* I have only the mother, "Che is'chmíish łu iskòi." I am the only one, "I-chin-chmíish." We are only ourselves children, " Kaes-chiimísh kaezizemélt."

OOZE, *v. i.* Es-chsłgomúsi, chsłgomúsem.

OPEN, *a.* 1st. Of doors, or metaphorically, Es-kołinmáup.

2d. If it be opened with a key, Es-kołinchegkuép.

3d. If by pulling off the curtain, by which the Indian doors are shut, Es-kołinchehép.

4th. Open bottle, Tas kołinkaép, Es-kołinkutlép.

5th. Open country, Chiłchéum, Chéum.

6th. Open sea, Chiłchométiku, Chiłchéum.

7th. Exposed to view, Łaáko, Łákot, Uinuingu.

8th. Open tumor, Tkup.

9th. Evident, Imíi.

OPEN, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Ies-máum.

2d. A door with the key, Chines-kołinchegkuépi.

3d. The door of an Indian lodge, Chines-kołinchehépi.

4th. By breaking the door, Chines-kołinmáupi.

5th. Open a sack, Chines-kołintelápi.

6th. Open a bale, Chines-chtalízei.

7th. Open a bottle, Ies-kołinkutlépem. See Kutlim, Chines-kołinkutlèpi.

8th. To open his mouth, Chines-sákazini, Chines-guponáuskani, Chines-łagkuàuskani,

9th. To open his eyes, Chines-chgalgálsi ; ..... wide, Chines-chgupgupmúsi.

10th. To open a window, Ies-nchegkúsem.

11th. To open a tumor, Ies-tkùm.

12th. To open the hand, Chines-gupméchsti. To close the hand, Chines-melkoéchsti.

OPEN, *v. i.* 1st. The same as above.

2d. To begin to appear, Chines-łaakomí, Chin-łaáko.

3d. A tumor breaks open, Es-tkupmí.

4th. The earth opens, splits, Es-nskapéusi, Es-ntelpèusi. See Tal, Sak.

OPENING, *n.* 1st. A door wane for a lodge, Kołinłgoép; for a house, Kołinchemép.
2d. Passage, Ngúiten.
OPENLY, *adv.* Łaákot, Uinuíngu.
OPINION, *n.* Szntéls, Spuús.
OPPONENT, *n.* Shemén.
OPPOSE, *v. t.* Ies-shemenéusem, Ies-cheutúsem.
OPPOSITE, *a.* 1st. Placed over against, Shemenéus.
2d. The farthest one, S'chemágan. See Chem.
3d. Facing to. See Face.
4th. Facing each other, Es-togtogséus.
5th. Opposite to me, L is-togtógt.
6th. Adversary, Eutùs, Shemén.
7th. Mutually antagonist, Shemshemenéus.
OPPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To overpower, Ies-pizem.
2d. To press down, Ies-chiłznmánem. See Zan.
3d. To overburden, Ies-chiłgamménem. See Gemt.
4th. To act strongly on, Ies-siéchstem. See Sissiús.
5th. To throw down, Ies-tkom.
OPPRESSIVE, *a.* 1st. Burdensome, Gemt.
2d. Acting powerfully on, Pízpizt, Ioiót.
3d. Violent, Lchlìchet.
OR, *conj.* Goà.
ORDAIN, Ies-kólem.
ORDER, *n.* 1st. To set in order, Ies-shitlemím.
2d. To issue an order, Chin-kolkoélt.
3d. I have an order, a written commission from, Chin-epł kaimín.
4th. In good order, I-shiítł.
ORDURES, *n.* Smenèch, Sliul.
OREGON GRAPES, *n.* Szals; the bush, Szalsélemels.
ORGAN, Musical instrument, Chgoákonchten.
To play on the organ, Chines-chgoákonchi.
ORIGIN, *n.* 1st. The birth of anything, Skólil.
2d. That from which anything proceeds, Nkólilten, Snkólilten, Nchkólilten, Snchkólilten.
3d. The root, real or metaphorical, Sogoép, Nkualtín. See originate.
ORIGINAL, *a.* 1st. The primitive, Es-shiít, Kasíp.
2d. Communicated by birth, Snkułkólil; if communicated, contracted from the very conception, Snkułnkólil.

3d. Hence original sin, Łu téie kaes-nkułnkól'lementem (*lit.* The sin we have born with us). The sin taken, committed for us, "Łu téie kae-kuéshłilt." You have born with sin, "Nkułkol'lementgu łu téie." You had the malice, wickedness born with you, "Nkułkól'lementgu łu stéie." See Contract, Communicate, Milko, Moop.

ORIGINATE, *v. i.* Chines-kólili, Chines-kualmí, Chines-melkomí, Chines-moopmí; these two last ones mean the propogation rather than the origin.

ORIGINATE, *v. t.* Ies-kól'lem, Ies-kualim, Ies-chkualéchstem.

ORNAMENT. See Adorn.

ORPHAN, *n.* Chitemápile; *pl.* Chitemmápile.

To become an orphan, Chin-chitemplauálsh, Chin-chitemplaszót.

OSTENTATIOUS, *a.* Chines-azgaszúti, Chines-azgamszúti, Chinkagukégut.

OTHER, 1st. *pr.* and *a.* Nko, Chináks.

2d. Different in kind, Es-tìgulem.

3d. The opposite side of a river, Niskót.

4th. The opposite side of a mountain, Chtelíchen.

5th. The other side of a valley, Chnteliélze.

6th. The other side of a person, farther on, S'chiteizíi.

7th. The others, Chinkanáks, Kuítłt. See Some.

OTHERWISE, *adv.* Łu ne ta, *lit.* If not.

OTTER, *n.* Ltko.

OUGHT, *v. imp.* rendered by the conditionate subjunctive.

OUR, *pr. pers.* Kae—. Our dead, "Kae-sguthl," and so on when *our* applies to an adjective used substantively.

OURS, *pr. pers.* Łu kaempilé, kaempilé (it is ours, he is one of ours).

OURSELVES, *pr. pers.* 1st. Kaempilé.

2d. Emphatically, I-kaempilé.

3d. By ourselves, I-tkaempile.

OUST, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem, Ies-meeminem.

OUT, *adv.* 1st. To be out, abroad, I-chin-cho.

2d. To be out, discovered. They found me out, Ko-mipenúntem.

3d. Extinguished, Es-łeps.

4th. Consumed. See Consume.

5th. Out of, Tel.

6th. Out of temper, out of order, etc., must be rendered by: No more in good temper, or in bad temper, etc.

7th. To go out, Chines-ózkaei.
8th. To send out, dispatch, Ies-kúlstem.
9th. To take out of a drawer, etc., Ies-nkuítłem.
10th. To pull out, Ies-zookém.
11th. To come out, Chines-tlechmí. See Tlech.
OUT-BID, OUT-DO, etc., Ies-chgozim, Ies-chgoznúnem, adding the particular matter in which I surpass others; or by Telzí, Tel, More than.
OUTRAGE, *v. t.* Ies-choinzùtem.
OUTSIDE, *adv.* 1st. Lchólzke, Chchólzke.
2d. The whole of the outside is rendered by inserting the verb between ch—ize. Clean outside, "Ch-gukup-ízc." See Around, Inside.
3d. Outside of a house, in front, or around, —chinélgu, affixed to the verb. I stand outside, "Chines-chemtechinèlgu." I lay outside, out of doors, "Chines-chtkochinélgu." I walk outside, "Chines-gustchinèlgu."
3d. Outside of a house, at the door, —ep. I lay him at the door, "Ies-kołintkcépem." See Téshilsh, Echsuish.
4th. All around outside, ch—ize. All around outside, "Es-chmilkomize." Clean outside, "Es-chgukupize." Torn all outside, "Chitílze." Covered outside all around, "Es-chilguize." Whipped all outside, "Es-chspize."
5th. The farthest limit, the extreme point, Chem. See Chem.
OUTWARD, *a.* The superficial part, external, Chiłkéltich.
N.B.—Chkéltich means up the river, opposite of Utémchi.
OUTWARD-BOUND, Chchéum.
OVEN (for baking), *n.* Snkolépten.
OVER, *prep.* 1st. See Above, On.
2d. Over the surface, or the whole surface, through the whole extent, chił— prefixed to the verb, or its participle or nouns originating from the verb, *v.g.*, I spread a blanket, covering, "Ies-iélgum," *lit.* I spread it over. I spread the blanket over, "Ies-chiłiélgum łu sízem." But if meaning the person or object over which it is spread, affix *ene* to the verb. I spread over him, "Ies-chił-ilgu-éneem, chiłilguéneen." And if the person or object over which the action takes place should speak, they will say: I am covered over with that blanket, "Ies-chiłilguéneem, chiłilguènemen (9) łu sízem," using the

instrumental form of the verb. See Chił—. Over the lake, sea, water, "Chił-chéum." Wind blowing over the lake, etc., "Chił-néuku." Calm all over, "Chił-kóiku."

3d. Over the head, above, Sntgoáuskan.

4th. To go over to the opposite side or party, Chines-niekoshílshi. I go over to the protestants, "Ies-chniekoshílshem łu suiápi." To come over to this side or party, "Chines-zniekoshílshi."

5th. To put any kind of garment over, across, not meaning the clothing oneself with it, Ies-łkom.

6th. To surpass. See Surpass, Exceed.

OVER AND ABOVE, 1st. Es-ngoztús.

2d. I pay that over and above, Ies-nchgoztúsem. See Goez.

3d. There are four over and above, Mus łu ksngoztùs.

OVER-ALLS, *n.* S'chgappusákst'shin.

OVER-ANXIOUS, *a.* Mił-chines-koltkapélsi.

OVER-BEAR, *v. t.* Ies-kétem, Ies-elkóm, Ies-chitóikanem.

OVERCAST SKIES, I-chtókskat, I-chtkupáskat. See Tok.

OVERCOME, *v. t.* Ies-elkóm, Ies-tlegúpem. See Win.

OVERCOAT, *n.* 1st. Chiłkaltichálks (*lit.* Outward dress).

2d. Buffalo robe overcoat, Chupt'sélks.

3d. White blanket, Takaiálks.

4th. Black —, Koáialks.

5th. Stripped —, Káialks.

OVER-FLOW, *v. i.* Es-téchti, Es-melpmí. N.B.—*Téchet* refers to the water flowing out of its natural course; *Melíp* refers to the land overflowed. See Flood.

OVER-HANG, *v. i.* Chines-t'shaltéus.

OVERHEAR, *v. t.* Ies-léshinem.

OVERLOOK, *v. t.* 1st. To look over from on high, Ies-chiłázgam.

2d. To inspect, review, Ies-shitłím.

3d. To pass unnoticed, Ta ies-ázgam.

4th. To look over the shoulder, Chines-nazgachnzúti, Chines-kołazgamísti.

5th. See Forget, Pardon.

OVERPOWER, *v. t.* Ies-pízem, Ies-léchem, Ies-elkóm.

OVER-REACH, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chgozim.

2d. I over-reach my own self, my own authority, power, Chines-chgozinzúti.

OVER-RUN, *v. t.* 1st. To run all round, Ies-silcheminem.

2d. All over, Ies-chiłmilkoménem, chiłmilkoméneen. See Milko.
3d. A wagon running over one, Es-chiłgolkoénem.
4th. Run faster, Ies-chgozím.
OVERSEE, *v. t.* Ies-chitím, Ies-ázgam.
OVERSEER, *n.* Sgu-chitim, Sgu-ázgam.
OVER-SHADOW, *v. t.* Ies-chiłcheiénem.
OVER-SHOES, *n.* Chngapgapéushin.
OVER-SPREAD, *v. t.* Ies-chiłiélgum (meaning the article spread over), Ies-chiłilguéneem (affecting the object over which it is spread). See Flood, for water over-spreading, and other metaphorically.
OVERTAKE, *v. t.* Ies-nchiznichem (*lit.* To reach at his back).
OVERTHROW, *v. t.* 1st. To upset, Ies-kuélchem, Ies-uél'lem, Ies--pelchím.
2d. To ruin, Ies-màum, Ies-hóiem.
OVERWEIGH, *v. t.* Ies-kétem.
OVERWHELMED, *a.* 1st. By a weight, Chin-chiłgaméne. See Gemt.
2d. By anything spread over, Chin-chiłilguéne.
3d. By waves, or the like, Chin-chiłmelpéne.
OWE, *v. t.* 1st. To have a debt to....., Chin-epł-guilguilt l.....
2d. To have that debt to....., Inguilgùlt l..... I owe you ten dollars, "Ópen ululím łu inguilguilt łu lanuí."
3d. To be indebted to one for favors received from others, Ies--ch'hém.
4th. To be obliged to ascribe to one a misfortune, Ies-chtleèpilem. See Tleem.
OWL, *n.* 1st. Snine.
2d. Screeching owl, Nchichguè.
OWN, *a.* 1st. My own, thy own, etc., rendered by the simple personal pronoun, Koié, Anuí, etc.
2d. If emphasized, I-koié, I-anuí, etc.
OWN, *v. t.* 1st. To be the proprietor of, Chikaep-stéi, Ies-kolstémem, Ies-témmem. God owns us, "Kolinzúten kaep-stélils, Kaep-ste łu kaempilé."
2d. To acknowledge the right to, Ies-kol..... (with the object owned affixed). I own you for my husband, "Kuies-kolsgéluim." I own you for my son, "Kuies-kolsgusigulstem."
3d. To confess the responsibility of, as: I own that fault, Ies-nmipemístem.

OWNER, *n.* Łu kaepsté, Łu kaepł..... He is the owner of the horse, "Shéi łu kaepł-gatłzin, Shéi łu chéltichis t gatłzin." See Master, Lord.

I am the owner of myself, Chines-cheltichszúti, Chines-chshiepiles-zúti.

OX, *n.* Szúłem, Szółem.

OX-FLY, *n.* Chatnlk.

OYSTER, *n.* Skokolláne.

P.

PACE, *v. i.* Of horses, Es-m'nmílshi. See Step.

PACIFIER, *n.* Nmel'isenzúten.

PACIFY, *v. t.* Ies-kampím, Ies-nmelèlsem. See Calm, Appease, Reconcile, Meél.

PACK, *v. t.* 1st. To pack up goods in packs (in general), Chines--gazmenzúti.

2d. To place a load on a man or horses, Ies-koéltem.

3d. To carry a load, Ies-koéltem. See Koélt, Koélt, Carry, Load.

4th. To pack a horse, Ies-kolchénem, Chines-kolchiskágaei.

5th. To pack meat on a horse, Chines-koltélzei.

6th. To lie the pack on an animal, Chines-chazmí.

7th. To stow, press things in a small compass, Ies-zánem.

PACK, *n.* 1st. A load, Skoélt.

2d. The carrying it, Skoélt.

PACKER, *n.* Sgukoélt, Skolchiskágae, Sguchazazím.

PACK-HORSE, *n.* Sgukoélt.

PACK-SADDLE, *n.* Chkoélten.

PADDLE, *n.* Tlemóten.

PADDLE, *v. i.* Chines-tlemóti.

PADLOCK, *n.* Kołincheépem.

PADLOCK, *v. t.* Ies-kołincheépem.

DOUBLE PAGE, Es-gapméus.

PAIL, *n.* 1st. in general, Lchep.

2d. For pouring water in, Nmúlten.

PAIN, *n.* 1st. Szaál. I feel a pain in the head, "Ies-zalemínem łu isplkéini," and so on for every part of the body.
2d. Mental pain, Spupusénch; metaphorically, Szaál. I feel a pain, affliction, "Chines-pupusenchi," or "Zal łu ispuús."
3d. To do a thing with pain, Ies-chagéilem. See Agal.
4th. To give pain to one, Ies-guízshtem t-spupusénch, Ies-pupusènchem.
5th. Sharp pain outside, Es-zígai; inside, Es-goikoi, Es-pitkúm.
PAIN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nguzguzmélsem, Ies-guzguzméchstem.
2d. Moral, Ies-pupusénchem, Ies-guìzshtem t-spupusénch, Ies-kólshtem t-spupusènch.
PAINFUL, *a.* 1st. Causing pain, Zálzilt; causing mental pain, I-guiùgt.
2d. Requiring pain, labor, Chagagalútem.
PAINT, *v. t.* 1st. To color, *v.g.*, painting a house, etc., white, Ies-poóm. To paint all round, Ies-chpóizem. To paint inside (if with vermilion), Ies-npoálsem; (if with any other material) Ies-íkulem.
2d. With oil, Ies-mínem.
3d. To draw lines, streaks, Ies-łpim. I paint my forehead, Chineschiłłpésshini.
4th. To make marks, Ies-kaím.
5th. To paint a figure, portraying, Ies-kułkaím. See Kai.
PAINTER, *n.* Kułkeinzúten, Sgukułkeim.
PAINTING, *n.* Skułkaíi, Skułkèi.
PAIR, *n.* 1st. Nkoaksús.
2d. Of shoes, gloves, Chnkoské.
PALACE, *n.* Zìtgu.
PALATE, *n.* 1st. The upper palate, Snshalt'skamélten.
2d. The lower palate, Snishtálkoe.
PALE, *a.* To grow pale, Chines-tgulemùs.
PALM, *n.* 1st. Of the hand, Snchimchinéchst.
PALM SUNDAY, (by Flatheads) Púnelp; (by others) Koélzen.
PALPABLE, *a.* Ching'gútem.
PALPITATE, *v. i.* I-múkumuku, I-mkumúkuls łu spuùs.
PAN, *n.* 1st. Kapélze.
2d. Frying pan, Snzágamen.
3d. Wash pan, Nzéumen.
PANTALOONS, *n.* 1st. As used by whites, Snołúps. See Oił.

2d. As used by primitive Indians, a separate cover for each leg, Sgétlishin.

3d. To wear pants, Chines-gètlishini.

4th. To pull off one's pants, Chines-chptłptłákstshini.

5th. As used simply to cover the essential parts, Inłkuè (perhaps Inłkuépil). See Łkom.

PANTHER, *n.* Skutissimie.

PAPER, *n.* Kaimìnten.

PAPER, *v. t.* Ies-nigupguépenchem. See Guep.

PARABLE, *n.* 1st. Nchsugumezínten, Nzgoélten, as they call their fables.

2d. To tell a parable to one, Ies-chsugumezínem, chsugumezìnemen, Ies-koénem.

PARADE, *v. t.* Ies-łakomím, Ies-koénem.

PARADISE, *n.* S'chchemáskat, Snpiélsten.

PAR, They are at par, Shiiméus. See Shéi.

PARALLEL, *a.* Ezagalslkotéus.

PARALYTIC, *a.* (Entirely), Es-t'llélze (*lit.* Dead body, unable to move).

2d. Partially paralytic, of the arms, Es-komkompágan.

3d. Of the legs, Es-komkompshín.

4th. Attracted in the arms, Es-kanéchst.

PARAMOUR, *n.* Sgamenchéus.

PARASOL, *n.* Chiłchéieneten.

PARCH, *v. t.* Ies-chulím.

PARDON. See Forgive.

PARE, *v. t.* 1st. For the finger nails, Ies-kołinchnichem.

2d. Fruit, potatoes, by cutting round, Ies-chiłkaízem, Ies-chiłkalkézem.

3d. By pulling off the skin alone, Ies-cheuízem.

4th. By rasping away the skin, as is done with carrots, Ies-chamgoízem.

PARENT, *n.* Pogót, *pl.* Pogpogót.

PARLOR, *n.* Snkamkamélisten.

PARSNIP, *n.* Melálpe.

PART, *n.* 1st. A fraction, S'chut.

2d. Some ones, Kuitłt.

3d. More frequently rendered by the possessive verb, Epł. Part of it he put on high, part he left on earth, "Epł tkontés

nuíst, epł lziists ié l stóligu." I gave him part of it, "Epł guízłten."

4th. Portion, share in a division. My part, "Łu ikste," (*lit.* What belongs to me).

5th. Share in a work. My part, "Łu ikszkol" (what I must do).

6th. To take the part of....., Ies-chshiním, Ies-ngaztúsem.

7th. To play the part of....., Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

8th. For my part, Koié.

9th. To take in good part, Chines-ngesélsi, Chines-niuálsi.

10th. To take in bad part, Chines-nehélsi.

11th. To take part in a job, Ies-chnshiéchstem. See Shéi.

PART, *v. t.* 1st. To separate, Ies-gokomím.

2d. To divide in shares, Ies-pgomím.

3d. To disunite, Ies-gokuéusem.

4th. To make them separate, Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusten.

5th. To part with one, Ies-gokopéusem, gokopéusemen.

PART, *v. i.* 1st. To be broken in pieces, Chines-telpmí. See Break.

2d. To become separate, Chines-talpéusi, Chines-gokopéusi.

3d. To take leave, to start, Chines-guísti; *pl.* Kae-tkoót.

PARTAKE, participate, *v. i.* 1st. To take a share in property, Chi-kaep ste, Chi-kaep—. I will not participate in his murder, -kaep stluméchst t snguls."

2d. To take a share in an action, Ies-chnsiéchstem.

3d. To have something of the properties, nature, Inko u chin-ep... He participated in our blood and flesh, "Inko ep sngul, inko u ep skéltich l kaempilé," or, "Nkułngúlemis łu kaesngul, nkuskéltichemis łu kaeskéltich," or, "Kolstémmis łu kaesngul, kolstèmmis łu kaeskéltich." See Communicate.

PARTISAN, *n.* Nchsbintén. See Follower.

PARTNER, partaker, *n.* 1st. Selágt.

2d. The one that has anything in common with me, Isnkuèp—. My partner in marriage, "Isnkułngonogoéus." My partner in religion, "Isnkuepłncháumen, inko u epł ncháumen l koiée." Partner of my joys, "Isnkulnpiéls, Inko u epł npiélsten l koiée." My partner in a fight, "Isnkułpelstuégu." Partner in a dance, "Isnkułkoimmenzút." See Fellow, Companion.

PARTRIDGE, quail, *n.* Skókolko, Kálkalze. Of woods, Skuìskus.

PARTY, *n.* 1st. See Partner.

2d. The two opposite parties, Es-shemenéus.
3d. The opposite party, Łu neutùs.
4th. Both parties, Es-chesélem.
5th. I am one of the party, Chines-nshéi.

PASS, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-shiústi.
2d. To pass from one state or condition into another, Chines-kólili. He passed from riches to poverty, "Kólil konkoint." Or by the inchoative verb ending in *ílsh*. See Become, Change.
3d. To pass from one nature to another, Chines-neiguéusi, Chines--kolèisi. The bread passes into flesh, "Łu snkolpó es-koléisem t skèltich."
4th. To be accepted and given, as coin passes, Es-nèistem.
5th. To be reputed, Es-nagalélsem. You will pass for a big man, "Nem nagalélsememzt t ilimígum."
6th. To pass over, to let pass, Ies-chgozím. He never passes a Sunday without getting angry, "Tas nko chgozstés s'chazéus, u tas aímt."
7th. To surpass, Ies-chgoz'znùnem.
8th. A day passes, Es-chgoézti.
9th. To disappear, I-chin-cho.
10th. Let it pass, Lzíi.
11th. To pass a line, transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.
12th. To pass through a narrow hole, door, etc., Chines-chiekomi. The thread passed through the needle's eye, "Chiéko."
13th. To pass through and through, Ies-chizéusem. If by making a hole, Ies-łgoéusem.
14th. To pass through an affliction, etc., Chin-teéko.
15th. To pass through a stream, Chin-niéko.
16th. To pass a mountain, Chin-chgozusíchen.
17th. To pass in front of a house, Chines-chshiustchinélgui.
18th. To pass by, not to stop, Chines-ngozúsi.

PASS, passage, *n.* 1st. Ngúiten, Nguiluìsten, Nshiústen.
2d. To pass a trail, road, Shushuél.

PASSIBLE, *a.* Nguzguzmelzúten.

PASSION, *n.* 1st. The act of suffering, Snguzguzméls.
2d. What gives pain, Nguzguzmélsten.
3d. The reason why one suffers, Chnguzguzmélsten.
4th. See Anger, Inclination, Bent, Love.

PAST, *a.* Chgoézt.

PASTE, *n.* 1st. For pasting, Zpakamínten, Télten.
2d. Dough prepared for bread, pies, Stíł.
PASTE, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-zpakamí, Ies-zpkém.
2d. One thing on another, Ies-chzpkèm.
3d. Two things together, Chines-nzpkaséusi.
PASTED, glued, *a.* Es-zapk; *part.* Zpáka.
PATCH, *n.* Nshinústen.
PATCH, *v. t* 1st. Ies-shinúsem, Ies-shinshinúsem.
2d. Patch a gown, shirt, Chines-nshensálkasi, Chines-nshinshensálkasi.
3d. Patch a shoe, Ies-nshinússhinem.
PATEN, *n.* Kuàlchkais sinsústis koáilks (*lit.* The cover of the cup of the priest).
PATH, *n.* Shushuèl, Sgúiten.
PATIENCE, *n.* 1st. The act of it, Szniuàls, Szniàuls.
2d. The being patient, Sniáuiols.
3d. The virtue of patience, Sniáulsten.
4th. To have patience, Chin-niáuls.
PATIENT, *a.* Niáuiols, Sios'chint.
PATIENT, *n.* Sick, Es-chzaléls.
PATROL, *n.* Sguchgalèm.
PATROL, *v. i.* Chines-chgalemí.
PATRON, *n.* Chitenzúten.
PATRONIZE, *v. t.* Ies-chitim, Ies-nkonnemínem.
PATTERN, *n.* Názgaten, Nzgoèlten.
PAUNCH, *n.* Stgench.
PAUNCH, *v. t.* Ies-chtekéusem.
PAUSE, *v. i.* Chines-tłpemí.
PAW, *n.* 1st. Stegtégshin, Es-ntagtìgshin.
2d. The hind talon of birds, Zelzélpshin.
PAWN, *v. t.* rendered so: I lay at his feet that object, and the verb *to lay* must be in conformity with the object pawned.
1st. Money, rings, etc., Ies-chtkuèpem, chtkuépen. See Tkom. It is pawned, "Es-chtkuép." I have that pawned to me, "Ies-chtkuépem, chtkuépemen." I pawn that to him, "Ies-chtkuépłtem." I have his ..... pawned to me," Ies-chtkuépemłtem." N.B.—Though this word means pledge and pawn at large, yet usually it means pledges for sinful acts.
2d. Horses, cattle, Ies-chesushèpem. See Chechsushèpem, Ech-

suísh. The horse is pawned, "Es-chechsushép." I have the horse pawned to me, "Ies-chechsushépem, chechsushépemen." I pawn him that horse, "Ies-chechsushépłtem." I have his horse pawned to me, "Ies-chechsushépemełtem." This word usually answers for presents made in view of marriage.

3d. Robes, blankets, clothes, Ies-chtaképem, chitaképen. See Tak. The robe is pawned, "Es-chitakép." I have the robe pawned to me, "Ies-chitaképem, chitaképemen." I pawn him the robe, "Ies-chitaképłtem." I have his robe pawned to me, "Ies-chitaképmłtem."

4th. Guns, articles of wood, Ies-chchizépem, chchizépen. See Chiz. The gun is pawned, "Es-chchizép." I pawn him the gun, "Ies-chchizépłtem." I have a gun pawned to me, "Ies-chchizépem, chchizépemen." I have his gun pawned to me, "Ies-chchizèpemłtem."

PAWNEE, *n.* Es-chtkuép, Es-chechsushép, Es-chitakép, Es-chchizép.

PAY, *v. t.* 1st. For property bought, Ies-neéisem.

2d. For services, work received, Ies-gákam.

3d. For debts, by giving the equivalent, Ies-nguzshúsem.

4th. For debts or crimes, by suffering the penalty in any way, Ies-nkolisúsem.

5th. Rent in general, Ies-chtkuépilem; of a house, Ies-chtkupelélgum.

6th. Taxes, Ies-chgákapilem.

7th. One's fare at the hotel, or for stage, Chines-chgakapelemísti. Chines-chtkupelemísti. N.B.—The western tribes use Ies-gákam for all, but the Flatheads are more particular.

8th. I pay for it, I have to suffer for my own deeds, Ies-uíchemem. Ies-chspákakem, Chin-pákaka.

9th. I pay a criminal, punishing him, Ies-łzím, Ies-nguzguzmélsem.

10th. I pay myself for things due to me, Chines-gakanzùti.

PAY, *n.* 1st. As given, Gakaltúmshten, Neéisten, Nkolisústen.

2d. As received, Sgákaka.

3d. To ask payment of a debt, Chines nséupi. See Seu.

PAYMASTER, *n.* Sgugákam.

PAYING, *n.* Szgáka, Szneéis.

PEA, *n.* Lipoá.

PEACE, *n.* 1st. Sges. I am at peace, I-chin-ges.

2d. Quietness, calm, I-chin-kéim, Chines-nkoimélsi, Chines-nkamèlsi.
3d. We live at peace together, Kaes-gespiéuti.
4th. The peace is broken, the pipe (emblem of peace) is broken, Telíp łu snméniguten.
5th. We broke the pipe, the peace, Kaes-zgupusenméniguten.
6th. We make peace, smoking together after hostilities, Kaes-ntpzenuégui, Kaes-ntpkenuégui.
7th. I smoke with him, Ies-ntepzínem, ntepzín.
8th. I make peace with him, Ies-nkułihemtuégum, nkułihemtuégumen.
9th. We make peace together, Kaes-ihemtuégui.
10th. I make them make peace, Ies-ihemtuégum, ihemtuégun.
11th. Peace, after a fight, Sihemtuégu.
12th. To make peace with enemies of the same tribe, Kaes-gest'shituégui, Gest u kaes-azganuégui, Kaes-chguimnuègui.
13th. Peace with you! Pnkamélsem, Pgéstem lempilé.!
14th. Peace to you! I-p-ges.
15th. Two nations making peace, fraternizing, Kaes-nkołiguéusi.

PEACEABLE, *a.* Kamkémt, Es-nkaméls.

PEACE-MAKER, *n.* Geenzúten, but it means only the one that prevents hostilities.

PEAK, *n.* Ichiłtlímkan.

PEAL, *v. i.* Es-ntlagzíni.

PEAL, *v. t.* Ies-líum.

PEAR, *n.* Slak.

PEAR TREE, *n.* Silkélp.

PECK, *v. t.* 1st. See Pick.
2d. To peck on the trees, Es-chililálkoi.

PEDIGREE, *n.* Golchemmúshin.

PEEL, *v. t.* Ies-eúm; all round, Ies-cheuìzem. If the knife be be used, see Pare.

PEEL, *v. i.* Es-eumí.

PEEL, *n.* Chchemíze.

PEELINGS, *n.* Eumín.

PEEP, *v. i.* 1st. To begin to appear, Chines-tlechchmì.
2d. To look in slyly, Chines-ntlèchsi. See Tlech.

PEER. See Match, Mate.

PEEVISH, *a.* Es-nchéls, Es-nchgut'tèls.

PEG, *n.* Łpgomín.
PELICAN, *n.* Chaphapłkolt.
PELT, *v. i.* Chines-taskéligui.
PELT, *v. t.* Ies-teenúnem. The rain pelts me, "Kotipèisentem."
The hail pelts me, "Koshalùsentem."
PELTRY, *n.* Spum.
PELVIS BONE, *n.* Tkalemép.
PEN, *n.* Kaimínten.
PEN, *v. t.* 1st. I write, Chines-kaimì.
2d. To enclose, Ies-nólgum, Ies-npílshem.
PENANCE, *n.* 1st. Sorrow, Spupusénch.
2d. Satisfaction, repentance, Snkols.
3d. To do penance, Chines-nkólsi, Chines-nkólisi.
4th. I do penance for my sin, Ies-nkólisem łu téie iszkuén.
5th. I do penance for his sins, Ies-nkóliłtem łu téie szkuéis.
6th. To do penance, Chines-nkolisúsi, *i.e.* To pay the condign satisfaction.
PENCIL, *n.* 1st. For painting brush, Mínemen.
2d. Lead pencil, Kaimínten, Pénsil.
PENDULUM, *n.* Es-itiátilshi.
PENETRATE, *v. t.* 1st. To enter in, Ies-nółgum.
2d. To go in deep, Chines-nishílshi. See Ishút.
3d. To go in against opposition, obstruction, Chines-kaemuszùti.
4th. To touch, affect the feelings, Ies-chngúm.
5th. To penetrate with the mind, Ies-nsúgunem.
PENIS, *n.* Spalk.
PENITENT, *a.* Es-pupusènchi.
PEN-KNIFE, *n.* Chlolopálko.
PENTECOST, *n.* Sent Spagpágt sgalgálts.
PEOPLE, *n.* Skéligu.
PEPPER, *n.* I-tagtágt.
PEPPERMINT, *n.* Ganganélp.
PERAMBULATE, *v. t.* Ies-silchemìm.
PERCEIVE, *v. t.* Chines-uchnúmti, Chines-kułmipenúmti.
PERCEPTIBLE, *a.* Uchchútem, Chngugùtem.
PERCH, *v. i.* Chines-chamutálkoi, Kaes-chaiutàlkoi. See Emút.
PERCOLATE, *v. i.* Es-chsłgomús.
PERDITION, *n.* 1st. The being lost, Soóst.
2d. The cause of one's perdition, Noósten.

3d. The reason why one is lost, Choósten.
PERFECT, *a.* 1st. I-pótushéi, I-tog, I.
2d. That has no defect, Ta apłesuiluílt.
PERFECT, *v. t.* Ies-uím, Ies-kólem, I-ks pótushéi.
PERFIDIOUS, *a.* Tktákat, Ntaktakzín.
PERFUME, *v. t.* Ies-sínem.
PERFUME, *n.* 1st. in general, Sínsten.
2d. (If liquid), Sínku.
PERHAPS, *adv.* Goá, Uz.
PERISH, *v. i.* Chines-hói, Chines-aámti, I-chin-cho, Chines-tlilemí.
PERISHABLE, *a.* Tellútem.
PERMANENT, *a.* Ikuémtem.
PERMISSION, *n.* 1st. To ask permission, Chines-chsupilemísti. See Séum.
2d. To grant permission, Chines-shiélsi, Ies-shiélsem, Ies-shéiem, Chin-zúti shèi.
PERPENDICULAR, *a.* (if hanging), Es-chshaltéus.
PERPETUAL, *a.* Ta kaeps'hói.
PERPLEX, *v. t.* Ies-iémem, Ies-nmezínem.
PERPLEXED, *v. i.* Chines-iémmi, Chines-selemini. See Doubt.
PERPLEXING, *a.* Iémiemt.
PERSECUTE, *v. t.* Ies-chtkèm, Ies-méchstem, Ies-éichstem, Ies-pólstem.
PERSEVERE, *v. i.* 1st. To remain in the same state, Ikuèmtem.
2d. To go on steadily, Chines-ptlechstemísti, Chines-ikumtemísti, Chines-koíłemísti.
3d. To go on, Chines-tagolúsi.
4th. Not to back out, Ta ispelchúsi, Ta isenuéupi.
PERSON, *n.* Skéligu, Pelson.
PERSONATE, *v. t.* Ies-nzuzuéchsem. See Disguise, Dissemble.
PERSPICUOUS, *a.* I-gal, I-míi.
PERSPIRE, *v. i.* Chines-chiskuílti.
PERSUADE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kéilem.
2d. To persuade to start, Ies-gélem.
3d. Persuade to evil, Ies-chiám.
PERTAIN. See Belong.
PERVERT, *v. t.* Ies-nisákam, Ies-ostúsem.
PESTIFEROUS, pestilential, *a.* Chinílemen.
PESTLE, *n.* Teemínten, Kauískan.

PET, *v. t.* (By smoothing the hair), Ies-łézem, Ies-łázkanem.
PET, *n.* Gaménch.
PETULANT, *a.* Es-nmemezín, Es-guaszán.
PHEASANT, *n.* Skuískus.
PHILTER, *n.* Płagt, Pkumìnten.
PHILTER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-pkum (I scattered the powders).
2d. I philter him, Ies-płágtem (from Selágt, Lagtéus).
PHOTOGRAPH, *n.* Skułkaíi.
PHOTOGRAPH, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaím.
PHRENZY, *a.* I-chin-kuéls.
PHYSIC, *n.* Maliémsten.
PHYSIC, *v. t.* Ies-maliém l kspzmá.
PHYSICIAN, *n.* Sgumaliém.
PICK, *n.* Spuálka.
PICK, *v. t.* 1st. Of birds on the wood, Es-chililálkoi. Pick food, Es-chemzíni, Es-ililúlegui.
2d. To pick fruits, Chines-koléui, Ies-chmáum. See Fruit.
3d. See Choose.
4th. To pick up, Ies-nes'chènem.
5th. To pick up refuse, articles, rags, Ies-chemchemím.
6th. To pick up sticks of wood, Chines-chméslkupi.
PICKET, *n.* Es-nshitólegui, Es-zelzelúlegui.
PICTURE, *n.* Kaimìn, Skułkaíi.
PIECE, 1st. Absolute, Smáu. Of wood, S'chmauáks. See Máu.
2d. A little piece, rendered by the diminutive. Little piece of tobacco, "Słmémnigu."
PIECE, *v. t.* Ies-tpím.
PIERCE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-łgóm.
2d. To pierce transversely, Ies-łgoéusem, Ies-chizéusem.
3d. To pierce lengthwise, Ies-nłgoélzem.
4th. To pierce the hand, Ies-łgochinéchsem.
5th. To pierce the foot, Ies-łgoshinim.
6th. Of a piercing pain, Ies-goíkom.
PIG, *n.* Npelkáks, *pl.* Npelpelkáks, Coshón.
PIGEON, *n.* 1st. Dove, Gozgòzem.
2d. Turtle, Hemíshemis.
PILE. See Heap.
PILES. See Hemorrhage.
PILLS, *n.* Milmílko.

PILLAGE, *v. i.* 1st. A house, Chines-chz'sélgui.
2d. To pillage the dead, Chines-chgukuélzei.
3d. To pillage right in the owner's teeth, Chines-nchemélgui, Chines-nchemélkui.
PILLOW, *n.* Ncheène.
PILLOW, *v. t.* Ies-ncheénem, ncheénen.
PILOT, *n.* Golshiùsten, Sgushiit, Sgunmiáksem.
PIMPLES, *n.* S'chiłózke.
PIN, *n.* 1st. Of wood, Łpgomín.
2d. Common brass pins, Chcheépile. See Chee.
PIN, *v. t.* Ies-utchéłem. To pin together, Ies-utchléusem, Ies--otchèlem.
PINCH, *v. t.* To squeeze hard between the fingers, Ies-zípem.
2d. To squeeze between any two hard bodies, Ies-kaém, Ies-nkaém.
3d. To oppress, Ies-pízem, Ies-siéchstem. See Force.
PINCHERS, *n.* 1st. As used to draw nails, Zookamínten.
2d. For twisting wire, tweezers, Koemmìnten.
PINE, *n.* Sát'kolp, *pl.* Satát'kolp.
PINE-APPLE, wild, *n.* Sz'zíche.
PINE, *v. i.* 1st. To pine away, Chines-aámti, Chines-łiipmì.
2d. To pine for, Chines-chopélsi.
PINNACLE, *n.* Nshitakanélgu.
PIONEER, *n.* Sgushiit.
PIONEER, *v. t.* Ies-gushiitem.
PIOUS, *a.* prayerful, Chochomúł.
PIPE, *n.* 1st. For smoking, Snméniguten, Sntpèpten (this last properly means the stem. See Tpim).
2d. We smoke the pipe together, passing it from mouth to mouth, Kaes-ntpzenuégui. See Peace.
3d. The pipe is choked, I-tuk, Es-ntełélze.
4th. I open the pipe with a wire, Ies-ntcháksem. See Techim.
5th. The pipe is open, Es-ntcháks.
6th. I fill the pipe, Chines-ntkamí. See Tak.
7th. The pipe is filled, Es-ntak.
8th. Pipe (musical instrument), *n.* Chiłgoálko.
9th. Pipe (of india rubber for conducting water), Spéchelgu.
PISS, *v. i.* Chines-tchéi, Chines-pzmá. See Paz.
PISS, *n.* Stchéi, Spaz.
PISTOL, *n.* 1st. One barrel pistol, Chiłgogotakó.

2d. Six-shooter, Takanchstélze.

PIT, *n.* Es-nłógo.

PITCH, *n.* Téłten.

PITCH, *v. t.* Ies-téłem. See Throw.

PITCH-WOOD, *n.* Stetlúkue.

PITCH-FORK, *n.* Nkeikéius.

PITH, *n.* Snstch'emélze.

PITY, *n.* 1st. The feeling for misery of others, Snkonnłtúmsh.

2d. To feel pity for, Ies-nkonnemìnem.

3d. What excites pity, the misery, Skonkoint, Nkonkointen.

PITY, *v. t.* 1st. The simple feeling of sadness over miseries, Ies--chigupélsem.

2d. When united with the will of relieving them, Ies-nkonnemínem.

PIVOT, *n.* Es-nchizkéin.

PIX, *n.* Snkamíntis snkaezín.

PLACE, *n.* 1st. Any place, Snlziiten. But any particular place if rendered according to the use it serves; so, a place to sleep is, Snítshten; a place to eat, Sníłenten; a place for travelling, Snguiluísten. In comp., —ólegu. Good place, Gesólegu; bad place, Chesólegu; dark place, I-chimlégu; drained place, Gampólegu; level place, I-shítłlegu; smooth place, I-ol; miry place, I-ntlàuchlegu; deserted place, Lchólegu; destroyed place, Nhoilégu; frozen place, I-sullégu; incumbered place, I-zuplégu; cold place, Zaltólegu; snowy place, Mkotólegu; small place, Łkkukuimòlegu; big place, Kutenólegu; distant place, Lkotólegu.

2d. To change place, transport, Chines-sípshilshi.

3d. To hold the place of another, Ies-nłkalshélpem, Ies-tnemtélpem.

4th. The office, Kólemen.

PLACE, *v. t.* Ies-Tkom. See Put, Lay, Set, Rest, Pose.

PLACENTA, *n.* Ntigusélten.

PLAGUE, *v. t.* 1st. To vex, Ies-nmezínem, Ies-méchstem, Ies--heetím, Ies-chposàchstem.

2d. To give the plague, Ies-chinílem

PLAIN, *a.* 1st. Level, I-oól.

2d. Prairie, I-gasùlegu.

3d. Clear place, unobstructed, Es-kag.

4th. Evident, I-míi.

5th. Simple, unadulterated, I-chmísh, I-sísh.
PLAINS, *n.* 1st. I-gasùlegu.
2d. Open field, out of the woods, Chiłchéum.
3d. To go to the plains, Chin-chiłchéushilshem.
4th. To issue in the plain out of the woods, Chin-póptlem.
PLAIT (the hair), *v. t.* Ies-sítchem.
PLANE, *n.* Gutłmínten.
PLANE, *v. i.* Chines-chgutlmí, Chines-chgutlálkoi, Chines-oóli, Ies-ólem.
PLANE TREE, *n.* Zókzkonélp.
PLANK, *n.* 1st. See Board.
2d. Plank over a stream, etc., Es-nchizéus.
PLANK, *v. t.* Ies-galím.
PLANT, *n.* Es-shíte, *pl.* Es-zil; *red,* Es-zelzíl. One plant, Nkoálko. Two plants, Aslàlko. Ten plants, Openchstálko.

N.B.—Each plant is known only by its name.

PLANT, *v. t.* 1st. To put in and cover with ground, as potatoes, etc., Ies-làkam, Ies-nlkaúlegum, Ies-nzkamnúlegum.
2d. To set in the ground, Ies-shitim; for more than one plant, Ies-zelím, Ies-nshitólegum, Ies-nzelúlegum.
3d. To stick anything like a stick in any place, Ies-nzàkom.
PLASTER, *n.* Telmin.
PLASTER, *v. t.* Ies-telím.
PLASTERED, *a.* Sztíł.
PLASTERER, *n.* Sgutelím.
PLATE, *n.* Kapélze.
PLAY, *v. i.* 1st. To amuse oneself, Chines-memszúti.
2d. For money, laying wagers, Chines-gazgazmí. See Gamble.
3d. Play at wheels (Indian game), Chines-golgolégui.
4th. Play at sticks, Chines-zlálkoi.
5th. Play at cards, Chines-memszúti.
6th. Play at chess, Chines-chiłkoakoamí.
7th. Play the flute, on all mouth instruments, Chines-chłgoálkoi.
8th. Play on the organ, Chines-chgoákonchi.
PLAY, *v. t* 1st. To represent another, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.
2d. To play the fool, deaf, Chines-paganzúti.
3d. To play the sick, Chines-zazaléiei.
4th. To play the Indian, Chines-kaliguszúti.
5th. To play the white man, Chines-soipszúti.

6th. To play the big, Chines-kutiszúti.
7th. To play the man, Chines-skaltemguszúti.
8th. To play the chief, Chines-ilimguszùti.
9th. To play tricks, Ies-chposáchstem.
10th. I play him out, Ies-gutéchstem.
11th. He is played out, Kolgutíp, Gutemmszút.
PLAY-FELLOW, play-mate, *n.* 1st. He that plays on my side, for me, Isgumemeszút.
2d. He that plays on the opposite side, In-eutús.
PLAY, *n.* 1st. The act of playing, Smemszút, Sz'lálko, Sgazgazim, etc.
2d. The play itself, Smemszúten, Gazgazmínten.
PLEAD, *v. i.* 1st. To deny a charge, Chines-łénemti.
2d. To beg for mercy, Chines-konkonszinemísti.
3d. To plead for mercy, Ies-konkonszìnem.
PLEASANT, *a.* I-ges.
PLEASANTRY, *n.* Sposzàn.
PLEASE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ngesélsem, ngesèlsten; Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten; or, Koes-ngesèlsems, kongesèlsemis (he is pleased with me). See Ges, Pii.
2d. I please his eyes, Ko chgesúsemis.
3d. It pleases his taste, Chgesáksemis.
PLEASE, I am pleased, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-lémti, Chines-niàulsi, Chines-ngéselsi.
2d. Please, do it for me, Mi. Kokólełt.
3d. If you please, Łu ne aspuús, Łu ne aszntéls, Mi.
4th. As you please, Ne takspuús, Ne aspuùs, aspuús.
5th. I am pleased to see him, Ies-chgesúsem, chgesúsemen.
6th. I am pleased to hear him, Ies-ngesèneem, ngesénemen.
7th. Please for a favor, Mi.
PLEASANT, *a.* Gest. See Ges, Pipíit.
PLEASURE, *n.* 1st. Snpièls, Slemt, Sngésels, Npiélsten, Ngéselsten.
2d. Will, Spuús, Szntels.
3d. Favor, Snkonín.
PLEDGE. See Pawn. I pledge my word, Chines-zúti.
PLEDGE, pawn, *v. t.* 1st. If cattle are given in pledge of a promise, Ies-chechsushépem. It is given in pledge, "Es-chechsushép." I have that in pledge, "Ies-chechsushépem, chechsu-

shépemen (9)." I have his horse ..... in pledge, "Ies-chechsushèpemłten (16)." I give that to him as pledge, "Ies-chechsushépłtem (16)."

2d. If robes, blankets are pawned, Ies-chitaképem. The blanket is pawned, given in pledge, "Es-chitakép." I have his blanket in pledge, "Ies-chitaképem, chitaképemen (9)."

3d. If a gun be pledged, Ies-chchizépem. The gun is pledged, "Es-chchizép." I have the gun in pledge, "Ies-chchizépem, chchizépemen (9)." I give that gun to him in pledge, "Ieschchizépłtem (16)."

4th. If money, rings, the like, be given as pledge, Ies-chtkuépem. It is given in pledge, or, he has been given something in pledge, "Es-chtkuép." I have that given to me in pledge, "Ies-chtkuépem, chtkuépemen (9)." I give him that in pledge, "Ies-chtkuèpłtem." We give pledge to one another, *v. rec.*, "Kaes-chtkupenuégui." This verb, though used indifferently for any pledge, yet because it is used for presents for bad purposes, can scarcely be used.

PLENTY, *a.* Goeít. See Alk.

PLEURISY, *n.* I have pleurisy, Chines-pítku.

PLIABLE, *a.* I-zol, I-poz'z. Not pliable, Tas póz'zi.

PLOUGH, *n.* Telùleguten.

PLOUGH, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-telúlegui.

2d. The waters, Chines-telétikui.

PLOUGHMAN, *n.* Sgutelúlegum.

PLOUGH-TAIL, handle, Snchchimín.

PLUCK, *v. t.* Ies-zookém, Ies-łkém.

PLUCKED, *a.* Sz'záuka.

PLUG OF TOBACCO, Nko sménigu, Nko łtellemùtie sménigu.

PLUM, *n.* Chtetéus. Plum tree, Chtatasálko.

PLUME, *n.* Chłkoákolten, Chłk'kolpélsten. See Feather.

PLUME, *v. t.* Ies-łkém.

PLUNDER, *v. i.* and *v. t.* 1st. Plunder enemies, Chines-chgukuélzi, See Gúku.

2d. Plunder the dead, Chines-kolchemmí, Ies-kolchemmím.

3d. Plunder right in the face of the owner, Chines-nchemélgui, Chines-nchemélkui.

4th. Stripping naked, Chines-chz'sélgui. See Z'sim.

PLUNGE, *v. i.* Chines-ústi, Chines-ntipetikumísti.

PLUNGE, *v. t.* Ies-ntkétikum.

PLY, *v. t.* and *v. i.* To keep busy at, Chines-agatchmí, Ies-agatchím.

POCKET, *n.* Nłagéne.

POCK-MARKED, *a.* Es-guágos.

POH! *interj.* Pum!

POINT, *n.* 1st. If accuminated objects, Snchámkan; if sharp on the edge (*v.g.* a razor), Snchmaks.

2d. At the point of dying, etc., *past*, Łu chiks-tlilemí; *pres.* Chiks-tlilemí; *fut.* Ne chikstlilemí, and so others, using the participle.

POINT, *v. t.* 1st. To point a musket, etc., to ....., Ies-chtgóm, Ies-koltgóm.

2d. To point out with the finger, Ies-zókom.

POINTED, *a.* Ntlilímaks.

POISON, *n.* Chinílemen, Chiłinnígu, Innígu.

POISON, *v. t.* 1st. Also with venereal diseases, Ies-chinílem.

2d. Poison a woman through jealousy, poisoning her food, Ies-nchinzínem.

3d. Poison wolves, Chines-chilinnígui.

4th. Poison myself, Chines-chinliszúti.

5th. Poison myself accidentally eating wild carrots, Chines-chzoguélsi.

6th. I am poisoned, Chines-chinìli.

POKE, *v t.* 1st. To thrust, Ies-goíkom.

2d. The fire, Ies-chkólsem.

3d. To place, stick in, Ies-kaém.

POLE, *n.* 1st. Luk.

2d. Long pole, Usshinálgo.

3d. Planted pole, Es-nshitólegu.

4th. Lodge poles, Skéimen.

POLICEMAN, *n.* Sgulchím, Sgukuném.

POLECAT, *n.* In summer, Łchím; in winter, Pápkalze (on account of his turning white in winter).

POLISHED, *a.* I-zich.

POLLUTE, *v. t.* 1st. in general, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

2d. A man, Ies-pelpelkèm.

3d. Oneself, Chines-chspelpelkanzúti, Chines-chechemszúti. This latter can be used without impropriety.

POMMEL (of a saddle), *n.* Spelkéis ntkochskágae.
POND, *n.* Es-nlgoètiku.
PONDER, *v. i.* Chines-koéni.
PONDER, *v. t.* Ies-koénem.
PONY, *n.* Snchilzaskágae.
POOH! Pum!
POOR, *a.* 1st. Destitute of goods, Konkoínt.
2d. Emaciated, I-chitàs.
3d. Worthless, I-tenemús.
4th. I made myself poor through laziness, gambling, Chimkomenzútemen łu isgópt, łu isgazgazím.
POPE, *n.* Lipáp.
PORCH, *n.* Chilakéisten.
PORCUPINE, *n.* Skuíl.
PORK, *n.* Coshón, Npelpelkáks.
PORRIDGE, *n.* Szntepús.
PORTION, *v. t.* Ies-pgomím.
PORTRAIT, *n.* Skułkaíi, Skólil. See Kaím.
PORTRAY, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaím.
POSSESS, *v. t.* 1st. To own. See Own, Have. It is rendered (1), when the object is determined by the possessive pronoun, it is mine, it is yours, etc. I possess this house, it is mine, "In-zítgu." (2.) When the object is not individually determined, rendered by Chin-epł—, or, ep— if followed by *s*. I possess horses, wagons, "Chin-epł gatłzín, Chin-epł gólko." See Ep.
2d. To be in possession simply, not implying the right to the articles, as a sheriff is in possession of sequestrated goods, is rendered by inverting the phrase; *v.g.*, Your horse is by me, with me, "Lkoié łu angatłzìn u echisuísh," your horse stands with me.
3d. To come in possession of an indefinite object, Chintíguł ..... I got horses, I came to possess myself with horses, "Chin-tíguł gatłzín."
4th. To come in possession of an indefinite object, is rendered by making a verb of the possessive pronoun. I possessed myself of that horse, "Koiélemen zi snchilzaskàgae." Thou possessedst thyself of that house, "Anuìlementgu zi zítgu." See each pronoun.
5th. The possession of a definite object is also rendered by making

a verb of the substantive possessed. I made my house of this house, "Zítgumen ié zítgu." I make my horse of thy horse, "Gatłzínementgu łu angatłzín."

6th. Possessed by the devil, *i.e.* The devil took possession of him, Nółgulzeéntem t sgoélemen, *lit.* Entered into by the devil. If by several devils, Npílshelzeéntem t sgoélemen. But if meaning that the devil is already in possession of him, Nemtelzeéntem t sgoélemen; if several devils be in him, Naiutelzeéntem. See Emút, Nółgu. So the devil would say: I possessed myself of him, I entered in him, Nółgulzeén. We took possession of him, Kaes-naiutélzeem. The person possessed would say: I have been possessed, entered into by one devil, Nolguélzemen sgoèlemin. I have been possessed, entered, by many, Npilshélzemen. I am now possessed, indwelled by a devil, Nemtélzemen. I am possessed by several, Niautèlzemen. Fail not to remark here the important difference of the primitive form of the verb and of the form called *instrumental*.

POSSIBLE, *a.* in general, Lkokoútem, Kol'lútem. Not possible, Tas lkokoùtem, Tas kol'lùtem. But every verb has this final, indicating the possibility of its action, which could be called the passive potential form. It can be sawed, it is possible to saw it, "Nichchútem." In general this form is made by reduplicating the last consonant of the radical and affixing —utem to it, as it can be seen in nearly all the verbs in the first part of the Dictionary. But if we wish to express the possibility, power of doing anything (not of being done), then only affix —mutem to the radical, without any reduplication. It is possible to see me, Chin-uchchútem. It is possible for me to see him, Uchemútemsten. It is possible to touch me, Chin-chingugútem. I can touch it, Chin-gumútemsten.

POST, *n.* 1st. A piece of timber, metal planted in the ground, Es--nshitólegu.

2d. Post-boy, mail-carrier, Sguukulkaimín.

3d. Post-master, Sguchitím l kaimìn.

4th. Post-office, Snkamíntis kaimín.

POSTPONE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-koltkém, koltkantén. See Tak.

2d. Ne kuené, premised to a verb, it being an adverb.

POT, *n.* rendered by the instrumental substantive of each verb that gives the different use of the pot.

1st. A pot to drink with, Snsústen. See Sust.
2d. Fire-pot, coffee-pot, tea-pot, as used to set by the fire, Snzkaústen. See Zak.
3d. Chamber-pot, Sntchéiten, or, Snmenèchten.

POTASSA, *n.* In the impure state, found near several lakes, Mgoiúlegu, from Mìgu, or Mgop.

POT-LID, *n.* See Lid.

POTATO, *n.* Paták.

POTATO PATCH, cellar, Snpatákten.

WILD POTATO, Skákauzini.

POUCH, *n.* in general, Nłagéne.

TOBACCO-POUCH, Snchesé.

POULTICE, *v. t.* Ies-ptám, ptntán.

POUNCE, *v. t.* Ies-chgutpmìnem.

POUND, *n.* Weight, Sgemt, Suguméten.

POUND, *v. t.* Ies-teém.

POUR, *v. i.* 1st. When expressing only where the liquid is pouring on, Lákoko. See Làkom.
2d. When expressing the pouring out of any vessel, Sìgugu.
3d. The waves are pouring into a boat, Nilákoko łu tliée.
4th. The liquid is pouring into a vessel, Nsígugu. See Flow.
5th. To pour water in any vessel for drinking purposes, for family use, Chines-nmúli. See Muli.
6th. The issuing, metaphorically, of grains from a sack, etc., Pkóko.
7th. The issuing of water, grains, drop by drop, grain by grain, Chshishín. See Shin.

POUR, *v. t.* 1st. When the idea is conveyed of wetting, irrigating something, and not of the issuing of the water from any place; to throw water, Ies-lákom.
2d. When the idea of the vessel where the liquid issues is connected; to throw water, Ies-sígum.
3d. To pour in, to serve, as a waiter, butler does, Ies-nmúlem.
4th. To pour out, as in *n.* 3d, Chines-kulmúli.

POUT, *v. i.* 1st. Ill-humored face, I-chin-spas
2d. Ill-humored looking eyes, Chin-spéipis.
3d. Ill-humored heart, Chines-chgut'tèlsi, Chines-nehèlsi.

POWDER, *n.* 1st. Gunpowder, Npokomín.
2d. Other powders, Pokomìn.

POWDER, *v. t.* 1st. To reduce to fine powder by rubbing, Ies-pkomìm; by pounding, Ies-téem.

2d. To scatter the powder on, Ies-pokomìnem. See Póko, Púku.

POWDER, *v. i.* To be reduced in powders, Es-pkokomí.

POWER, *n.* 1st. The being powerful, able, Sioiót, Siopiéut.

2d. As it refers to the object to which the power refers, Niopiéuten. He has a great power, "Kutúnt łu sioiót s." He has power for that, "Epł niopiéuten."

3d. The powers, rulers, Ililimígum.

POWERFUL, *a.* 1st. in general, Ioiót, Sisiús, Iopiéut.

2d. In comp., S'm— (from Séme). I am a powerful man, "Chin-s'miskéligu." Powerful chiefs, "S'mililimígum." Powerful woman, "S'mismeém." See Worthy.

POX, *n.* Spzpozt, S'chiłózke.

POX-MARKED, *a.* Es-guágos.

PRACTICE, *v. t.* Must be rendered by the continuate mood of the corresponding verb.

PRAIRIE, *n.* 1st. I-gesúlegu, Pislégu, I-shiítłegu.

2d. To arrive in the prairie out of woods, Chin-póptlem.

3d. To go to the prairie, in the open country, Chin-chéushilshi.

4th. To be in the prairie, Lchéum u chin-lzíi.

5th. Bottom prairie, Kolchemúlegu.

PRAIRIE-DOG, *n.* Heuheuemúł; so called from his way of barking; Es-heuemí.

PRAIRIE-HEN, *n.* Skókolko, Skogolíiu.

PRAISE, *v. t.* 1st. To think much of him, Ies-kutenélsem, Ies-kolkutúntem, Ies-nshiizínem.

2d. To speak highly of him, Ies-sisiiszínem, Ies-kutunzínem, Ies-gesgeszínem.

3d. To sing his praises, Ies-nkuéshtem, Ies-nkuénzinem.

PRANK, To cut pranks, Chines-ukaukaszúti, Chines-salkomenzúti.

PRAY, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-cháui.

2d. I pray for myself to God, Ies-chaunzùtem łu Kolinzúten.

PRAYER, *n.* 1st. The act of praying, S'cháu, Szcháu.

2d. The words or book or place used in praying, Ncháumen.

PRAYERFUL, *a.* Chochomúł.

PREACH, *v. i.* Chines-uéulshi, Chines-naukaiłtúmshi, Chines-zogzogłtúmshi, Chines-zgozgomí.

PREACH, *v. t.* 1st. To him, Ies-náukanem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkuèlstem, Ies-méieshtem.

2d. To preach it, about that, Ies-chuéulshem, Ies-chsnáukanem, Ies-chskolkoéltem, Ies-méiem, Ies-mimiím.
3d. To preach him about that, Ies-chsnáukailtem, Ies-chsméiełtem.
PREACHER, *n.* Sguuéulsh, Sgunaukailtúmsh, Sguméiem, Sgukolkuéltem, Zogzogonzúten, Kolkoeltszúten, Mienzùten, Sgumimiím.
PRECEDE, *v. t.* 1st. To go before, Ies-tgùiem, Ies-golshitúsem.
2d. To exceed in rank, Chines-nshiizìn tel ....., Chin-shiit tel .....
See Antecessor.
PRECIOUS, *a.* Es-nkutenáksem.
PRECIPICE, *n.* Shelshált, Snpapaáshín, Es-chskéus. See Sak.
PRECIPITATE, *v. t.* Ies-tiipím, Ies-tipmím.
PRECIPITATE, *v. i.* Chines-tiipemí, Chines-tipemenzúti.
Precipitate headforemost, Chines-nauiákani, Chines-nilúlegui.
PRECISELY, *adv.* I-pòtu shéi.
PRECONCEIVE, *v. t.* Ies-kułtpagém.
PRECURSOR, *n.* Golshitústen.
PREDECESSOR, *n.* 1st. Sgusbiit. See Antecessor.
2d. The last before this, Łu izené. See Last, Late.
PREDESTINATE, *v. t.* Ies-tntélsem.
PREDICT, *v. t.* Ies-tméiem.
PRE-EMINENT, *a.* Es-nshiizín.
PREFECT, *n.* Chitenzùten, Ilimigum.
PREFER, *v. t.* 1st. To like better, Ies-palkomím, Ies-palkogaménchem.
2d. To choose, Ies-nkoénem, Ies-ntélsem.
PREGNANCY, *n.* 1st. The being with child, Siùm.
2d. The cause of it, Siùmten.
PREGNANT, *a.* Chines-iúmi, Chines-epsntóko, Chines-ntkuéłti.
PREMEDITATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zogóm.
2d. To act premeditatedly, Ies-chzgoéchsem. See Zog.
PREMIUM. See Reward.
PREPARATION, *n.* Ngazélsten.
PREPARE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gazmím, Ies-tkólem.
2d. Prepare oneself, Chines-gazmenzúti, Chines-tkolemísti, Chines-kołłuiszúti, Chines-ngazelsemísti, Chines-ngazélsi.
3d. For a trip, Chines-gazmenzúti.
4th. Provisions for a trip, Chines-kolstècheli.
5th. The table, by setting the dishes, etc., Ies-zkém (if only one

article is served); Ies-sellím, Chines-chiłshellemí (if several). I prepare the table for him, Ies-zkashìtem, Ies-selshítem, Ies--chiłshelshítem.

6th. Food cooking, Chines-kolsinzúti.

7th. For a sermon, a talk, Chines-ngaz'zíni. See Gaz.

PREPARED, *a.* 1st. I am prepared, Chines-ngazélsi (in the continuate mood). Thou must be always prepared for death, "Kukaes-ngazélsi laksztlíl."

2d. The table is prepared, Es-zak, Es-sil.

PRESENCE, *n.* 1st. The being present, Nshéiten.

2d. The presence of a person, the front part, Smilcheméls, Skolcheméls.

3d. What is face to face to persons, Stogtógt.

4th. In the presence of God, Łu lsmilchemélsz Kolinzúten; we could scarcely say, Łu lstogtógts Kolinzúten, because God is everywhere.

PRESENT, *a.* 1st. I am present, Chines-nshéi. See Shéi.

2d. The present, now, Łu ietelgoá. The present year, Ietelgoá spéntich. The present day, Ietelgoá sgalgált. See Now.

PRESENT, *v. t.* 1st. To present one, to introduce him, Ies-nólgum. Ies-nolgúsem, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-úkum.

2d. To present oneself to ....., Chines-téshilshi, Chines-łakomenzúti l....., Ies-łakomenzútem, Ies-miłtèshilshelsem.

3d. To exhibit to view, Ies-koénem, koèn.

4th. To give as a present, in general, Chines-guízshi. See Gift, Give.

PRESERVE, *v. t.* Ies-chitím.

PRESIDENT, *n.* Ilimígum, Suiápi ilimígum.

PRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To make tight, Ies-zànem.

2d. To press down with the hands, Ies-chilzenmáneem.

3d. To squeeze out. See Squeeze.

4th. To make a persistent pressure, Ies-pízem, Ies-siéchstem.

5th. To crowd, Ies-chtúum, Ies-pním.

6th. To press on, lean on, Ies-chłeém.

7th. To urge, Koìmchstem, Ies-koílchstem.

8th. To press in the hands to extract juice, Ies-iípem.

9th. To pinch between the fingers or pincers, Ies-zípem.

10th. To take him by the neck, Ies-nchelshúsem.

11th. To press him with the feet, Ies-kaluétem.

PRESUME, *v. i.* 1st. To be presumptuous, Chin-ioiospuùs, Chin--kutispuús.

2d. To have the presumption to do it, Ies-chioiospuúsem.

PRETEND. See Feign.

PREVAIL, *v. t.* Ies-elkóm.

PREVARICATE, *v. i.* Chines-nguzáksi.

PREVENT, *v. t.* 1st. A person, Ies-geenìm, Ies-mákam.

2d. A thing, Ies-chsgeenim.

PRICE, *n.* 1st. Must be rendered by saying what is paid for it. What is the price? "Kuínsh u es-néistem?" That is the price, "Tshe u ezagalskuínsh u es-néistem."

2d. Low price, Es-nłkukuimáksem.

3d. High price, Es-nkutenáksem.

4th. Reward, pay, Sgàkaka.

PRICK, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-łuúm, Ies-ptkúm. The former is used for sharp tools, thorns; the second for nails.

2d. To spur on, Ies-telkém.

PRICKLE. See Prick.

PRICKLY PEARS, *n.* Sguiéne.

PRIDE, *n.* The act of pride, Snshiizinmiszút, Snshiizizút, Skutiszút, Skegumiszùt.

PROBABLE, probability, Goá shéi, Goá unè.

PROBE, *v. t.* Ies-koénemem.

PROCEED, *v. i.* 1st. To go on, Chines-tagolúsi.

2d. To originate from, Chines-kólili, Chines-ózkaei, Chines-kualemí.

PROCESSION, *n.* To go in procession, Kaes-tkóoti kaes-shitłemenzúti (*lit.* We go together in a line.) We go two abreast, Kaes-chgazmílshi.

PROCLAIM, *v. t.* Ies-mimiím, Ies-łakomím.

PROCLIVITY, *n.* See Bend, Inclination.

PROCRASTINATE, *v. i.* Chines-kułtkami.

PROCRASTINATE, *v. t.* Ies-kułtkém. See Tak.

PROCREATE, *v. i.* Chines-kolsgusígulti.

PROCURE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tígum, Ies-kólem.

2d. For another, Ies-kólshitem, Ies-tígushtem.

PROFANE, *v. t.* Ies-melmélchstem.

PROFESS, *v. t.* Chines-nmipemisti, Chines-łakomiszúti, Ies-łakomím.

PROFFER. See Offer.

PROFIT. See Gain, Deserve.

PROGENY, *n.* Sogoép. I have no progeny, "Ta iép sogoép."

PROMISE, *v. i.* Chines-zogshíshi.

PROMISE, *v. t.* 1st. A thing, Ies-zogshìshem.

2d. To him, Ies-zogshítem.

PRONE, *a.* 1st. To be prone, Chines-chtúiem, Chin-ep s'chgulúten.

2d. To be lying face downward, Chines-łkuílshi.

PRONOUNCE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ávm.

2d. To declare, Chines-zúti.

PROOF, *n.* Chmíiten, Chsúguten.

PROP, *v. t.* Ies-golzkozinem, Ies-chiłtkénem. This latter is properly to lay one's hands upon an object for holding it.

PROPAGATE, *v. t.* 1st. To multiply in number by generation, Ies-goetuílshem.

2d. To cause to spread, extend, as a fire, Ies-milkomím. See Communicate.

3d. To scatter the knowledge of, Ies-mimíim, Ies-milkomím.

4th. To procreate, produce, Ies-kólilem.

PROPAGATE, *v. i.* 1st. To increase in number, Chines-goetuílshi.

2d. To scatter, spread, extend around, Chines-milkokomí, Chin-mellúkuku. See Milko.

PROPENSE, *a.* Es-chtúiem, Ep s'chgulùtem.

PROPER, *a.* Gest, Ió, Shéi, Pótu shéi.

PROPERTY, *n.* Sté. My property, "I-sté."

PROPHESY, *v. t.* 1st. To know the future, Es-tmistén łu lshèi u ezagèil. I prophesy the death of ....., "Es-tmiłtén łu nteliltiis....."

2d. To fortell the future, Ies-tméiem łu lshéi u ezagéil. I prophesy his death, "Ies-tméiem łu nteliltíis."

3d. Indian prophecies, Ies-móigam. If by dreams, Ies-kéisem.

PROPHET, *n.* 1st. Indian juggler, Sgumóiga, Sgukéisem.

2d. Real prophet, Sgutuíchem, Sgutmiszút, Sgutméiem.

PROPITIATE. See Appease.

PROPITIOUS. See Favorable.

PROPORTION, *n.* In proportion, Ezagéil. In proportion to your sins, you will suffer, "Ezagalsgoeít łu askuił téie, t-she mezagalskutúnt łu aksnguzguzeméls," (*lit.* As many as your sins are, so many will be your punishments.) Have mercy on me in

proportion to your mercy, "Konkonnemínt, ezagéil tasnkonemłtúmshten."

PROSTITUTE, *v. t.* Ies-tomístem (*lit.* I trade the person).

PROSTITUTE, *n.* Uiúigune, Tletlemúł, Nzkéchin, Chsusenuéguten.

PROSTRATE, *a.* Łkaílsh, *pl.* Kàmín, Kamkamín.

PROSTRATE, *v. t.* Ies-tkom.

PROTECT, *v. t.* Ies-kołkéigum.

PROTECTOR, *n.* Kołkeigunzúten.

PROTESTANT, *n.* Chep Suiápi.

PROTUBERANT. See Moko.

PROUD, *a.* 1st. Chines-nchshiiziszúti, Chines-nshiizinemísti, Chines-kutiszúti, Chin-kagukégut. See Kag.

2d. I am proud on account of ....., Ies-chkutiszútem, Ies-chkegumiszútem.....

3d. I speak proud, Chines-kaguzinmísti.

PROVIDE, *v. t.* 1st. To think beforehand, Ies-kułtpagém, Ies-tkólem.

2d. To provide for one, Ies-chitím, Ies-ázgam.

PROVISIONS, *n.* at home, 1st. Of eatables, Stkuéne, Stkukuéne.

2d. Of any other articles, Stakelszút.

3d. For a trip, Stéchel.

PROVOKING, *a.* I find him provoking, Ies-gut'teminem. See Gut't.

2d. Pfovoking talker, Ngut'gutzín.

3d. In general, Ngutgut'tsnúg.

PROVOKE, *v. t.* To anger, Ies-chzgoéchstem, Ies-tlsemnéchstem.

PROW, *n.* Shitùs.

PUBES, *n.* (the hair), Spum.

PUBERTY, *n.* To arrive at the age of puberty, 1st. For males, Chines-lgómei.

2d. For females, Chines-lgómish.

PUBLIC, *a.* Open to view, Uinuíngu, Łákot.

PUBLISH, *v. t.* Ies-mimiim.

PUKE, *v. t.* Ies-kólem ks-nozkaezíni, Ies-chellím.

PULL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zkum.

2d. To pull out weeds and the like, Ies-łkém, Chines-łkaulégui.

3d. To pull out a sword, etc., what has no roots, Ies-zookém.

4th. To pull out of a drawer, Ies-nkutłim.

5th. To pull off clothes, Ies-ptlím.
6th. To pull down, demolish, Ies-máum.
7th. To pull edible roots, Chines-gézti.
8th. To pull hair one by one, Chines-chsgapkéin.
9th. I pull his hair, Ies-chsgapkèinem.
10th. I pull the hair of his tail, Ies-chsgaúpsem.
PULLET, *n.* Kaelskuískus.
PULLEY, *n.* Es-silchemì.
PULPIT, *n.* Snuéulshten.
PULSE, *n.* 1st. The beating of —, I-mùkumùkumúku.
2d. The pulse, Kakalú.
PULVERIZE. See Powder.
PUMP, *n.* Snséulkuten (*lit.* Place of water).
PUNCH, *n.* Lgolgomínten.
PUNISH, *v. t.* Ies-łzím, Ies-nguzguzmélsem.
PUPIL, *a.* 1st. Orphan, Chitemápile, Szchiíte, S'chitél.
2d. Scholar, Smiiméie.
PURBLIND, *a.* I-koís, I-koséut łu ntlutluústen, Es-kosúsemsten łu skéligu.
PURCHASE, *v. t.* Ies-neéisem, Ies-tígum, Ies-koéiem.
PURE, *a.* I-ssísh, I-chmìish, I-gest, I.
PURGE, *v. t.* 1st. To cleanse, Ies-gukúm.
2d. To physic. See Physic.
PURGATORY, *n.* Chłkukuimúse esulíp.
PURITY, *n.* Łu sgukuspuús.
PURPLE, *n.* I-kuíllgu.
PURPOSE, *v. i.* Chines-ntélsi, Chin-uís-ntels.
PURPOSELY, *adv.* Szchzógo. See Zog.
PURSE, *n.* in general, Tlákane. For money, Snololìm.
PURSUE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ngúiem, Ies-nshiústem, Ies-chtkém.
2d. To seek, Ies-tltuluúsem. See Follow, Imitate.
PUS, *n.* Mzolt.
PUSH, *v. t.* 1st. in general, Ies-kùpem.
2d. With the top of a stick, etc., Ies-techím.
3d. Morally, Ies-kúpem, Ies-náukanem.
4th. To evil, Ies-chiàm.
5th. See Press, Force, Besiege, Strike.
6th. With the horns,
PUSILLANIMOUS, *a.* Łkukuimspuús.

PUSTULE, *n.* S'chiłózke.

PUT, *v. t.* 1st. in general, Ies-tkom; of several objects, Ies-kamìnem.

2d. Of wood, Ies-chzím; of several pieces, Ies-pním. See Pin.

3d. Of round objects, stones, grain, flour, potatoes, Ies-cheém; of several, Ies-pkóm. See Póko.

4th. Of plants, poles set in the ground, or upright, Ies-shitím; of several, Ies-zlim.

5th. On the bottom, to set, *v.g.* dishes, kettles, Ies-zkém; of several, Ies-sellím.

6th. Any solid, straight object in any place (*v g.* To put a pen in the inkstand, a sword in the scabbard), Ies-nzàkom. See Záko.

7th. Any liquids. See Pour.

8th. The hand on, Ies-tkém. See Tkamí.

9th. The fingers in, Ies-loóm (see Loo); Ies-nloáchstem, Ies-nluàchsem.

10th. To stick, as with an effort, Ies-kaém.

11th. Hay, clothes, soft things, Ies-tkém. See Tak.

12th. To put away. (*a*) To expel, Ies-meemínem, Ies-goélem, Ies-ózkaem. (*b*) To divorce, Ies-gokopéusem, Ies-talpéusem, Ies-goélem.

13th. To put back. (*a*) To restore to the original place, rendered by prefixing "eł" to the respective verbs, *v.g.* I put back my sword, "Iełes-nzákom łu in-spústen." I put back that kettle, "Eł-nzkaú-sen." (*b*) To delay, Ies-koltkém. (*c*) To pull back, Ies-enuéupem. "Eł-zkantén łu łchep." I put it back at the fire,

14th. To put down. (*a*) See Deposit. (*b*) To lay a wager, Ies-tkom. (*c*) To lay down as a present. See Gift. (*d*) To degrade, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-tkom, Ies-ishílshilshem. See Ishút. (*e*) To extinguish, Ies-łèpsem. (*f*) In general, Ies-tkom, Ies-chzím, as above. (*g*) To lay to one's account, Ies-tkaishìtem, Ies-tkaiłtém. See Kai.

15th. To put forth. (*a*) To extend the hands, feet, Ies-gualím, Chines-guálchsti. See Gual. (*c*) To put forth leaves, branches, Es-kualèchstem. See Kuaál. (*c*) To cause to come out (*v.g.* The tongue), Ies-tléchem. (*d*) To show, Ies-koénem. (*e*) To propose, Ies-áum, Ies-zúnem.

16th. To put in. (*a*) Ies-ntkóm. (*b*) In a dish, as fruits, etc., Ies-

-neschènem. (*c*) Grains, round objects, Ies-npkúm; of one object, Ies-ncheém. (*d*) To plant, Ies-nshitím. (*e*) To stick, Ies-nzákom. (*f*) In a hole, Ies-nlooom. (*g*) To insert, Ies--nkaèm. (*h*) To put the hand in, Ies-nłuáchstem. (*i*) In the water, Chines-nłochistétikui. (*j*) In the fire, Chines-nłochistúsi.

17th. To put in the fire, Ies-ntkúsem, Ies-nłoúsem.

18th. To put in the water, Ies-ntkuétikum, Ies-łoétikum, Ies-ncheétikum, Ies-npkoétikum.

19th. To put off. (*a*) A garment, Ies-ptłím. (*b*) To delay, Ies--koltkèm. (*c*) To get rid, Ies-gakèm.

20th. To put on, upon. (*a*) To take any clothes upon, for dressing purposes, Ies-łgupím. See Łigup. (*b*) Simply to put on any garment, or anything else, across the arm, on the head, etc., Ies-łkom. (*c*) One's hat, Chines-koázkani. (*d*) A shirt, Chines-nazłkéiti. (*e*) Shoes, Chines-kakaeshinmí. (*f*) Leggings, pants, Chines-gètłishini. (*g*) Necktie, Chines-kalépsi. (*h*) Gloves, Chines-spéchsti. (*i*) A blanket, Chines-sízi. (*j*) On any place, use the original verb prefixed with *ch*; Ies-chtkóm, Ies-chcheém, Ies-chchizìm, Ies-chshitím. (*k*) On horseback, Ies-chtkuèusem. (*l*) On the water. See Float. (*m*) On the fire, hanging, Ies-nshalúsem; laying, Ies-ntkúsem, Ies-nkamnùsem, Ies-nzkaúsem. (*n*) To put wood on the fire, Chines--chkamíni; one piece, Ies-chchizúsem; several pieces, Ies--chpnúsem.

21st. To put on high, rendered by inserting the verb between *ch—éusem*. See On, Ch.

22d. To put on the air of ..... See Feign, Play.

23d. To put on another the blame, Kaes-chguzshtuégui.

24th. To put out. (*a*) To expel, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-zkamenchinélgum. (*b*) See Put forth. (*c*) To disconcert, Ies-psáchstem, Ies-iémshtem. (*d*) I am considerably put out, Chin-iém'm, Chin-psap. (*e*) To put out the hand, Chines-guálchsti. (*f*) To put out the hand from the window, etc., to ....., Ies-koluáchsem.

25th. To put over, rendered by Chił, prefixed to the respective verbs; Ies-chiłtkòm, Ies-chiłchizim, Ies-chiłcheèm, Ies-chiłpkúm, Ies-chiłzkém, Ies-chiłselím. See Chił, Over.

26th. (*a*) To put to, together, Ies-tgum, Ies-chtgum, Ies-ntgum, Ies-ntguéusem. (*b*) To put one's hand to, to catch, Ies-chinim, Ies-kuném.

27th. To put up. (*a*) Injuries, etc., Ies-iomínem, Ies-niuàlsem. See 1o. (*b*) To lay up provisions, store away, Chines-kolstkuénei. (*c*) See Incite, Ies-nchitechmístem. See Chiit.
PUTREFY, *v. i.* 1st. Of flesh, Chines-nkamí, náka.
2d. Of wood, Es-tkumí.
PUTRID, *a.* I-nàka, I-tuk.
PUTTY, *n.* Tèłemen.
PUZZLE, *v. t.* Ies-iaazínem.
PUZZLED, *a.* Chines-iémmi.
PUZZLING, *a.* Iémiemt, Selsílt.
PYX, pyxis, *n.* Snkamìntis łu snkaezín.

Q.

QUADRANGLE, *n.* Mùslko.
QUADRUPED, *n.* Guigueiúł, Chmússhin.
QUAIL, *v. i.* 1st. To cower down, Chines-kołagalemísti.
2d. To lose spirit, Chin-topspuús.
QUAIL, *n.* See Partridge.
QUAKE, *v. i.* Chines-gualpmí, Chines-iát'ti.
QUAKING, *a.* I-chin-gualíi, Itiat't.
QUARREL, *v. t.* 1st. To dispute angrily, Ies-cheszínem, Kaes--chesemenzúti, Kaes-kolkolstuégui.
2d. To find fault with, Chines-chilíkoni.
QUARTER, *n.* 1st. Lodging, Zítgu, Snlzíiten.
2d. Twenty-five cents, Kuáter.
QUASH, *v. t.* Ies-lózim.
QUEEN, *n.* Ilimígum, Emtép.
QUENCH, *v. t.* Ies-łépsem.
QUESTION, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-susèum. See Séum.
2d. See Doubt.
QUICK, *a.* 1st. Alive, Gulguílt.
2d. Lively in running, Koíłkołt, Tlagt.
3d. In working, Koímkomt, Guaguáat.

4th. Not slow, Tlagt.
5th. Quick with child, Es-iùmi.
6th. I speak quick, Chines-koímzini. See Koím.
7th. I eat quick, Chines-kommáksi.
8th. I work quick, Chines-koímchsti.
QUICK, *adv.* 1st. Not slowly, Tlagt.
2d. Without delay, I-goetlé.
3d. To do quick, Chines-goetléchsti.
4th. To go quick, Chines-uámi.
5th. To speak quick, Chines-ntlagzíni.
QUICKEN, *v. t.* 1st. To give life, Ies-gulguíltem, gulguílt'sten.
2d. To accelerate, Ies-uámistem, Ies-goetléchsem.
QUIET, *a.* I-tlíl, I-kéim.
QUIET, *v. t.* Ies-tlélem, Ies-kampím, Ies-talpím.
QUILL, *n.* Skapúscl.
QUIT, *v. t.* 1st. See Forgive.
2d. To give up, relinquish, Ies-hóiem.
3d. To quit a place, Chines-ímshi, Chin-komépem.
QUIT, *a.* Chin-hói, Chin-paág.
QUIVER, *n.* Snkoltélisten, Sntapmìn.
QUIVER, *v. i.* With cold, Chines-chiłigumúsi, Chines-chszléini.

R.

RABBIT, *n.* Uíuselsh'chin.
RABID, *a.* Es-aímt, I-kuìls.
RACE, *n.* 1st. The competition, S'choznuégu.
2d. Horse race, Skokótłesh.
RACE, *v. i.* 1st. Kaes-chgoznuégui.
2d. To race horses, Chines-kokótłeshi, Chines-koikótłesh.
3d. Trot race, Es-zìlshilshi, Es-koikótłeshi.
4th. Foot race, Es-tkotúlegu, Es-koikótłeshi.
RACE-HORSE, *n.* Koìłkolt, Tlagtskágac.
RACK, *v. t.* To torment, Ies-nkuséltichem.

RACK, *n.* Hay-rack, Sinchiłtaktakamìnten.
RADIATE, *v. i.* 1st. To issue from a center, Es-tigam.
2d. To emit light, Chpakéize.
RADIANT, *a.* I-chpakéize, Tigam łu spaáka, as proceeding all from a center.
RADISH, *n.* Milmílko.
RAFT, *n.* 1st. Wooden raft, Słchèul. See Elch.
2d. Skin raft, made of a skin lodge, S'chiłchètiku. See Chee, because it is round and floating on water.
3d. To make a wooden raft, Chines-łchéuli.
4th. To make a skin raft, Chines-chiłchétikui.
5th. To raft down stream, Ies-nágotem.
6th. To raft up stream, Ies-nziilshem.
RAFTER, *v. t.* A roof, Chines-zal'lgui. See Zil.
RAFTER, *n.* Es-zál'lgu, Es-zelmí l zítgu.
RAG, *n.* Chkonkonìze.
RAGED, *a.* I-chin-kuíls, Chines-nkuèlsi.
RAIL, *n.* Kołogomínten, Chogoizéten. See Fence.
RAILROAD, *n.* Solshí shushuél.
RAIN, *v. i.* 1st. Es-tipéisi.
2d. Heavy rain, Es-goeéisi.
3d. Light rain, Es-łuéisi. See Tip. It rained fire, "Tipéis solshízt."
RAIN, *n.* Stipèis, Sgoeéis, Słuéis.
RAINBOW, *n.* Zkomíuzchin.
RAISE, *v. t.* 1st. From a lower to a higher position, to lift, Ieskołgoeém. See Goeém.
2d. To raise to a perpendicular position, Ies-shitemím, Ies-shitìm.
3d. To make rise, Ies-tèshilshem, Ies-gutílshem.
4th. To promote to an office, Ies-téshilshem, Ies-kołłilimígum.
5th. To raise the voice, Chines-aítzini, Chines-ntlagzíni.
6th. To raise the courage, Ies-koiłzinem, Ies-koímzinem, Ies-naùkanem.
7th. To raise the dead from the grave, Ies-ełtelskéligum, Iełes-gulgulltem.
8th To raise out of sleep. See Awake.
9th. To raise a house, Chines-kołłgùi.
10th. To raise money, etc., Chin-tigułululím.
11th. To raise wheat or the like, Chines-kólkai. See Grow.

3d. Coiled, Es-niálko.
RATTLE, *v. i.* Of the snake, I-zós, Es-zóssi.
RAVAGE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem.
RAVEL. See Unravel.
RAVEN, *n.* Melákalks.
RAVINE, *n.* Es-tloko, Tokoúlegu.
RAVISH, *v. t.* Ies-nákom.
RAW, *a.* 1st. Unripe, uncooked, Es-géiu.
2d. Not done, Tas piàk.
RAY, *n.* 1st. One of the common lines proceeding from a center, Szelzel'léchst.
2d. Having rays, Es-tígam.
RAZOR, *n.* Gamzústen, Amugusenzúten. I shave, "Chines-amugusenzúti, Ies-amgúm," (I scrape away).
RE, as a prefix to verbs, Eł. To return, "Eł-gui."
REACH, *v. t.* 1st. To extend. See Stretch.
2d. To deliver by stretching forth the hand, Ies-zkuném. Reach me your knife, "Zkuént annínchemen."
3d. To obtain by stretching forth the hand, Ies-kuném. Lest he should reach the fruit, "Géil kuèis łu spiikálk."
4th. To arrive to an object with a cane, etc., Ies-chchízinem. Thy letter reached me, "Ko-zchìzis tankaimín."
5th. To succeed in. See Succeed, Ies-konnúnem. I reach it, take it with the hands,
6th. To reach the goal, Chines-gutpmí.
REACH, *v. i.* 1st. To arrive as far as, Chines-kolchíz'shi, Chines-chìzilshi.
2d. Not to reach, to fall short of, Chines-kultuín. See Tuin.
READ, *v. t.* Ies-azgam kaimín, Ies-áum.
READY, *a.* 1st. To be prepared, Chines-ngazélsi.
2d. Already made, as: The shirt is ready, the dinner is ready on the table, Tle, *i. e.* It is already made.
3d. Disposed, not reluctant, Chin-uisntéls.
4th. Not slow. See Quick.
5th. On the point of, Geilnèu, Tle ks..... He was ready to cry, "Geilnéu zkoàko, Tle kszkoákoi."
6th. To make ready. See Prepare.
REAFFIRM, *v. i.* Chineles-zúti.
REAL, *a.* Actually existing, not fictitious, Onégu, I-míi.

REALIZE, *v. t.* 1st. To make real, to bring actually into existence, Ies-kólem, Ies-kolnúnem.

2d. To acquire an adequate idea of, Ies-chságam, Ies-chchiitemínem, Ies-mipenúnem, Ies-imínem, imísten.

3d. To gain actually, Ies-tigum, Ies-uíchem.

REALLY, *adv.* Onégu, Imíi, Itemí.

REANIMATE, *v. t.* Iełes-gulguíltem, Iełes-kéiltem.

REAP, *v. t.* 1st. To cut the harvest, Chines-goizlégui.

2d. To gather, gain, acquíre. See Gain.

REAPER, *n.* 1st. Machine, Goizléguten.

2d. A man reaping, Sguguizlégum.

REAPPEAR, *v. i.* Chinełes-łaáko, Chinełes-łakomenzúti, Chinełes-uchenzúti.

REAR, *n.* 1st. Of a house, Chempólegu (from Chemèp, Chem.)

2d. Of a person, back, behind, L'snchemíchen, but mostly with the particle *ep* affixed to the verb. See Behind.

REAR, *v. t.* Ies-pogtílshem, pogtílshten.

REASON, *n.* 1st. The faculty of reasoning, Nkułpagamínten, Nsugunéten, Spagpágt.

2d. Motive, the reason why, Łu gol. This is the reason I suffer, "Łu golshéi u chin-nguzguzmèls." But better rendered by prefixing *ch* to the verb, or to the nouns derived from the verb. You are the reason why I suffer, "Ku ies-chnguzguzmélsem." I suffer on your account, "Anuì łu ku inchguzguzmélsten." See Account, For. The reason of my perdition, "In-chóósten." The reason of my joy, "In-chnpiélsten." The reason of my destruction, "In-chóiten." The reason of my going, "In-chgúiten."

REASON, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kułpagamí.

2d. To debate, Chines-kolkoélti, Kaes-kamkamílshi.

REASONABLE, *a.* 1st. That can reason, Kułpagamútem.

2d. Governed by reason, Kułpapagamúł, Chines-kułpagamùti.

REASSEMBLE, *v. t.* Iełes-iamím.

REASSURE, *v. t.* Iełes-tlpìm, Iełes-tlélem.

REBEL, revolt, *v. i.* Chines-chsuichkéini. I rebel against him, Ies-chsuíchkanem. He rebelled against me, "Ko-chsuichkèis. He rebelled against us, "Kae-chsuichkéiłils." See Uicheem.

REBEL, *a.* Chin-chsuíchkanàlka.

REBOUND, *v. i.* 1st. As a ball, Es-łnpmá, ełnáp.
2d. It rebounded towards this place, Zełnáp.
3d. It rebounded towards me, Ko-chłnpmáis.
4th. It rebounds towards that, Es-chłnpmánem, chłnpmán. See Echo.
REBUKE, *v. t.* 1st. To reproach, Ies-chiłíkonem. See Lecture.
2d. To scold, Ies-łemłòmlshem.
3d To impose silence, Ies-tlpím.
RECALCITRATE, *v. i.* Chines-telkamí, Chines-telkaluísi.
RECALL, *v. t.* 1st. To call back, Iełes-galítem.
2d. To take back. See Recant.
3d. To annul, Iełes-máum.
4th. To call to mind, Ies-nlkokomínem.
RECANT, *v. t.* Iełes-tam, ełtámen.
RECANT, *v. i.* Eł-tam.
RECEDE, *v. i.* Chines-enuèupi, Chines-tlékui.
RECEIVE, *v. t.* 1st. To accept what is offered, not to refuse, Ies--tkuném.
2d. To take, Ies-kuném.
3d. To take into the mind by assent, Ies-kuném.
4th. To give admittance to one, Ies-nółgum.
5th. To embrace religion, etc., Ies-kuném łu nchàumen.
6th. To have capacity for holding. See Hold.
RECEIVER, *n.* Sgukuném, Kunenzúten.
RECENT, *n.* Siz.
RECENTLY, *adv.* I-siz, Zené.
RECIPROCAL, *a.* See Grammar, and nearly all the verbs.
RECITE, *v. t.* Ies-áum, Iełes-áum, Ies-auáum.
RECKLESS, *a.* Tas-kułpagamí, Ta epspuús.
RECKON. See Number, Think.
RECLAIM, *v. t.* A person, Ies-pelchúsem, pelchùsten.
RECLINE, *v. i.* 1st. To lay one's head on, Chines-chiłakéini, Ies--chiłakéinem. He reclined his head on Jesus Christ, "Chiłakéinemis łu Jesus Kli." See Chiłeem.
2d. To recline on a pillow, Chines-ncheénei.
3d. To recline on a couch, Chines-nłemí.
4th. To recline on one's hand, Chines-nzkunakanzúti.
RECOGNIZE, *v. t.* 1st. To know again, Iełes-súgum.
2d. To avow knowledge of, Ies-nmipemístem.

3d. To admit with a formal knowledge, Ies-kuném, Ies-chsgumépilem.

RECOIL, *v. i.* Chines-enuéupi; if by surprise, Chines-kussús.

RECOLLECT. See Remember. I do not recollect, "Ta ełes--mistén.

RECOMMEND, *v. t.* 1st. To commend. See Commend.

2d. To give in charge, Ies-chitèlem.

RECOMPENSE, *v. t.* See Pay, Reward.

RECOMPENSE, *n.* 1st. As given, Gakaltúmshten, Nkolisùsten.

2d. As taken, Zsgákaka.

RECONCILE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ihemtuégum, ihemtuégun, Ies-geením.

2d. To be reconciled with another, Chines-ihemtuégui l....., Ies--nkuł-ihemtuégum.

3d. To adjust, Ies-tgomím.

4th. To be reconciled with one's lot, Chines-niuálsi.

5th. To be reconciled with one, to be on good terms, Ies-ihém. N.B.—Practically this word is used both for reconciliation of national hostilities and of private feuds; yet the wiseacres want it applied only to national enmities. See Peace.

RECONCILIATION, *n.* 1st. The act of being reconciled, Sihemtuégu.

2d. The act of reconciling, Sihemtuèguten.

RECONSIDER, *v. t.* Iełes-koénem, Iełes-chkonmépilem.

RECORD, *v. t.* Ies-kaím, Ies-tkaím.

RECOUNT, *v. t.* Ies-mimiím.

RECOURSE, *n.* To have recourse to a person, Ies-chtelkomínem, Chines-chitechmí l....., Ies-nchitechmístem. I have recourse to thee, "Nchitechmístemenzin, Chitélemenzin, Chtelkomínemenzin, Chines-chitechmí lanuí."

RECOVER, *v. t.* 1st. To obtain again what was lost, Iełes-uíchem.

2d. To win back what was lost in gambling, or otherwise, Iełestlegùpem.

3d. To make up for, Iełes-nkolisúsem.

4th. To restore from sickness, Iełes-paagém.

5th. To recover one's health, Chinełes-paagamí, Chineł-gest, Chineł-gestuílsh, Chineł-meéł. See Meél, Páag.

6th. To reform oneself, Chinełes-tgomenzúti, Chinełes-gestuílshi, Chinełes-pelchùsi. See Reclaim.

RECREATION, *n.* Es-kamkamílshi, Es-memeszúti.

RECRIMINATE, *v. t.* 1st. To accuse in return, Iełes-tnmiépem, ełtnmiépen.

2d. To throw on him the fault charged to me, Ies-chsguízłtem.

3d. Recriminate reciprocally, Kaes-chsguzshtuègui. See Guizsh. Kae-mnipenuégu.

RECTANGLE, *n.* Múslko.

RECTIFY, *v. t.* Ies-tgomím.

RECTILINEAR, *a.* I-tog.

RECTITUDE, *n.* Stog.

RECTOR, *n.* Ilimígum.

RED, *a.* 1st. I-kuíl.

2d. Blood red, I-tlum.

3d. Red hot, Iziíku, Es-tiíku.

RED, *n.* Red-skin, Indian, I-chkuílze, I-kuilskéligu; *pl.* The reds, I-chkulkuílze, I-kulkuilskéligu.

REDDEN, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kuil'lemí, kuìl'l.

2d. Redden in the face, Chines-kuíl'lshi.

3d. Redden by rage, Chines-kuils'shízti.

REDEEM, *v. t.* 1st. To buy back, Iełes-néeisem.

2d. To redeem from captivity, death, Ies-koltkóm. See Ransom.

3d. To rescue, Iełes-gulguìltem.

4th. To give satisfaction, Ies-nkolisúsem.

5th. Theologically: To redeem mankind. (1) Jesu Kli kaeł-néiłils, inasmuch as he bought us back. (2) Kae-koltkołúlils, inasmuch as he redeemed us from the slavery of hell and sin. (3) Kaeł-gulguíltłils, inasmuch as he saved us. (4) Kae-nkolisúshłils, by giving satisfaction in our place. (5) Kae-telilshíłils, inasmuch as he died for us. (6) Kae-nzkùłils (zkúm), because he snatched us from the fire. (7) Kae-kułku-tłúłils, by taking us from under the fire (kuitłém). (8) To redeem oneself, Chines-gakanzúti, Chines-koltkonzúti, Chines-nkolisús.

REDEEMABLE, *a.* Koltkokoútem.

REDEEMER, *n.* 1st. As he delivered us from slavery, Koltkonzúten.

2d. As he saved us, Gulguilt'szúten, Ngulguílten.

3d. As it is through him that we receive all good, Nchehémten.

RED HAND (with blood), Tlúmchst, Epstluméchst.

RED HAIR, I-chkuílkan.

REDOLENT, *a.* I-púg.

REDOUND, *v. i.* 1st. Waves recoiling on themselves, Ełchił-lákokoku, *lit.* Water pouring back on the water. See Láko, Echo.
2d. See Over and Above, Goézt.
3d. To turn, Es-kòlil. It redounded to my good, "Kólil tikł--ngestín."
REDRESS, *v. t.* Iełes-tgomím.
REDUCE, diminish, *v. t.* Ies-tómem. See Top, Diminish.
REED, *n.* 1st. Plant, Pústen, Gauísten.
2d. For organs, Chlgoálko.
REEL, *v. i.* Chines-pelpíli.
RE-ENTER, *v. i.* Chinełes-nòłgui.
REFECTORY, *n.* Sníłinten.
REFLECT, *v. t.* 1st. See Echo, Rebound.
2d. To reflect light, I-galùp, galùp. See Gal, Galúp.
REFLECT, *v. t.* 1st. To consider what to do, Chines-kułpagamí.
2d. To consider something past, or not what one is to do, Chines--pusemíni, Chines-nłkołkołsinzúti.
3d. To reflect at, Ies-kułpagém, Ies-pusemínem.
REFORM, *v. t.* 1st. To re-make, Iełes-kólem.
2d. To reform anybody's life, Iełes-pelchúsem.
REFORM, *v. i.* Chinełes-gestílshi, Chinełes-tgomenzúti, Chinełes--pelchúsi.
REFRACTORY, *a.* Aizázt.
REFRAIN, *v. t.* To hold in check by the bit, Ies-ntenmúsem, Ies--tgomúsem.
REFRAIN, *v. i.* Chines-tàmi, chin-tam, Chines-geenzúti.
REFRESH, *v. t.* Ies-zeéłem, Ies-nzełélsem, nzełélsten, Ies-nmeelélsem. See Meél, Cool.
REFUGE, *n.* 1st. A person whom to call upon, Snchitelemísten, Snchitechemísten.
2d. A place of safety, Gumkanúlegu.
REFUGEE, *n.* Es-chitelemíst, Szchitél.
REFULGENT. See Bright.
REFUND, *v. t.* To return money, Ies-nkolisúsem.
REFUSE, *v. t.* 1st. To deny a request, Ies-támem, Chines-zùti ta, Ies-ntamzánem.
2d. To decline to do, Ies-galgalémístem.
3d. To decline to grant, Ies-iekomínem.
4th. To decline to accept, Ies-támem, Ta is-kuném.

5th. To decline to look, Ies-ménzem.
6th. To decline to speak, Ies-ntamzánem.
7th. To refuse the conjugal duty, Ies-iekomíłtem łu iskéltich, Ies-memìnem.
8th. To refuse a man for husband, Ies-chemchém.
REFUSE, *v. i.* Chines-tàmi, Chines-galgalemísti, Chines-iekomíni, Chines-mènzi.
REFUSE, *n.* 1st. Sgoélemen.
2d. Refuse of food, Sgoláks.
3d. Refuse of clothes, Sgolàlks
4th. Refuse of blanket, Sgolíze.
5th. To pick up the refusals, Ies-chemchemìnem.
REFUTE (a charge), Chines-łénemti.
REGARD, *v. t.* Ies-ázgam, Ies-chkaélsem.
REGENERATE, *v. t.* Iełes-kólilem.
REGENERATE, *a.* Eł-kólil.
REGENERATION, *n.* Eł-kólilten, Eł-chkólilten.
REGENT, *n.* 1st. Rector, Ilimígum.
2d. Substitute, viceregent, Es-kolilimìgum.
REGION, *n.* Stóligu.
REGISTER, *v. t.* Ies-kaím, Ies-tkaím.
REGRET, *v. t.* 1st. To be sorry or repent, Ies-pupusènchem, pupusénchemen, Ies-chpupusènchem.
2d. Not to be willing to lose, to give, Ies-kéigtem.
3d. To lament the loss of an object, person, Iełes-kéigtem. I regret my sins, I hate them, "Ies-chpupusénchem." I regret my sins, my stealing, I do not like to give it up, "Ies-kéigtem łu teie iszkuén, łu isznáko." I regret my sins, I am sorry that I have quitted sinning, I wish back my sins, "Iełes-kèigtem łu teie iszkuén."
4th. To be sorry for the absence of a person or object loved, Ies-chopélsem.
REGRET, *n.* Sorrow, Spupusènch, S'chopéls, Snigupéls.
REGULAR, *a.* I-tog.
REGULATE, *v. t.* Ies-tgomím, Ies-tgomúsem.
REIGN, *v. i.* See Chief.
REIN, *v. t.* Ies-ntgomúsem, *lit.* To direct the face.
REJECT, *v. t.* 1st. To throw away, Ies-goélem.
2d. To refuse to receive, Ies-tàmem.

3d. To refuse to grant. See Refuse.
REJOICE, *v. i.* 1st. To be content, glad, Chines-lémti.
2d. To be happy, Chines-npiélsi. See Pii.
3d. To be quiet, at peace, Chines-nkeímelsi. See Kam.
4th. To like an object or person by frequent use of, or intercourse with, Chines-nkoemélsi. See Koém.
REJOICE, *v. t.* Ies-npiélsem, npiélsten, Ies-npiélshtem, Ies-npiéchstem, Ies-lemmèchstem, Ies-lémzinem.
REJOICING, *n.* 1st. Act, Snpiéls, Slemt.
2d. Causing joy, Npiélsten.
REJOICING, *a.* Causing joy, Pipíit.
REJOINDER. See Answer.
RE-JOINT, *v. t.* Ieles-ntpsélisem.
RE-KINDLE, *v. t.* Ieles-olúsem.
RE-LAND, *v. t.* Ieles-ntéshilshem.
RELAPSE, *v. i.* 1st. To fall backward, Chines-zkakalílshi, Chines-zkashílshi.
2d. To fall into the same bad state, Chineles-agéili, Chineles-tkokomí.
RELATE, *v. t.* Ies-mimiim, Ies-mèiem.
RELATION, relative, *n.* 1st. Stmélis, Snkusìgu. See Stem.
2d. Near relation, Stmalt'shálgu.
3d. I make myself relative to him, I take him for my relative, Ies-kolstemélisem.
RELAX, *v. t.* Ies-háum.
RELEASE, *v. t.* To let loose, free, Ieles-talím.
RELENT, *v. i.* Chines-sheptuilshi.
RELIABLE, *a.* M'selshútem. See Muselsh.
RELICT, *n.* Es-luélemt.
RELIEVE, *v. t.* 1st. To alleviate, Ies-melím, Ies-háum.
2d. To give ease, comfort, Ies-nlemélsem.
3d. To help, Ies-puushítem. See Help.
4th. To take the place of another, Ies-nlkalshélpem, Ies-nemtélpem.
5th. To remove from a place or station by substituting another, Ies-hóiem, Ies-ózkaem.
RELIGION, *n.* Ncháumen.
RELIGIOUS, *a.* Chochomúl.
RELINQUISH, *v. t.* Ies-hóiem.

RELISH, *v. t.* 1st. To taste, smell, eat with pleasure, Ies-chgesáksem, Ies chkoammáksem.

2d. In general, Ies-gestmínem, Ies-chz'hem. See Zehem.

RELUCTANT, *a.* To be reluctant, I-sz-chém, Tam ispuús.

REMAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To stay here, not to go away, Chines-eléi. See Ee.

2d. To reside, Chines-emúti, Chines-lzíi.

3d. To be left after others have passed, or died, etc., Che-t-. Only one remains, "Che-t-nkó." I remained all alone of mine, "I--chin-chiłináks." There remain three weeks before Christmas, "Che-t-chełès s'chazèus, m-tapskéligu."

4th. To continue in the same, rendered by the continuate mood, as: Remain awake, "Es-kéiltui." Remain silent, "Es-chópui."

REMAINDER, *n.* Che. The remainder of the money, "Łu che ululìm." The remainder of your debt, "Łu che angulguilt."

REMAND, *v. t.* Iełes-kúlstem.

REMEDY, *n.* Maliémsten.

REMEMBER, *v. t.* 1st. Not to forget, Łes-mistén, Ies-nlkokomínem.

2d. After having forgotten, Ies-nlkolkotemìnem.

3d. To think of, Ies-pusemínem.

REMIND, *v. t.* Ies-nlkokomím.

REMISS, *a.* Shept, Gopt.

REMIT. See Pardon.

REMNANT. See Remainder, what is left.

REMONSTRATE, *v. t.* Ies-chiłíkonem.

REMORSE, *n.* S'ncheséls, S'chiłkonzút; though these words fall very short of our idea of remorse.

REMOTE. See Far, Distant.

REMOVE, *v. t.* 1st. To remove from, Ies-uéushilshem.

2d. To remove to, Ies-chuéushilshem.

3d. To remove from an office, Ies-ózkaem.

4th. To take out of the way, Ies-tlékum.

REMOVE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-uéushilshi.

2d. To change place, Chines-sípshilshi.

REMUNERATE, reward, *v. t.* Ies-gákam. See Pay.

RENDER, *v. t.* 1st. To return, Iełes-guízłtem.

2d. To inflict as retribution, Chines-èichsti, Chines-éizini.

3d. To render a service, justice. See Serve, Judge, etc.

4th. To render tallow, Ies-soóm.
RENEW, *v. t.* Ieles-kólem.
RENNET, *n.* Spuiús.
RENOUNCE, *v. t.* 1st. To reject, Ies-goélem.
2d. To refuse to acknowledge as our own, Ies-támem.
3d. To renounce right to, Ies-goélem, Ies-hóiem, Ies-ptléchstem.
4th. To renounce one's religion, Chines-gokouszúti, Chines-gokómí łu tel sinchàumen, Ies-goélem.
RENT, *n.* 1st. Compensation for leasing out money, etc., Sgákaka, S'chgàkapilc.
2d. To pay rent, Ies-chgápilem.
RENT, *v. t.* 1st. To grant the possession of an object for a remuneration, Ies-kólinem. See Hire, Lend.
2d. To take the use of an object, paying for it, Ies-chgákapilem, Ies-chtkoépilem.
REPAIR, *v. t.* 1st. To restore to a sound state after decay, etc., Ieles-kólem.
2d. To give indemnity, to indemnify, Ies-nkolisùsem.
REPAIR, *v. i.* To resort to, Ies-chgúiem, Ies-chgutpmínem, Ies-chtelkomínem. See Shelter, Koi.
REPAIR, *n.* See Shelter.
REPARATION, *n.* Nkolisústen.
REPASS, *v. i.* Chineles-shiùsti.
REPAY, *v. t.* 1st. To pay back, Ieles-guízltem.
2d. To pay anew, Ieles-neéisem.
3d. To make one suffer for his deeds, Ies-pákakem, Ies-uícheem.
REPENT, *v. i.* 1st. To be sorry, Chines-pupusénchi.
2d. To condemn oneself, Chines-chiłkonzùti.
3d. To amend, Chineles-tgomenzúti.
4th. To do penance, Chines-nkólisi.
REPENTANCE, *n.* Spupusénch, Npupusénchten, Snkólis, Snkólisten.
REPINE, *v. i.* Chines-nigupélsi, Chines-nchéselsi, Chines-ieiezinmísti, Chines-naimelsi.
REPLACE. See Place.
REPLETE. See Fill, Full.
REPLY, *v. i.* Chines-kolkuénguzini.
REPORT, *v. t.* 1st. To relate, Ies-mimiím.
2d. To bring back an answer, Ieles-mimishitem.

REPOSE. See Rest.

REPREHEND, *v. t.* Ies-chiłíkonem.

REPRESENT, *v. t.* 1st. To present again, Iełes-téshilshem, Iełes-łakomím.

2d. To exhibit the image of, Ezagéil t....., Skołkaíi. It represents our Lord, "Skołkaíis Kolinzúten," *lit.* It is the portrait of.

3d. To portray, Ies-kulkaím.

4th. To represent by mimicry, or on the stage, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

5th. To take the place of, Ies-nłkalshèlpem, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

6th. To represent, as an ambassador represents his principal, Ies-nmizínem, Ko-nmizinzútis t—.

7th. To be a sign, figure of, Ies-kolsúgumem. See Figure. Abel represented the crucified one, "Abel łu kolsugumétis łu es-chptptkominálko."

REPRESENTATIVE, *n.* 1st. Nmizinzúten.

2d. As an heir represents the testator, Nłkalshelpenzúten.

REPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tlpím, Ies-hóiem, Ies-łépsem, Ies-léchem.

2d. To restrain, Ies-iommím.

3d. To repress oneself, Chines-iommenzùti.

REPROBATE, *v. t.* Ies-goélem.

REPROBATE, *n.* Sgoélemen.

REPROVE, *v. t.* Ies-chiłíkonem, Ies-łemłómelshem.

REPTILE, *n.* Es-titishúlegu. See Tiesh.

REPUDIATE, *v. t.* 1st. To cast away, Ies-goélem.

2d. See Renounce.

3d. To divorce, Ies-goélem, Ies-gokopéusem, Ies-talpéusem.

REQUEST. See Ask, Desire.

RESEMBLE, *v. t.* Chin-ezageil t—.

RESENT, *v. t.* Ta is niuálsem, Ies-nchéselsem.

RESERVATION, *n.* Łkukuimùlegu, Es-łpúlegu, Skéligu stóligus.

RESERVE, *v. t.* 1st. To put away for future use, Ies-élkom, Ies-kolchilìm.

2d. To keep for oneself, Ies-kuéstem ikł-koiée, Ies-chitím ikł-koiée.

RESERVED, *a.* 1st. Timid, Zeeshémen.

2d. Cautious, Kulpapagamúł.

3d. I am reserved with him, not free, Ies-iaamìnem.

4th. Inspiring reserve, Iaiasnúg.

RESIDE. See Remain, Dwell.

RESIDENCE, *n.* 1st. House, Zìtgu, Snemúten, Snlzíiten.
2d. The act of residiug, Semút, *pl.* Saiéut, Slzii.
3d. To take up his residence in any place, Chines-łáshilshi, Chines--emúti.
RESIDUE. See Remainder.
RESIGN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ptléchstem.
2d. To resign oneself, Chines-ptlechstemísti, Chines-niolsemísti.
RESIST, *v. t.* 1st. To strive against, Ies-cheutúsem. See Eutùs.
2d. To stand, endure, Ies-niaúlsem.
3d. To last a long time, as wood that resists the water, Ioiót, Kasìp.
RESISTLESS, *a.* Tas lkokoúten, Tas zkakaútem.
RESOLUTE, *a.* Koiłkołt, Ioiospuús, Kutispuús.
RESOLVE, *v. i.* To form a resolution, Chin-uis-ntèls, Chin-uís-kułpagém.
RESORT. See Repair.
RESPECT, *v. t.* Ies-heém, Ies-póteem, Ies-ázgam.
RESPECTABLE, *a.* Hehesnúg, Npotéten.
REST, *v. i.* 1st. To rest oneself after being tired, Chines-łeguès'-chiti.
2d. To be taking a rest, Chines-milłeguélsi.
3d. To be rested, Chin-eł-łeguéls, Chin-eł-łeguès'chit. See Légu.
4th. To recline, lean on, Chines-chłeemí.
5th. To sleep, Chines-ìtshi.
6th. To be still, I-chin-tlil.
7th. To be dead, Chines-tlil.
8th. To rely on, Chines-nmùselsi.
9th. To set itself down, as a pail, kettle, boat, resting themselves, going to lay, Akaka. See Zak.
10th. To be lying at rest, as a boat resting ashore, Es-zak.
11th. To rest on the head of a person, Ies-nzkàuskanem, nzkáukan.
12th. I have it resting on my head, Ies-nzkáuskanem, nzkáuskanemen.
REST, *v. t.* 1st. To set at rest, to make repose, Ies-milłguélsem, milłguésten.
2d. To place as on a support, Ies-chtkóm, Ies-zkém.
3d. To place a sword at rest in the scabbord, Ies-nzákom. See Put.

REST, *n.* 1st. A state of quiet and repose, Słeguéls, Nmełłúgulsten, Nmełłúgusten, Nméłisten.

2d. The others, Łu Kuitłt.

RESTITUTION, *n.* To make restitution, 1st. By returning what has been stolen, Iełes-guìzłtem.

2d. By giving other articles equivalent, Ies-nguz'shúsem.

3d. By working, suffering, Ies-nkolisúsem.

RESTIVE, *a.* Taks-guísti, Es-galgalemísti.

RESTLESS, *a.* 1st. Never resting, Tas-zkakaútem, Ta epł nmełłguèlsten.

2d. Uneasy, Chines-koltkapèlsi.

3d. Sleepless, Chines-gusmí.

4th. Throwing oneself every way as a restless patient, Chines-lalamísti. See Ilimlamínem.

5th. Writhing, Chines-pázkoi.

6th. Incapable of being still, as wild boys, Chines-mezinmísti, Memeet, Ta i-stlíl.

RESTORE. See Restitution, Repair.

RESTRAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To control oneself, Chines-iomenzùti.

2d. To abridge, Ies-tópem.

3d. To control, check, Ies-geením.

RESULT, *v. i.* Chines-kólili.

RESURRECTION, *n.* Selteleskéligu.

RESUSCITATE, *v. i.* Chin-elteleskéligu, Chin-ełgulguílt.

RESUSCITATE, *v. t.* Iełes-gulguìltem, Ies-elteleskéligum.

RETAIN, *v. t.* Ies-kuéstem, Ies-mákam.

RETAKE, *v. t.* 1st. In general, Iełes-kuném.

2d. Things lost by gambling, Chines-nkuémpi, Chines-nkuénpi.

3d. What has been bargained, Chines-nelkuénsi.

RETARD. See Late.

RETIRE, *v. i.* 1st. To retire to, Chines-chuéushilshi.

2d. To retire from, Chines-uéushilshi.

3d. To hide oneself, Chines-nkomísti.

RETRACT, *v. t.* Iełes-tàmem, Iełes-enuéupem. See Back.

RETREAT, *n.* 1st. Spiritual mission, Spóte, Npotéten.

2d. To make one's retreat, Chines-pótei.

RETRENCH, *v. t.* Ies-tópem.

RETRIBUTION, *n.* 1st. To receive a retribution, to suffer, Chin-pákaka.

2d. To give a retribution, Ies-pákakam, Ies-gákam.

RETURN, *v. i.* 1st. To turn back from any place or action, Chineł--pelchús.

2d. To go to the same place, Chin-ełgúi.

3d. To come to the same place, Chineł-zgúi.

4th. To return home from an absence, Chin-eł-ztéle. See Ee.

5th. To return home from the town, Chineł-gúi.

6th. To appear again, as the moon, at set intervals, Eł-téshilsh, Eł-łaáko.

7th. To return home from a long trip, Chin-ełes-ímshi.

8th. To return to prayer, to church, Chineł-cháum.

9th. To return together (of married people separated), Kaełes--aiéuti.

[In fact the particle Eł prefixed to the verb will answer to all possibilities of returns.]

RETURN, *v. t.* 1st. To repay. See Pay, Repay, affixing Eł to the verb.

2d. To refer, report, Iełes-úkułtem łu szkolkoélts, Ies-chsguiùłtem, Ies-nmiziłtem.

REUNION, *n.* An assembly of friends, Skamkamílsh, Siaamílsh.

REUNITE, *v. t.* Iełes-ulùsem.

REVEAL, *v. t.* Ies-łakomìm, Ies-méiem, Ies-koénem, Ies-mimïm, Ies-nemiépem.

REVELATION, *n.* 1st. The act of revealing, Szméie.

2d. The objects revealed, Szméie.

REVENGE, *v. t.* 1st. To revenge the wrong received, Ies-chéichstem, chéichstemen (*lit.* I revenge myself for that).

2d. I revenge the person wronged, Ies-éichs'shtem (*lit.* I do harm to some one for him). Revenge me, "Koéichs'shit."

3d. I inflict punishment on him, I revenge him for doing wrong, Ies-éichsem.

4th. I revenge myself for the wrong I received, Chines-éichsti.

5th. I revenge on myself the sins I committed, Chines-eichsenzúti.

6th. I revenge on myself that sin, Ies-eichsenzútem. See Ei.

REVENGE, *n.* Séichst, Séizin.

REVERBERATE, *v. i.* Es-łupmá, łnáp. See Echo.

REVERENCE, *n.* 1st. The act of reverencing, Spóte.

2d. The being deserving of reverence, Npotéten.

REVERENCE, *v. t.* Ies-póteem, Ies-heém.

REVEREND, *a.* Npotèten, Hehesnúg.
REVERSE, *v. t.* 1st. To make back, Iełes-pelchúsem.
2d. To overthrow. See Overthrow.
3d. To put in each other's place, Ies-neigusenuègum.
4th. We reverse our position, Kaes-neigusenuégui.
5th. To turn end for end, Ies-silchemím.
REVERSE. See Opposite, Wrong.
REVIEW, *v. t.* Ies-shitlúsem. See Shiitł.
REVIVE (after fainting), Chin-eł-gulguílt.
REVOKE (an order, law), Iełes-támem, Iełes-máum.
REVOLT. See Rebel.
REVOLVE, *v. i.* 1st. Es-gólkoi, Es-golkonzúti.
2d. To revolve as planets, Es-koapmí. Revolving around the sun, Es-chkoapízei, Es-chsilchemíze.
REVOLVER, six-shooter, *n.* Takanchstèlze. See Gun.
REWARD, *v. t.* Ies-gákam.
REWARD, *n.* Sgákaka, Szuích.
RHEUMATISM, *n.* Szal; in the loins, Chin-zalèus; in the knees, Chin-zalkéinshin; in the hip, Chin-chzalseì. See Ache, Zal.
RIB, *n.* Sgutíp, *pl.* Sg't'sgutíp.
RICE, *n.* Sgùguie.
RICH, *a.* 1st. A person, Koiólegu, Goeels'zùt.
2d. Excellent, Gest.
3d. Abounding in....., Goeít.....
4th. Dear, Es-nkutenàksem.
RICHES, *n.* Skoiólegu, Nkoióleguten, Sgoeelszút, Ululím.
RID, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gakém.
2d. To rid oneself, Chines-chgakasinzúti, Ies-chgakasinzútem.
3d. To rid all over, Ies-chiłgakénem.
RIDE, *v. t.* 1st. On horseback, Chines-chemtéusi, Chines-chiłkalshèusi, *pl.* Kaes-chaiutéusi, Kaes-chłkakèusi.
2d. In a carriage, Chines-łákshilshi lgólko.
3d. A horse rides the man, Es-chemtéusems, chemtéusemis łu skaltemégu (*lit.* He has the man riding him).
4th. A man riding the horse, Es-chemtéusems, chemtéusis łu snchiłzaskágae (*lit.* He sits on top of the animal).
RIDICULE, *n.* Nchgoagoaitín, Nchoioitín.
RIDICULE, *v. t.* Ies-choinzútem, *pl.* Kaes-chgoagoaimínem.
RIDING HORSE, *n.* Nchemtéusten. The one actually ridden.

Es-chemtéusem. My riding horse, Łu inchemtéusten. The one I ride actually, Łu is'chemtéus.

RIFLE. See Gun.

RIG, riggings, *n.* Chazenzùten.

RIGHT, *a.* 1st. Not crooked, I-tog.

2d. Just, I-tog.

3d. True, I-tog, Onégu.

4th. Fit, becoming, Ió.

5th. Right hand, Sz-chz'héchst. See Zeem.

RIGHT, *v. t.* Ies-tgomím.

RIGHTEOUS, *a.* I-tog.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, *n.* I-stog.

RIGHT-HEARTED, *a.* I-tog łu spuus.

RIM. See Brink, Brim.

RIND, *n.* The external part of fruits, nuts, S'chchemíze. See Pare, Peel.

RING, *n.* 1st. Iàl.

2d. Ear-ring, Snazéne, *pl.* Snazazéne. See Az.

3d. Arm-ring, Skołialkoznéchst. See Ialk.

4th. Finger-ring, S'chmpkèinchst. See Chemíp.

RING, *v. t.* A bell, Ies-líum.

RING, *v. i.* Es-líui.

RING-LEADER, *a.* Sgushiít, Ilimígum.

RINSE, *v. t.* Ies-ngukùm.

RIOT, *n.* Stiàkot.

RIOT, *v. i.* Chines-tiákoti.

RIOTER, *n.* Tikotémen.

RIP, *v. t.* Ies-telím, Ies-telèusem.

RIPE, *a.* Piák; grass, Es-koeél, Es-koelúps; roots, Es-koeléshin.

RIPEN, *v. i.* Of fruits, Es-piakamí; of grass, Es-koelúpsi; of roots, Es-koeléshini.

RIPPLE, *n.* Es-chiłkapétiku.

RISE, *v. i.* 1st. To move from a lower position to a higher, Chines-nuisselshi.

2d. To go up by walking, Chines-shalúti.

3d. By flying, Chines-túgti.

4th. In the water, Chines-ntéshilshi.

5th. From sitting to standing, Chines-téshilshi, Chines-echsuíshi.

6th. From being recumbent, Chines-gutílshi.

7th. Of animals rising from lying down, Es-kuégomi.
8th. The river rises, Nkuést, Téchet.
9th. To get up from bed, Chines-kéiłti.
10th. To swell up, as dough fermenting, Es-péuti.
11th. The sun rises, Es-tléch'chemi.
12th. The moon rises, Eł-téshilsh.
13th. To increase in bulk, power, heat, rendered by the inchoative verb in —ilshi.
14th. A chief rises, Téshilsh łu ilimígum.
15th. To rise from the grave, Chin-ełtelskéligu.
16th. To rise early, Chines-kuztemłkéilt.

RISK. See Danger.

RITE, *n.* Nkólemen.

RIVAL, *n.* Eutùs, Shemén. My rival, Isnkułshemenéus, Inshemenéus.

RIVAL, *v. t.* Ies-eutùsem.

RIVET, *n.* Zánemen.

RIVER, *n.* 1st. Nshiétiku, Séulku.
2d. Confluent, tributary, Ntguètiku. See Tgum.
3d. River mouth, S'chiilíp, Snchilptín.
4th. River head, Snłeepzín.
5th. Big river, Nkutenétiku, Kutúnt séulku.
6th. The river flows, Es-moopétiku.
7th. The river is high, Nkuést.
8th. The river is overflowing, Téchet.
9th. The river is falling, Es-suumí.
10th. The river is dried up (even with little water), Ngamíp, Ngampúlegu.
11th. The junction of two rivers, Chgutpé, Chgutpètiku.
12th. The junction of several rivers, Chgut'tpé.
13th. Down the river, Utémchi.
14th. Up the river, Chkéltich.
15th. To go down a river by land, Chines-nágoti.
16th. To go up the river by land, Chines-nziúlshi.
17th. To quit the river side, going to the open country, Chines-kúmshelshi.
18th. To strike the river, to reach water, Chines-úłkui.
19th. To cross the river, Chines-niekomì.
20th. On the other side of the river, Niskót.

21st. On this side of the river, Lzntélé.
ROAD, *n.* 1st. Shushuél (from Shiúst?); in comp. N—aks.
2d. Big road, Nkutenàks.
3d. Small road, Nłkukuimàks.
4th. Straight road, Ntgóks, Ntogks.
5th. Crooked road, Es-ninpáks.
6th. Dusty road, Nkołks.
7th. One road, Nkoáks; two roads, Nasláks; three roads, Nchełàks.
8th. Cross road, Naimusáks.
9th. Rough road, Nłògks. See Łog.
10th. Plenty roads, Ngoeáks.
11th. Well traced road, Es-kag.
12th. To walk in the road, Chines-nguáksi.
13th. To lose the road, Chines-nisáksi, nisisàks.
14th. To show the road, Ies-nmiáksem.
15th. To come down hill by the road, Chines-nulkupáksi.
16th. To go out of the road, transgress, Chines-nguzáksi.
17th. Wagon road, Ngolkoáks.
18th. To step out of the road, Chines-pelúti.
19th. To fall in the road, Chines-nlkalsháksi.
ROAM, *v. i.* Chines-gusteluísi.
ROAN HORSE, Sguámkan.
ROAR, *v. i.* Chines-ntlagzíni.
ROAST, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-ázkui, Ies-ázkum.
2d. Roast by the fire on a stick, Chines-kolemí. The beef is roasted, "Kolíl łu skéltich."
3d. I roast beef on a stick, Chines-kolélzei.
4th. Underground, in an oven, Chines-kolépi.
5th. To roast long narrow slices by the fire, Chines-iłpéi.
6th. To roast coffee, Ies-nuléusem.
ROB, *v. t.* Ies-nákom, Ies-nchemélkum. See Plunder.
ROBBER, *n.* 1st. Nakoémen.
2d. My robber, he that robbed me, In-nakonzúten.
3d. My robber, *v. g.* My son that went to steal, I-sgunáko.
ROBE, *n.* 1st. In the shape of a blanket, shawl, cloak, Sízem.
2d. In the shape of a gown, shirt, tied on the person, Snazlkéit.
3d. Skin of buffalo, etc., Kétite, Spum, in comp. See Blanket, Gown.

4th. I have no robe, Chin-choáukai, Chin-np'tłálks.

ROBE, *v. t.* 1st. To cover one with a blanket or the like, Ies-sízem, sítzen.

2d. To dress one with a gown, Ies-nazłkéitem. See Az.

ROBUST, *a.* Sisiús, Ioiòt, I-guíl.

ROCK, *n.* 1st. In general, S'shensh.

2d. On the hills, *rupes*, Szósel.

ROCK (the baby), *v. t.* Ies-itiàtem.

ROCKY, *a.* S'shenshúlegu.

ROD, *n.* 1st. A twig, Kulatélp.

2d. Staff, Nzkuèchst. See Zkum.

3d. As used to whip, Łzmínten.

4th. Fishing rod, Chkakaméieten.

RODOMONT, *n.* Es-guaszáni.

ROGUE, *n.* Koàukot, Psáie.

ROLL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gólkom.

2d. To inwrap, as a bundle, Ies-chpolkoízem.

3d. To roll a field, Ies-chiłgolkoénem, chiłgolkoénen.

4th. To roll over, turn, Ies-plchmím.

5th. To roll up, *v. g.* a curtain, Ies-pólkom.

6th. To roll down, to spread, Ies-iélgum.

7th. To roll in the form of a ball, Ies-cheèm.

8th. To roll oneself, Chines-golkonzúti.

ROLL, *v. i.* 1st. By turning on an axis, Chines-gólkoi.

2d. To be tossed, as a ship, from one side to the other, Es-uelmi.

ROLLER (of a field), *n.* Chiłgolkoéneten.

ROOF, *n.* 1st. The upper extremity of the house, Nchemkanélgu. See Chem.

2d. The cover of a house, Galkéinten.

3d. The roof is on fire, Nulpakanélgu.

ROOF, *v. t.* Chines-galkéini.

ROOM, *n.* Zítgu, Snlzíiten. The other room, Łu nkoélze. Many rooms, Goeélze.

ROOST, *v. i.* Chines-chamutálkoi, *pl.* Kaes-chaiutálkoi.

ROOSTER, *n.* Cock, Skaltemígu skuiskus.

ROOT, *n.* 1st. Soguèpe.

2d. Edible roots dug, Sz-gezt. N.B.—The roots more used by these Indians are: *a.* Itgoe (camas root); *b.* Spetlem (bitter root); *c.* Stlúkum (wild carrot); *d.* Msàuie (tobacco root); *e.*

Skonkoin'nem (Indian potatoes); *f.* Púgpug (angelica, so called by the Canadians); *g.* Skàkauzin (a kind of potato; *h.* Siáikan (reed root, poisonous); *i.* Spesípi (flax weed root); *j.* Koléuie (wild onions); *k.* Seéch (a kind of onions); *l.* Sizsht, Zéiku.

3d. To dig for roots, Chines-gézti.

ROOT, *v. i.* Of trees, vegetables, growing roots, Tígusoguèp.

ROOT, *v. t.* As swine do, Ies-zíkam.

ROPE, *n.* 1st. Of hemp or wild flax, Spézen.

2d. Of skin, Sípi.

3d. Of horse hair, Zíkep.

4th. Plaited flat, Ez-kéz.

5th. Plaited square, Kalemútie.

6th. Of buffalo hair, Es-sítche.

7th. As for hobbling, Chazentín.

8th. For catching horses, Azmínten.

9th. To put round the neck, Chazèlpsten.

10th. To bridle the horse in the mouth, Kołazèpsten.

11th. To wind around the nozzle, Agaùsten.

12th. Feeble rope, Ltetimép.

13th. One rope, Nkoép; two ropes, Aselép; three ropes, Chełep; four ropes, Musp; five ropes, Zilchstèp; six ropes, Takanchstép; seven ropes, Spelchép; eight ropes, Henmép; nine ropes, Gantèp; ten ropes, Openchstép; few ropes, Łuép; many ropes, Goeép.

14th. Wide rope, as a belt, Łkép.

15th. The rope breaks, unmakes, Łíkat, Es-toukamí. See Touàk.

ROSARY, *n.* Skaléps tes-líko, Es-líko.

To say the rosary, Chines-cháui les-líko.

ROSE, *n.* 1st. Flower, Sguiápalk.

2d. The shrub, Guièpelp.

ROSIN, *n.* Téłten.

ROSTRUM, *n.* Spsáks.

ROT, *v. i.* 1st. Of animal or stinking matters, Chines-nákamí.

2d. Of vegetables, wood, I-tuk, I-tkumí.

ROTTEN, *a.* I-náka, I-tuk.

ROTTENNESS, *n.* Mzolt.

ROTUND, *a* I-mílko.

ROUGH, *a.* Uneven, Zup.

ROUGH ROAD, I-nzupaks.
ROUND, *a.* 1st. Spherical, I-mìlko, *pl.* I-milmílko.
2d. If not spherical, as a dollar, Iàl, *pl.* Iliál.
3d. To become round, circular, Ialíl. Ialenzúti.
ROUND, *n.* One round of ammunition, Nkokanél; two rounds, Nasalkanél. See Shot.
ROUND, *prep.* See Around.
ROUSE, *v. t.* Ies-kèiltem, Ies-koílchstem, Ies-koìmchstem.
ROW, *n.* See Line.
ROW, *v. i.* Chines-úzeli.
RUB, *v. t.* 1st. To move with friction, Ies-iílkum.
2d. To wipe, Ies-eépem.
3d. To polish, to make smooth, Ies-ólem.
4th. To break into small particles, as to rub the weed and tobacco in the hand prior to filling the pipe, Chines-uumí, Ies-úumem.
5th. To grate, Ies-goákom.
6th. To rub into powder, Ies-pkomìm.
7th. To rub a rope, etc., to limber it, Ies-iùtem.
8th. To rub two sticks together to make fire with them, Chines-gùlkupi.
9th. To rub a match, Chines-pàgai.
RUBBISH, *n.* I-zuplégu.
RUDDER. See Helm.
RUE, *v. t.* Ies-chpupusènchem, Ies-chnigupélsem.
RUGGED, *a.* 1st. A mountain, Szósel.
2d. A road, I-nzópks.
3d. A bark, Chizóplko.
RUIN, *v. t.* 1st. To damage, waste, Ies-kolgoél'lem.
2d. To destroy, Ies-máum.
3d. To put an end to, Ies-hóiem.
4th. To bring to ruin, perdition, Ies-gutéchstem, Ies-tlemím, Ies-chtlépilem, Ies-ostúsem.
5th. To be ruined, Chin-goéit, Chin-kolgotìp, Chin-alìp, Chin-gutemmszúti.
6th. A house ruins, Mzak. See Zak.
RUIN, *n.* 1st. The being damaged, Skolgoél'l.
2d. The carrying to ruin, Nkolgoél'lten.
3d. The reason why one is ruined, Chkolgoél'lten.
4th. S'hói, Nhóiten, Chhóiten.

5th. Sgutemszút.
RULE, *n.* Ntgotín, Nchzogoepiléten.
RULE, *v. t.* 1st. To mark with lines, Ies-łpím.
2d. To govern, decide, Ies-chzogoépilem.
RULER, *n.* Ilimígum, Chzoguepilenzúten, Sguchzoguépile.
RUMINATE, *v. i.* Chines-nzgoólkolti.
RUMOR, *n.* Tale, report, Smiimíi.
RUMP, *n.* Tkalemépl.
RUN, *v. i.* 1st. To step quick, Chines-uàmisti.
2d. Hurriedly, Chines-aipmí, Chines-mentuílshi.
3d. To move easy and rapid, Chin-tlagt.
4th. To run away, Chines-telkomí, Chines-gutpmí, Chines-gutepenzùti.
5th. To run round about, Chines-kézelshi, *pl.* Kaes-kótlshi.
6th. To hurry away, Chines-gutpmí.
7th. To run after, pursue, Ies-chtkém (used in bad sense).
8th. To run races, Chines-kókotleshi.
9th. To run away stealthily, Chines-nkomísti, Chines-kołinkomísti.
10th. To creep, Chines-tièshi.
11th. The river runs, Es-moopétiku.
12th. The spring runs, Es-ozkaètiku.
13th. To spread as water, Es-melpmí.
14th. As fire, Es-paapmí, Es-milkokomí, Mellúkuku.
15th. The mill is running, Es-goákoi.
16th. To go in the direction of south, north, etc., Es-ntagolúsi.
17th. To run away with, Ies-gutpúsem, Ies-telkósem.
18th. To run out (of liquids drunk), Nzoóp; of streams, Nganúp; of any other supply, Z'sip.
19th. To run over (of liquids running over a vessel), Sígugu; of water running over a field, etc., Es-chiłmelpénem.
20th. To run over a child, etc., with wheels, Ies-chgolkoénem; on horseback or running, Ies-kaluétem.
RUNNER, *a.* Koílkolt, Tlagt.
RUSTY, *a.* Es-kualii.
RUT, *v. i.* (of animals), Es-sellemì.
RUTABAGA, *n.* Milmìlkò.
RYE, *n.* I-paa.

S.

SACK, *n.* 1st. In general, Tlàkane (by Kalispels), Chgokuéus (by Flatheads).
2d. Of cloth of any kind, Spézen.
3d. To open a sack, Chines-kołintelápi. It is open, Es-kołintelép.
4th. To put in a sack..... See Put.
SACK, *v. t.* See Plunder.
SACRAMENT, *n.* Saclament, Malié.
SACRED, *a.* Npotéten. See Consecrate.
SACRIFICE, *v. t.* Ies-nuéiem, Ies-tnuèiem.
SACRIFICE, *n.* 1st. The act of sacrificing, Snuéi.
2d. The object offered, Nuèimen.
3d. As an offering, Nguzshemísten. See Guìzsh.
4th. For sin, Nkólisten, Nkolisústen ɬu l téie.
SACRILEGE, to commit a sacrilege, Ies-melmélchstem ɬu, Ies-choinzùtem. You made a sacrilegious communion, you profaned the Communion, the Church, "Melmélchstementgu ɬu snkaezín, ɬu sncháumen."
SAD, *a.* 1st. The being sad, Chines-nigupélsi, Chines-pupusénchi.
2d. Causing sadness, Iguiúgt. See Igu.
SADDLE, *n.* 1st. For a man to ride, Ntkochiskágaéten, *lit.* What is placed on the back of the horse.
2d. For women, Nchɬgochiskàgaéten.
3d. For packing, Chkoéɬten, Amamtáks. See Koéɬt.
SADDLE-BLANKET, or skin, if placed under the saddle, Nkapòps; if placed on the saddle, Chkapéus. See Kap.
SADDLE, *v. t.* 1st. To place a man's riding saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.
2d. I saddle that horse, Ies-ntkochínem.
3d. I saddle that horse for him, Ies-ntkochíɬtem.
4th. To place a woman's saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.
5th. To place a pack-saddle on a horse, Chines-ntkochiskágaei.
6th. To place saddle-blankets on a horse, Ies-nkapópsem, Ies-nkapíchinem.
7th. To place saddle-blankets on the saddle, Ies-chkapéusem.

SADNESS, *n.* Spupusènch, Snigupéls.
SAFE, *a.* Out of danger, *securus*, 1st. I am safe, Chines-gumkéini.
2d. I feel safe, Chines-gumkanzúti.
3d. Saved, *salvus*, I-guíl, Gulguílt.
4th. Place of safety, Gumkanúlegu.
SAFE, *n.* A place to store away objects, Snlkomínten.
SAFETY, *n.* 1st. The being free from danger or fear, Sgumkanzút.
2d. The being saved, Sgulguílt.
SAG. See Lean.
SAGACIOUS, *a.* Pagpàgt.
SAGE, *n.* Wise, Sgukulpagém.
SAGE-BRUSH, *n.* See Absynth.
SAIL, *n.* Nłakaúlten, Nłkéulten, Nshitéulten, Nshite spèzen.
SAIL, *v. i.* Chines-laapmí.
SAINT, *a.* Sent, Pagpágt, Gest, Sgusígults Kolinzúten.
SAKE, for my sake, Gol. See Owe, Indebted.
SALE, *n.* 1st. The act of selling, Stomíst, Snéis.
2d. The opportunity of selling, Néisten.
SALIVA, *n.* 1st. Spittágo.
2d. To swallow the saliva, Chines-kamzìni.
3d. Let my saliva drop from the mouth, Chines-naupzíni. See Áu, Drivel.
SALMON, *n.* 1st. Smlich.
2d. White salmon, S'chiluéz.
3d. A special kind of salmon, Goméne.
4th. Salmon trout, Aízchstem.
SALOON, *n.* For drinking, Snséulkuten.
SALT, *n.* Chtguzínten, Zolt, Lisél.
SALT, *v. t.* 1st. Salt beef by scattering salt all around, Ies-chpkoízem t-chtguzínten, Ies-chzólzem.
2d. To salt a dish, Ies-nzolúsem.
SALUTE, *v. t.* 1st. By bowing, Ies-koít'sem.
2d. By speaking, Ies-cháum, Chines-chàui l.....
3d. By shaking hands, Ies-chinéchsem, Ies-kuéltem łu chélshis.
4th. By firing guns, Chines-tapskéligui, Ies-chtapskéligum.
5th. By embracing, Ies-nchelsúsem.
6th. By kissing, Ies-ntamzànem.
7th. By kneeling before a person, Ies-chkoishénem.
SALVATION, *n.* The saving one, Ngulguílten. See Redeem.

SALVER, *n.* Snes'chénten, Kapélze.
SAME, *a.* 1st. Identical in kind, Ezagéil.
2d. Identical in individuality, Shéi, I-shéi, Łi-shéi, I-pótu-shéi.
3d. I think the same, Łshéi u chines-nagalélsi. See Agal.
4th. I say the same, Łshéi u chinez-egukúni.
5th. I do the same, Łshéi u chinez-agéili.
6th. I think the same as you do, L-anuí u chines-nagalélsi.
7th. I say the same as he does, Lznilz u chinez-egukúni.
8th. I think, I say, I do the same as Peter, Chin-nagalèls t-Piél, Chin-egukúnem t-Piél, Chin-agéilem t-Piél.
9th. I think the same as you do, Ko-nkułnagalélsementgu. You think as I do, Nkułnagalélsemenzin. And so all verbs can be compounded, with the attention of inverting the phrase and placing the agent in the English phrase as patient in the Indian version.
10th. At the same hour, time, Lagál mnug.
SANCTIFY, *v. t.* 1st. To consecrate, bless, Ies-chcháupilem.
2d. To make saint, by cleansing from sin, Ies-gukupnúnem, Ies-kolgoélłtem łu téie, Ies-kołłgéstem.
N.B.—As there is no proper name for sanctity, one must render these phrases by periphrases.
SAND, *n.* Sk'pkepéne. See Skem.
SANE, *a.* 1st. I-guíl.
2d. Of mind, Es-miszút.
SAP, *n.* Stíkulko, Staálkan.
SAP, *v. t.* Ies-kułtelím, Ies-kułzíkam.
SASH, *n.* 1st. As worn like belts. See Belt.
2d. As hanging from the shoulders. See Haversack.
SASH (of windows), Nshinsélguten.
SATAN, *n.* Sgoélemen.
SATIATE, *v. t.* Ies-mkèinchem. See Móku.
SATISFACTION (contentment), *n.* Sniuáls.
SATISFY, *v. t.* 1st. To make content, Ies-niuálsem, niuálsten; Ies-npiélsem, Ies-ngesélsem.
2d. To comply with the rightful demands, Ies-nkolisúsem.
SAVAGE, *a.* Uákaukt.
SAVE, *v. t.* 1st. To protect from injury, destruction, Ies-gulguiltem. See Guíl.
2d. To keep from being spent, Ies-némem, Ies-chitim.

3d. To save the trouble, etc., Géi. To save you pain, I shall not go, "Ta iks-guísti, géi ku-pupusénch."
4th. To save oneself by running away, Chines-elgopmí.
5th. To save oneself from....., Ko-es-lgopnúnems, *lit.* He lets me escape. I save myself from death, "Ko-es-lgopnùnems łu t nteliltín," *lit.* Death lets me escape. You cannot save yourself from death, "Ta ks-lgopnúnts łu t nteliltín."
6th. See Redeem, Ransom.
SAVE, *v. i.* Chines-némi, Chin-némnemt.
SAVE, *prep.* Łu ne ta.
SAVING, *a.* Parsimonious, Némnemt, Ieiúkue.
SAVIOUR, *n.* Ngulguílten, Gulguìlt'szùten, Koltkonzúten.
SAVOR, *v. i.* Es-pgupmi, pgup. See Pug.
SAW, *n.* Níchemen.
SAW-MILL, *n.* Snnìchemen, Snpìchemen, Snskélisten.
SAW, *v. t.* Ies-nìchem.
SAW, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-níchi.
2d. The timber, the saw saws, Es-níchchi.
3d. To saw standing trees, Chines-nichèpi.
4th. To saw off, Ies-kułníchem.
SAWDUST, *n.* Chníchemen.
SAWYER, *n.* Sguníchem.
SAY, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-zúti.
2d. I say to him, Ies-zúnem.
3d. I say of him, about him, Ies-chszúnem.
4th. To recite a lesson, prayer, to pronounce, Ies-áum.
5th. To say so, Chines-zùti u, Chines-zúti èu, Chines-zúti shéi. See Éu.
6th. To say no, Chines-zùti ta.
7th. To not refuse to speak, Ies-shuélzenem.
8th. I have nothing to say, Ta iépł nshuélzten.
9th. What do I say to him? Ezínsten?
10th. What do I say? Chin-ezínti?
11th. How do I say? Lchen u chinez-egukúní?
12th. I say so, in this way, Lshéi u chin-egukúnem.
SCAB, *n.* Skatím. See Katim.
SCABBARD, *n.* Sn'nínchementen.
SCALD, *v. t.* Ies-łkém.
SCALE, *n.* 1st. Balance, Kétemen, Snsuguméten.

2d. Of fish, Ilísh.
3d. It has scales all round, scaly, Es-chsinsiníze.
4th. Ladder, Snchíulshten.
SCALE, *v. i.* See Climb.
SCALP, *n.* 1st. As on the head, Kòmkan.
2d. As taken off, Szókokan. See Zkum.
SCALP, *v. t.* Ies-chzkuáiákanem, Ies-kuéltem łu kómkan.
SCALPED, *part.* Zókokan, Es-chzkuáiakan.
SCANDAL, *n.* 1st. To give scandal to one, Ies-chtleépilem l téie, (*lit.* I cause him harm).
2d. I lead him to sin, Ies-chchinépilem łu l téie.
3d. I give him bad example, Ies-zuzuúsem łu l téie.
4th. I exhort my children to sin, I give them bad example by words, Ies-nzuzuzínem łu téie łu lisgusígult.
5th. I cause him to commit sin, Ies-kólshitem ks-kunéms łu téie.
6th. I give him example in evil, Ies-guízłtem nzgoélten l téie.
7th. I drag him to sin, Ies-zkukunùnem ch téie.
8th. I push him to sin, Ies-kúpem ch téie.
9th. To take scandal, Ies-nzuzuéchsem łu iselágt. I do what my comrade does, "Ies-nzuzuéchłtem łu skols łu iselágt."
10th. I follow him, Ies-chshiním.
11th. I feel myself dragged by....., Ies-zkukumínem.
SCANDALOUS, *a.* 1st. Chtleepilenzúten l téie, Zogzogonzúten l téie, Nzgoélten l téie, Zkunzúten l téie.
SCANT, scanty. See Top, Tuin.
SCAR, *n.* Skatím. See Katím.
SCARCE, *a.* 1st. Not plentiful, rare, Iaiát. See Iá.
2d. Below what is wanted, Kułtuín. See Tuìn.
3d. Money is scarce with me, Iaiásten łu ululím.
SCARCELY, *adv.* Géil nèu ta.
SCARE, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgélem.
I got scared, Chin-ngel, Ko-szngalgél.
SCARF, *n.* For the neck, Kolkoéz'senten.
SCATTER, *v. i.* Chines-pgomí, Chines-pgomìlshi.
SCATTER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-pgomím.
2d. Scatter stones, grain, Ies-pkom. See Poko.
3d. We scatter ourselves, Kaes-pgomenzúti.
4th. Scatter, spread what is piled, Ies-pìłem.
SCATTERED, *a.* Of people, animals (it standing), Kaes-t'pt'piéuti;

(if lying down), Kaes-kamkaminièuti.

SCENT, *v. t.* 1st. Of dogs trying to scent the game, Es-nsúmsheni. See Suum.

2d. Of dogs finding out the game by scenting, Es-chchéli, Es-chchélems. He scents a bear, "Es-chchèli t'smgéichen." He scents the bear, "Es-chchélems łu smgéichen."

3d. Of men, Ies-pugpnùnem.

4th. To scent, perfume anything, Ies-sínem.

SCENT, *n.* 1st. The power of smelling, if keen, Niuiuáks.

2d. The emitting a smell, Spugpálka.

SCEPTRE, *n.* Chilimígunten.

SCHISM, I commit schism, Chines-kolchilemenzút, Chines-nlkouszúti, Chines-gokouszùti, Chineł-gokóm l sncháumen, Chines-kolchilemenzúti.

SCHOOL, *n.* Snazgalkaimínten.

SCHOOL-TEACHER, *n.* Sgumiméiem.

SCIMITAR, sabre, *n.* Nspústen.

SCIRRHAS, *n.* 1st. Under the jaws, Es-kólkolti.

2d. In the breast, Es-kuémgui.

SCISSORS, *n.* 1st. Chalmínten, Chilchalmínten.

2d. To cut with scissors, Chines-chalmí, Ies-chalim.

SCOFF, *v. t.* Ies-choinzútem.

SCOLD, *v. t.* Ies-łòmelsem, Ies-łómlshten, Ies-łemłomelsem, Ies-chiłíkonem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkuélstem.

SCORCH, *v. t.* 1st. A part of the body, Ies-łmkém.

2d. To scorch anything having hair, Ies-paám.

3d. To scorch posts, Ies-chulálkom.

4th. To scorch a blanket, Ies-kageízem.

5th. Scorched by the sun, in the face, Ulpús, Chin-ulpús.

SCORN, *n.* 1st. See Laugh, Ridicule, Scoff.

2d. To despise, Ies-tmàlsem.

SCORPION, *n.* Zoigé.

SCOUR, *v. t.* Ies-eépem.

SCOURGE, *v. t.* Ies-łzím, Ies-kusèltichem, Ies-pím, Ies-chspízem.

SCOWL. See Frown.

SCRAPE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-gamzím, Ies-amgúm. See Amg.

2d. To scrape skins to dress them, Ies-pshím.

3d. To scrape the hair off a hide with a bone, Chines-ákai.

4th. To scrape the hair with a knife, Chines-chgoízepi.

5th. To scrape off grease spots, etc., Ies-kułamgóm.
6th. To scrape a hog, Ies-chamguépem.
SCRAPER, *n.* Pshemín, Gamzínten.
SCRATCH, *v. t.* 1st. With the finger nails, Ies-telgèum.
2d. The face with the finger naíls, Ies-telgèusem.
3d. The back with the finger nails, Ies-ntelgauíchinem.
4th. To scratch with the fingers, not with the nails, Ies-ksim, Chines-k'semí.
5th. To scratch oneself against anything, as cattle will do, Es-kasinzúti.
6th. To scratch in order to clean the ground from snow, rubbish, Ies-àgom.
7th. To scratch by leaving an indenture, *v. g.* With a nail on a plank, plate, skin, Ies-emkùm. See Bruise. I have a scratch. "Chin-emúku."
SCREAM, *v. i.* Chines-nzelzalképi, Chines-uési.
SCREECH-OWL, *n.* Nchchigué.
SCREW, *n.* Zánemen.
SCREW, *v. t.* Ies-zánem.
SCREEN, *v. t.* 1st. To protect, Ies-kolkèigum.
2d. To sift, Ies-gokuéusem, Ies-nz'séusem.
3d. To hide away. See Hide.
4th. To spread a curtain between, Ies-iliguéusem.
SCREEN, *n.* 1st. As it separates, Gokuéusten.
2d. As it prevents the sight of one another, Chetús.
3d. What is spread between to prevent the sight, Iliguéusten.
SCRIBE, *n.* Sgukaìm.
SCRIPTURE, *n.* Kaimìn. Holy Scripture, Kaimíntis Kolinzúten, Pagpágt kaimín.
SCROTUM, *n.* Méchep.
SCRUB, *v. t.* 1st. To wash a floor, Chines-chiłzéulpi.
2d. To wipe it with a mop, Chines-chiłeépelsi.
SCRUPLE, *v. i.* Chines-iémmi.
SCRUPULOUS, *a.* Iémiemt. Iemémen.
SCUFFLE, *v. i.* In order to throw one's mate, Kaes-komenuégui.
SCULPTURE, *n.* The same as painting, having regard only to the features expressed out of the original, or in the wood.
SCULPTURE, *v. t.* 1st. To carve the wood, Ies-kaim.
2d. To express the features of the object intended to be represented,

Ies-kułkaím. He sculptured the wood, and sculptured out Mary, "Kaintés łu łúku, u kułkaintés Maly."

SCUM, *n.* 1st. See Froth, Foam.

2d. For refuse, Sgoélemen.

SCYTHE, *n.* Goizlèguten.

SEA, *n.* 1st. S'chiłptlemétiku. See Potlem.

2d. At sea, on the high seas, Chèum, Chiłchéum, Chiłchemètiku.

3d. To be on the open sea, Chin-cheéu.

4th. To go to the the open sea, Chines-chéushilshi. See Chéum.

5th. Sea shore (not bank), Silchzín.

SEAL, *v. t.* 1st. To mark with a stamp, Ies-kaím, Ies-chitchím.

2d. To seal a letter, to fasten, Ies-zánem.

SEA-MAN, *n.* Sgulaáp.

SEAMLESS, *a.* Goun, Skakéitalks.

SEAMSTER, SEAMSTRESS, *n.* Sgutkóm.

SEARCH, *v. t.* See Seek, Examine, Look.

SEASON, *n.* 1st. Of the year. See each one, not being a general name.

2d. The season of sowing, reaping, etc., is rendered by prefixing the preposition *ch* to the noun. The season of sowing, Chpkúléguten. The harvesting season, Chgoizléguten.

SEASON, *v. t.* Food, Ies-chtguzínem.

SEASONING, *n.* Of food, Chtguzín, Chtguzínten (*lit.* What is added to food).

SEAT, *n.* 1st. On the ground, Nemúten, Nłàkshilshten.

2d. On a chair, or anything on which to sit, Snchiłemúten. For several persons, Naiéuten, Snchiłaiéuten.

3d. Place, Snlzíiten.

SEAT, *v. t.* 1st. To cause one to sit on the floor, Ies-łákshilshem, Ies-emútem.

2d. On any stool, Ies-chiłłákshilshem, Ies-chiłemútem. For several persons, see Emút, Làkshilsh.

SECEDE, *v. i.* Chines-gokomí, Chines-nelkuéusi, Chines-nlkouszúti, Chines-gokouszùti.

SECLUDE, *v. t.* Ies-gokóm, Ies-kułgokóm.

SECOND, *a.* 1st. Next after the first, *impers.* Łu ks-esél; *pers.* Łu ks-chesél.

2d. The next. See Next.

SECOND, *v. t.* Ies-nshièlsem (*lit.* I have the same thought.)

SECRET, *a.* Es-uékum. In secret, Les-uékum.
SECRETARY, *n.* Sgukaìm.
SECRETE, *v. t.* Ies-élkom, Ies-łkum.
SECONDINE, *n.* See Afterbirth.
SECURE, *a.* 1st. Free from anxiety, safe, Chines-gumkanzúti.
2d. Certain, I-mìi.
SECURITY, *n.* Freedom from anxiety, Sgumkanzùt.
SEDATE, *a.* Snap, I-ssesh. See San.
SEDUCE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chiàm, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-kolgoélem, Ies-nákom.
2d. To entice, Ies-zkukunúnem. See Charm.
3d. Ies-kéilem.
SEDUCER, *n.* Chianzúten, Nakomenzúten, Zkunzúten.
SEDUCTIVE, *a.* Zkuzúkut, Zkunzúten.
SEE, *v. i.* Chines-uíchi, Chines-uchskéligui.
SEE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-uíchem.
2d. To understand, Ies-nsúgunem.
3d. To discriminate, Ies-súgum.
4th. To look at. See Look.
5th. To make a call, visit, Ies-uíchem, Ies-chgúiem.
6th. To make acquaintance with, Ies-mipenùnem.
7th. See, look, *imper.*, Ma.
8th. To see about a matter, Ies-kułpagém.
9th. I see him for the last time, Ies-chagalúsem. See Agal.
SEED, *n.* 1st. In general, Skólka.
2d. Garden seeds, Sakéin, Zizíme skólka.
3d. Stone seeds in fruits, Snchitlté.
4th. Animal seed, Skólka, Sngul, Skueésh, Gúimen.
5th. Fish spawn, Ékum.
6th. Progeny, offspring, Sogoép, Sngul, Kaél. I have no seed, no offspring, "Ta iep Sogoép." Of the seed of David, "Kael Dabit, Sogoéps Dabit."
SEED, *v. i.* To produce seed, Es-tígu skólka, Es-tígu sakéin.
SEED, *v. t.* Ies-kólkam.
SEEING, *conj.* Néłi.
SEEK, *v. t.* 1st. To go in search of, Ies-tleém, Ies-tlutluúsem.
2d. Usually rendered by making a verb of the substantive, prefixing *ch* to it. What do I seek? "Chines-chstémi?" I seek for fruits, for flowers, "Chines-chspiikàlkai, Chines-chszeékoi."

3d. To ask, Ies-galítem. See Ask, Look after.

SEEK, *v. i.* Chines-tleemí, Chines-tlutluúsi.

SEEM, *v. i.* 1st. To have the appearance, to look, Chin-ezagéil t..... See Appear, Look.

2d. It seems, it is likely to be so, Goá uné.

3d. It seems, it appears so, Ezagèil.

4th. It seems, it is nearly so, Géil. He seems good enough, "Géil gest."

5th. It would seem, Goá.

6th. It seems to me, Chin-ntels.

SEEMLY, *a.* Fit, Iò.

SEER, *n.* Sguuíchem, Sgutuíchem, Sgukéisem.

SEE-SAW, to play at it, Chines-chkakatálkoi.

SEPARATOR, *n.* Gokuéusten.

SEPULCHRE, *n.* Sntkotín, Sntemtemnéiten.

SERENE, *a.* 1st. Sky, Chgesáskat.

2d. Serene aspect, Chkamkéms.

SERIOUS, *a.* Sée, Snap.

SERMON, *n.* Skolkuélt, Suéulsh.

SERPENT, *n.* Geúlegu, S'cheuíle (*lit.* Es-titishùlegu, He crawls).

SERVANT, *n.* 1st. One working for another, Sgukólem, Sguagaluís.

2d. One sent on errands, Skulstélt, *pl.* Skulkulstélt.

3d. One living in the same house, dependant, S'chemtép, *pl.* S'chaiutép.

SERVE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kólshi, Ko-sguagaluís.

2d. To be a slave. See Slave.

3d. To serve in the army, in the navy, Chin-sóltis, Chines-laapmí.

4th. It serves to....., Is rendered by the instrumental substantive, the meaning of which is: It is used for, *v.g.* It serves to saw, "Níchemen" (*lit.* It is used to saw). It serves to chop, "Shelemín" (*lit.* It is used to chop). It serves to write, "Kaimín." See Use.

SERVE, *v. t.* 1st. To work for one, Ies-kólshitem; and in any particular work the serving is rendered by the verb relative in *shitem*.

2d. I am his servant, Ko-sguagaluísts.

3d. I serve him, Ies-sguagaluísem.

4th. I serve him as an errand boy, whom he sends where he pleases, Ko-skulstélts.

5th. I serve him by remaining with him as an inferior, Ies-chemtépem.

6th. To be subservient to one, submissive to, Ies-kułagalemístem, kułagalemìstemen.

7th. To serve one at table (if I set down one dish), Ies-tkashítem; (if I set down several articles), Ies-selshìtem.

8th. To serve meat, food at the table, Ies-tkém, Ies-selìm, Ies-kamínem.

9th. To serve one by giving him to drink, Ies-kołmúlshtem.

10th. To deal out. See Deal.

11th. To attend, to take care, Ies-chitím. I serve two nations, "Eseléligu u ies-chitìm."

12th. He serves me as a secretary, I-sgukaím. He serves me as a farmer, I-sgukólka.

13th. It serves me to cut, to write, In-níchemen, In-kaimínten.

14th. It serves me right, Chin-pákaka.

15th. I served him right, Ies-pákakem, Ies-uichéem.

SEGREGATE. See Separate, Divide.

SEIZE, *v. t.* Ies-kuném, Ies-chiním, Ies-konnùnem.

SELDOM, *adv.* Tas goeít, Teé kuìnsh.

SELF, *n.* 1st. With pronouns, I, Myself, I-koié.

2d. With verbs, rendered by the reflexive verb.

SELL, *v. t.* Ies-guízshem. See Trade, Buy, Pay.

SELL, *v. i.* Es-néisem, Es-néistem. Furs do not sell now, "Ietelgoá tas néistem łu spum."

SENATE, *n.* Snkąmkamélisten, Snchzogoepiléten.

SENATOR, *n.* Sguchzogoépile, Sgukułpagém, Sgukolkoélt.

SEND, *v. t.* 1st. To dispatch, Ies-kùlstem.

2d. To make go, Ies-gúiem.

3d. To send forth, to emit, Ies-chkólilem.

4th. To send forth branches, Es-chkualéchsti.

5th. To send an affliction, plague, rendered by Ies-kólshitem snguzguzméls, or the like.

6th. To send a ball, arrow, Ies-tapmínem łu tapmín, Ies-tapím.

7th. To send with authority, to commission, Ies-chkulstépilem.

8th. Many other meanings of this verb must be construed according to the following noun. To send a fragrance, Es-gesálkai, etc.

9th. To send an express, Chines-kultúmshi.

10th. To send word to Andrew, Chin-kolkoèlt ch-Antelé.
SENIOR, *n.* My senior, I-sgushiít, Tel koiè u shiít.
SENSELESS, *a.* Es-tlilemí, Tas miszút.
SENTENCE, *n.* 1st. Opinion, Szntels.
2d. Decision, as formed in the mind, Chin-uís-ntèls.
3d. Decision, as expressed, Nchzogoepiléten.
4th. To pass a sentence, Chines-chzogoépilei, Chin-uìs-kolkoélt.
I SENTENCE, *v. t.* Ies-chzogoépilem.
SENTINEL, *n.* Sguázgam, Sguchgalém, Sguchitùm, Sguchshitím.
SEPARABLE, *a.* Gokokoùtem.
SEPARATE, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-gokomím, Ies-gokoéusem.
2d. To take away from the main bulk, not to hide away, Ies-kolchilemím.
3d. To detach. See Detach.
4th. To lie between, to intervene, is rendered by the dual or copulative form in *éus*. A street separates them, "Es-ngakéus" (*lit.* There is an empty, clear place between).
5th. To separate oneself from one's wife or husband, Ies-gokopéusem, Ies-nelkuéusem, Ies-golstuégum.
SEPARATE, *v. i.* Chines-gokopmí, Chines-gokopéusi, Chines-nelkuéusi, Chines-golstuégui.
SEPARATELY, *adv.* 1st. *impers.* Nko nko.
2d. *pers.* Chinkanáks.
3d. Usually the verb affecting objects separately, not collectively, is reduplicated. I make them separately, one by one, "Ies-kolkólem." I kill them separately, some here some there, "Ies-komkomím."
SET, *v. t.* 1st. To seat. See Seat.
2d. To put, place, lay. See Put.
3d. To fix firmly, Ies-zànem.
4th. To stop, Ies-tlpím.
5th. To fix in the ground, Ies-shitím, *pl.* Ies-zelím.
6th. To plant. See Plant.
7th. To determine, to set a price, a day, Ies-áum.
8th. To set in good order, to arrange, Ies-tgomím.
9th. To set apart. See Separate.
10th. To set free, Ies-ózkaem. See Deliver.
11th. To show. See Show. And innumerable other phrases, which must be looked for under their equivalents.

SET, *v. i.* The sun, stars, etc., set, Es-chisoóskani.
SETTLE, *v. t.* 1st. To place in a permanent position, Ies-tkóm.
2d. To cause to settle, to be fixed, Ies-znpnúnem, Ies-zánem.
3d. To cause to be quiet, Ies-kampím, Ies-tlpím.
4th. To determine, decide, Ies-tgomìm, Ies-chzogoépilem.
SETTLE, *v. i.* 1st. To take up a home, Chines-kolstòligu, Chines-łàkshilshi.
2d. To become fixed, steady, Chines-znpmá. See Zan.
3d. To become quiet, Chines-kampmì, Chines-tlpmí.
4th. To adjust differences, Chines-tgomí.
5th. To become settled, straight, gentle, Chines-tgogomí.
6th. The coffee, tea, etc., is settling, Es-npt'tálze, Es-npt'táku.
7th. The coffee is settled, Nptálze, Nptàtiku.
SEVEN, 1st. *impers.* Sispel.
2d. *pers.* Chsíspel.
3d. Seven days, Spelcháskat.
SEVENTEEN, Ópen eł síspel, Eł síspel.
SEVENTH, *a.* 1st. *impers.* Łu ks-síspel.
2d. *pers.* Łu ks-síspel.
SEVENTY, Spelchłópen.
SEVER, *v. t.* 1st. To separate, Ies-gokóm, Ies-gokuèusem.
2d. To sever a piece by cutting it off from a whole; if by the axe, Ies-kołshelim, and so on, the idea of severing is expressed by the preposition "koł" or "kuł" prefixed to the verb.
SEVERED, *a.* Es-gokuéus, Es-kołshíl, Es-kołnìch.
SEVERAL, *a.* 1st. A goodly number, but not very great, Kuítłt.
2d. See Some.
SEVERALLY, *adv.* Rendered by the verb or noun reduplicated. They go severally, "Es-guigúi, Enenés." They go jointly, "Es-gúui, Es-enèes."
SEW, *v. t.* Ies-tkóm, Ies-tpím, Ies-nshinúsem.
SEW, *v i.* 1st. Chines-tkomì.
2d. By adding a piece, Chines-tpmí.
3d. By patching holes, Chines-nshinúsi.
SHACKLE, *v. t.* Ies-lchim.
SHADE, *n.* 1st. S'chéi. See Chèi.
2d. To put to shade, under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.
SHADE, *v. t.* 1st. To throw a shade over an object by intercepting the rays of light coming from above, Ies-chiłchéiem.

2d. To intercept the rays of light from below, Ies-kułchèiem.
3d. To shade oneself, to make a shade for oneself, Chines-kułcheimisti.
4th. To put under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.
SHADOW, *n.* 1st. Of any object, man, tree, or animal, inasmuch as it has the configuration of the object, Smelmelkoé.
2d. Inasmuch as it intercepts the rays of light and makes a shady spot, S'cheilégu.
SHADOW, *v. t.* 1st. To throw shade on an object, Ies-chiłchéiem.
2d. To put under shade, Ies-kułchéiem.
3d. To intercept the rays of light, Ies-kułchéiem.
4th. To represent typically, Ies-kolsúgumen.
SHADY, *a.* Cheilégu.
SHAFT, *n.* 1st. Arrow, Tapmín.
2d. The shafts of a single horse carriage, P'np'nłníuten.
SHAKE, *v. t.* 1st. To make an object to and fro, as wind does with a tree, Ies-iát'tem.
2d. To make an object to move, Ies-íum.
3d. To agitate forcibly, Ies-pkum. See Puk.
4th. To shake off dust, snow, Ies-pkum.
5th. To toss, Ies-uélem, Ies-uluélem.
6th. To shake hands with one, Ies-chinéchsem.
7th. To shake hands with one another, Kaes-chinchsemenuégui.
SHAKE, *v. i.* 1st. To move, Chines-ìui.
2d. A vacillating motion, Chines-iàt'ti.
3d. To be jolting, tossing, Chines-uéli.
4th. To be shaken off, Chines-puk.
5th. To be tottering, Chines-iàt'ti.
6th. With cold, Chines-chiszléini.
7th. See Tremble.
8th. Of a tree, etc., out of perpendicular, falling, Es-kuzichemí.
SHAKY, shaking, *a.* I-tiát, I-gualíi.
SHALL, *v. aux.* Nem. *Shall* and *Will* are rendered by the same, only by making the emphasis on *Nem* when it is for *Shall*.
SHALLOW, *a.* Of water, Ngampúlegu (*lit.* Dry land with water); Tas nkoést.
SHAM, *a.* 1st. Good for nothing, Itenemús.
2d. Deceiving, Ikoistémen.
3d. In composition for useless, is nicely rendered by *Skam* prefixed to the verb or noun. See Skam.

2d. The female, Golgoál.
3d. The male mountain sheep, Lomenéls'chin.
SHEET, *n.* 1st. For bedding, Sízem.
2d. Of paper, Kaimín.
SHELF, *n.* For dishes, Snkapélze.
SHELL, *n.* 1st. Of eggs, or any other thing covering another all around, Chchemìze. See Chem.
2d. The shell of oysters, fish, etc., Skokolláne.
SHELL CORN, *v. t.* Ies-chtomín.
SHELL, *v. i.* 1st. The wheat shells, Es-pkokomì, Es-toukamí.
2d. The hair shells off, Es-kutlepmí.
SHELTER, *v. t.* 1st. To furnish a shelter for, Ies-kułchéieshtem. See Chéi.
2d. To cover from harm, Ies-kolkéigum.
3d. To screen from notice, Ies-uékum.
4th. To shelter oneself from the sun, Chines-kułcheimìsti, Chines--kułchéisti.
5th. To shelter anything from the sun, Ies-kułchéiem.
6th. To shelter oneself from the wind, Chines-kóimi.
7th. To shelter anything from the wind, Ies-kóim.
8th. To shelter oneself from rain under a rock or tree, Chines-kułtlikumísti.
9th. To shelter himself in a cavern, Chines-ntlikumìsti. See Tléku.
10th. See Disguise.
11th. To shelter oneself under somebody's protection, Chines-chitelemísti, Chines-chitechmísti, Ies-chitelemístem.
SHELTER, *n.* 1st. What covers from the sun, Chiłchéisten.
2d. From the wind, Nkoimísten.
3d. From enemies, Kolkeigunzúten, Snchitelemìsten, Nchitechemísten. God is my shelter, "Kolinzúten łu in-chitelemísten, in-chitechemísten." See Chitechemì, Chitel.
SHEPHERD, *n.* Sguchitím l golgoàl, Sguchit'skágae.
SHERIFF, *n.* Sgulchím, Sgukuném.
SHIELD, *n.* 1st. S'chitléchst.
2d. To wear a shield, Chines-chitlèchsti.
SHIFT, *v. t.* Ies-sípshilshem.
SHIFT, *v. i.* Chines-sìpshilshi. See Change.
SHIN, *n.* S'chchemàkst'shin.
SHINE, *v. i.* 1st. Of the sun, Es-kukulemí.

2d. Of the moon, I-paáka, Es-okém.
3d. Of stars, I-zíku.
4th. Of candles, I-paáka.
5th. To throw light, Es-paakamí.
6th. What throws a brilliant, fair light, I-pègu, Es-pegumí.
7th. What throws a dazzling light, I-pích.
8th. To shine, to be polished like tin, light reflecting, Es-siích, I-zïku.
9th. To shine by being illuminated, as a room lighted, the earth at sunrise, Es-gulpmí, I-gal.
10th. To shine, to make light to anyone, Ies-zeékom.
11th. To shine all around, Chpakaíze, Chipeguíze, Chzichíze.
SHINGLES, *n.* 1st. Chilzíze, Chilzemín.
2d. To make shingles, Chines-chilzemí, Ies-ságom ikł-chilzmínten.
SHINGLE, *v. t.* Ies-chilzím. I shingle his house, "Ies-chilziłtém łu zítgus."
SHINING, *a.* 1st. As water, clear room, I-gal. See Bright.
2d. Throwing light, I-paáka.
3d. Brilliantly, I-pégu.
4th. Dazzling, I-pích.
5th. Reflecting light, I-ziích.
SHIP, *n.* Stíłem. See Boat.
SHIPWRECK, *v. i.* Chines-máuli, Chines-ntellétikui.
SHIRT, *n.* 1st. Snazłkéit; in comp. —alks.
2d. I have a shirt on, Chines-nazłkéit.
3d. I put on a shirt, Chines-nazłkéiti.
4th. I put a shirt on him, Ies-nazłkéiten, nazłkèiten.
5th. I wear that shirt, Ies-nazłkéitem, nazłkéitemen.
6th. I have no shirt, Chin-nptlálks.
7th. I pull off my shirt, Chines-nptlálksi.
SHOCK (of wheat, oats), *n.* Es-keikéi.
I shock wheat, Ies-keikéiem.
SHOE, *n.* 1st. In general, Kaeshín (*lit.* What the foot is stuck in), *pl.* Kakaeshín.
2d. Leather shoes, I-t'stásshin.
3d. Snow-shoes, Szeuéchshin.
4th. To make shoes, Chines-tkoshinmí.
5th. To put on a pair of shoes, Chines-kakaeshinmí.
6th. To wear a pair of shoes, Chin-kakaeshín.

7th. To pull off one's shoes, Chines-ptłptłshinmí.
8th. To be without shoes, Chin-ptłptłshìn.
9th. To put shoes on a fellow, Ies-kakaeshiním.
10th. To wear that shoe, Ies-kaeshinmínem.
11th. To wear another's shoes, Ies-kakaeshinmíłtem.
12th. To wear double shoes, overshoes, Chines-chgapéushini.
13th. To walk on snow-shoes, Chines-zeuéchshini.
14th. Horse-shoes, Ululìm kaeshín, Kashiskàgac.
15th. To make embroidery on the shoes, Ies-chiłkolchinshiním, Ies-chiłkaichinshiním (the final *chinshin* refers to the upper part of the foot).

SHOE, *v. t.* Ies-kaeshiním.

SHOOT, *v. t.* 1st. A person, animal, or anything, Ies-tapím.
2d. An arrow, ball, Ies-tapmínem.
3d. To shoot at persons, animals, indefinite, Chines-tapélzei.
4th. To shoot arrows, balls, guns, indefinite, Chin-tapskéligui, Chines-tapmíni.
5th. To shoot arrows by the hand, not by the bow, Chines-ilmí.
6th. To shoot branches, leaves, roots, Ies-kualím. See Kuál.

SHOP, *n.* Work house, Snkólemen.

SHORE, *n.* 1st. Properly the ground surrounding a lake, stream, Silchezín.
2d. The bank of a river or lake, Sgazín; in comp. —znétiku.
3d. To walk on the shore, Chines-gusguesznétikui. See Gui.
4th. To stand on the shore, Chines-nechsushznétikui. See Echsuish.
5th. To pull ashore, Ies-nzkuzinétikum. See Zkum.
6th. To go ashore, to land, Chines-ntéshilshi.

SHORT, *a.* 1st. Not long, Goígoez.
2d. To cut short, Ies-goízem.
3d. Short time, Łishe, Izené. A short time ago, Izené. After a short time (fut.), Ne izené. See Later, Ne Géiłne.
4th. Short in quantity, failing, Kułtuín. See Tuin.
5th. Short in provisions, Chin-ntunép.
6th. Short of cloth, Chin-ntunize.
7th. Very near in time, Goetlé.
8th. Very near in space, Chìchet.
9th. Sharp. See Sharp.
10th. Short man, Łkukuimàlko, *pl.* Łzizimálko.

SHORT, SHORTS, *n.* Izích.

SHORTEN, *v. t.* Ies-goízem, Ies-gotím.
SHORTNESS, *n.* Sgoíz.
SHORTLY, *adv.* Izené ; (fut.) Ne izené.
SHOT, *n.* 1st. Lead shot, I-milmìlko.
2d. One shot, Nkokanél. Two shots, Nasalkanèl. Three shots, Chałalkanèl.
3d. Small shots, Sz'ziméle.
SHOULDER, *n.* 1st. The top of it, Snchmiłkéit.
2d. The right shoulder, S'chzehélenchst.
3d. The left, S'chmehélenchst.
4th. To put on his shoulder, Chines-ntkołkèiti, Ies-ntkołkéitem, ntkołkèitemen. I have that, carry that on my shoulder, "Ies--ntkołkèitem, ntkołkéiten."
5th. To carry a log, a piece of wood on the shoulder, Chines-nchzłkéiti. I carry that on my shoulder, "Ies-nchzłkéitem, nchzłkéitemen." I load him on the shoulder, "Ies-nchzłkéitem, nchzłkéiten." In comp., —łkéit.
6th. A leg of an animal, Szoshín.
7th. Shoulder-blade, Sgutlénchst.
SHOVE, *v. t. imp.* Zkuènt.
SHOVEL, *n.* 1st. Nkalótłkéit.
2d. Of wood for shoveling the snow, Agoméchst.
3d. For flour, wheat, Łúmen.
SHOVEL, *v. t.* 1st. Dirt, grain, Ies-npkúm.
2d. Snow, Ies-ágom.
SHOUT, *v. i.* 1st. To excite soldiers in an onset, Chines-chilémi, Ies-chilémem, chilémen. (It is done by uttering a cry and striking one's mouth at the same time.)
2d. For joy after battle, Chines-iúli.
3d. Over the dead, Chines-zoóti.
4th. By night calling women, Chines-npugpúgulzei, Chines--choshmí.
5th. For joy in a dance, not of war, Chines-uénshi.
6th. In prayers to the sun, or otherwise, Chines-otùni.
7th. To surprise anyone, Chines-iàgalze, Ies-iágam.
SHOW, *v. t.* 1st. To exhibit an object to view, Ies-koénem.
2d. To manifest, uncover, reveal, Ies-łakomím.
3d. To teach, explain, Ies-méiem.
4th. To usher in, to guide, Ies-ùkum, Ies-guiùsem, Ies-nòłgum.

5th. To point out with the finger, Ies-zókom.
SHOWER, *n.* Es-łchemchìmi.
SHRED, *n.* Es-tmágan.
SHRINK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kazpmì.
2d. My hand is shrunk, Chines-kanéchst. See Kan.
3d. To recoil, Chines-enuéupi.
SHRUB. See Bush.
SHUFFLE, *v. t.* Cards, Ies-nkaéusem.
SHUN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-golłuénem, Ies-nłunélsem, Ies-chłuénem. See Luén.
2d. To shun the sight of a person, Ies-ménzem.
SHUT, *v. t.* 1st. A door (not locking) of our houses, Ies-kołinshenèpem.
2d. An Indian's lodge door, Ies-kołinkólepem. See Lock, Door, Stop.
3d. A drawer (not locking), Ies-noósem, noósemen.
4th. A hole, a ditch, Ies-tképem.
5th. An eye, Chines-nzípsi.
6th. The mouth, Chines-imáuskani.
7th. The hand, Chines-kazèchsti.
8th. One's ears with the fingers, Chines-ntkénenzúti. See Deaf.
9th. To shut out, Ies-kołinzenmápem.
SHY, *a.* Zeeshémen, Ngalémen (if for fear).
SICK, *a.* 1st. Of persons, Chines-zalmí, Chines-chzalélsi.
2d. Of animals (rarely of people), Chines-uéiti.
3d. Sick at heart, displeased, Zal łu ispuús.
4th. To be sick of a person or thing, to be disgusted, Ies-chestemìnem, Ies-nchéselsem.
5th. Of any part of the body feeling sore, Zálzilt.
SICKEN, *v. t.* Ies-zalím.
SICKENING, *a.* 1st. Provoking to vomit, Chélchilt.
2d. Painful, sore, Zàlzilt.
SICKLE, *n.* Goízléguten.
SICKLY, *a.* Chzalzémen, Uitèmen, Es-tkutkóli, Es-chsuluílkan.
SICKNESS, *n.* 1st. The being sick, Szal, S'chzaléls.
2d. The cause of sickness, Nzaltín.
SIDE, *n.* 1st. The part of the body about the ribs, S'chitélze (from S'chut, and it means one side only, one part of the body). The extremity of the side, S'chemłniút. See Chem. Both

sides, S'chemchemłniút.

2d. In composition, the side of a person, or of a road, etc., is rendered by the affix —łniut.

3d. The wound, hole in the side, Słgołniut.

4th. I wound his side, Ies-łgołniutem, or, Ies-łgoéułtem łu s'chitélzes. I pass his side through and through, Ies-chizéusem, or, Ies-chizèułtem łu s'chitélzes.

5th. I put my finger in his side, Ies-nlochistúsem, or, Ies-nlochistùłtem łu s'chitélzes. I put my finger in the wound in his side, Ies-nlochistúłtem łu słgolniuts.

6th. I place my hand in his side, Ies-ntkaúsem, Ies-nłuàchsem łu słgołniuts, or, Ies-ntkaúłtem łu słgołniuts.

7th. I strike him on the side, Ies-spłniutem.

8th. I stand by his side, by him, Ies-chechsuìshem. See Echsuísh.

9th. I sit by his side, close to him, Ies-chłàkshilshem.

10th. I stay, I dwell by his side, Ies-chemútem. In general the preposition *ch* prefixed to the verb gives it the meaning *by the side, near by*, not of the material *rib side*.

11th. From side to side, through and through, rendered by the copulative verb in —éus.

12th. To lay things down side by side, as flooring, Ies-ntkoméusem. See Abreast.

13th. On the other side of a river, sea, Niskót. On that side, "L niskót." To that side, "Ch niskót." From that side, "Tel niskót."

14th. This side of a river, Z'nteleéle. On this side, "L znteleéle." To this side, "Ch znteleéle." From this side, "Tel znteleéle."

15th. This side of a mountain, Ztelehìchen.

16th. The other side of a mountain, Chtelehìchem.

17th. The other side of a valley, coulee, Chnteliélze.

18th. This side of a valley, Znteliélze.

19th. On the other side of you, farther, Zi ch astchzii.

20th. On this side of you, She l as-chiteleéle. More towards here, Ie t's'cheheè.

21st. The right side, the left. See Right, Left.

22d. To take sides, to support, Ies-ngaztúsem, Ies-chshiníṃ, Ies-olkshítem.

23d. To take sides against, to oppose, Ies-cheutúsem. See Eutús. Ies-shemenéusem.

24th. The side of a river, lake. See Shore.

SIEVE, *n.* Gokuéusten, Nz'séusten.

SIFT, *v. t.* Ies-gokuéusem, Ies-nz'séusem.

SIGH, *v. i.* Chines-popéulshi, Chines-pupusénchi.

SIGHT, *n.* 1st. Tlutluústen. The faculty of seeing, Nuchskéliguten.

2d. At my sight, under my eyes, L is-chkutkutlústen, L is-milcheméls.

3d. In the sight of God, Łu l s'chkutkutlústis Kolinzúten, Łu l smilchemélsz Kolinzùten.

4th. Long sighted, Chiuiuús.

5th. Clear sighted, Chłkokołàkos. See Łako.

6th. Short sighted, I-chin-chkaséul.

7th. To lose the sight of an eye, Chines-chguép'psi (*lit.* One of my eyes is covered, spread on with cataract).

8th. To lose the sight of both eyes, Chines-chgupguép'ps.

9th. To recover sight, Chines-papagúsi (*lit.* My eyes are cured).

10th. To lose sight of anything, Ies-oósinem.

11th. To avoid the sight of a person, to turn away one's eyes from any object, Ies-ménzem.

SIGN, *n.* 1st. Inasmuch as it makes anything known, Chmiiten. See Mii. It refers promiscuously to the object signified, and to the person for whom it is intended. This will be your sign, by which you will know, or be known, "Shei łu akł-chmiiten."

2d. Inasmuch as it makes anything recognizable, Chsúguten. See Súgum.

3d. The distinctive of persons, Chsuguskéliguten.

4th. The distinctive of persons from one another, Chsugunuéguten. Our respective names are the signs by which we are distinguished from one another, "Łu kae-skuskuést shéi łu kaekł--chsgunuéguten."

5th. The distinctive of a chief, Chilimígumten.

6th. As an outward sign to mark, Chtechmìnten. See Chtechim.

7th. As emblem, figure, resemblance, Kułsuguméten. See Figure, Mark.

8th. To make signs, in general, Chines-kaimí.

9th. To make signs with the hands, Chines-tákai.

10th. To make signs in any way representing what one means, Chines-kolsùgumei.

11th. I make signs to him, Ies-kolsuguméshtem.
12th. We make signs to each other (for good or bad ends), Kaes--kolsugumestuégui.
13th. I put a sign on him, Ies-kaim, Ies-chtechim. See Mark, Brand.
14th. To make signs with the eyes, Chines-tólsi.
SIGN OF THE CROSS, 1st. As it represents the cross, Kolsugumétis eseiméus. I make the sign of the cross, I represent the cross, "Ies-kolsúgumem łu eseimèus." The cross is the sign of Christ, his flag, "Eseiméus łu chimíitis Jesu Kli."
2d. As an image, figure taken from the cross, Skułkaíis łu eseimèus. I point, express the cross, "Ies-kułkaím łu eseiméus."
3d. By placing the hand on ourselves, Chines taktakenzúti I eseiméus.
4th. To bless oneself in the shape of the cross, Chines-chchaupilenzúti I eseiméus.
5th. To make the sign of the cross on anyone, Ies-chcháupilem I eseiméus, (I bless it with the cross.)

These two last seem to answer best the general meaning of the sign of the cross.

SIGN, *v. t.* Ies-kaím.
SIGN (his own name), Chines-kainzúti.
SIGNATURE, *n.* 1st. Kaimínten.
2d. To affix his own signature, Chines-kaimi.
3d. To affix his signature by touching the top of the pen, as Indians do, Chines-ntakéini (from Ies-takém, I lay my hand on).
SIGNIFY, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-shizúnem. Peter signifies rock, "Piel es-shizúnems sshensh."
2d. By actions or objects, Ies-kułsúgumem. The rock signifies Christ, "T'sshensh es-kułsúgumems Jesu Kli."
3d. To express, manifest, Ies-méiem, Ies-łakomím.
SILENCE, *n.* Szchoóp, Szhóizin.
SILENCE, *v. t.* Ies-chopím.
SILENCE, *v. i.* 1st. Not to speak, Chines-choopmi.
2d. To cease, quit speaking, Chines-hóizini.
SILENCE! 1st. Speak not, Choópsh, *pl.* Choópui.
2d. Quit talking, Hóizinsh, *pl.* Hóizinui.
3d. To be still, I-tlílsh, *pl.* I-tlílui. The difference, though small, sometimes is evident. A dumb man es-choopmí, does not

speak; a talker es-hóizini, when he quits his talk; and the talker es-choopmì, because he does not actually talk. Yet we cannot say of a dumb man that *hóizin*, he quitted talking.

SILENT, *a.* I-choóp, Hóizin.

SILENTLY, *adv.* 1st. With low voice, Chines-zusuílshi.

2d. Not speaking, Chines-choopmí.

3d. Secretly, L esuékum.

4th. To approach one silently, as a cat, Ies-enétem.

SILK, *n.* Lasoè.

SILLY, *a.* Psáie, I-kokoéu.

SILVER, *n.* I-pik ululím.

SIMILAR. See Alike, Like, Same, As.

SIMILITUDE, *n.* 1st. Parable as told, Chsgumezinten.

2d. As the similitude of the object intended, Kolsuguméten. The parable of Christ is the parable of heaven, "Chsgumezíntis Jesu Kli kolsugumétis łu t's'chchemáskat, or, es-kolsùgumems łu s'chchemáskat."

3d. For image. See Image, Portrait.

SIMPLE, *a.* I-chmísh, I-sísh.

SIMULATE. See Feign.

SIMULTANEOUS. See Together, With.

SIN, *n.* 1st. Łu téie.

2d. My actual sin, Łu téiè iszkuén, Łu iskuíł téie. Thy sin, Łu téie aszkuén, Łu askuíl téie. His sin, Łu téie szkuéis, Łu skuiłtéie, Łu nchestín.

SIN, *v. i.* 1st. Ies-kuném łu téie, Ies-kòlem łu téie, Chines-kuiltéiei, Ies-kuném łu nchestín.

2d. I sin against him, Ies-kólshitem łu t'téie, Ies-guízshtem t'téie.

3d. See Fault.

SINNER, *n.* Łu es-kuíl téie, Łu konkonemúł l téie.

SINCE, *adv.* Łu tel shéi.

SINCE, *prep.* Łu tel, Łu tel shéi u.

SINCE, *conj.* Nèłi.

SINCERE, *a.* Onégu.

SINFUL, *a.* 1st. Tainted with sin, Epłes-chitóko t'téie, Es-chìngu t'téie.

2d. Forbidden, S'chgaenépile, Tas gest, Téie, Tasió.

SING, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-nkunéi (the old Indian prayerful songs, Chines-otíni).

2d. I sing for him, Ies-nkuéshtem.
SING, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nkunèm, Ies-nkuénzinem.
2d. To sing the praises of..... See Praise.
SINGER, *n.* Sgunkuném, Nkukunemúł. The singer of....., Nkunzinzúten.....
SINGLE, *a.* 1st. Only one, alone, *impers.* Inkó; *pers.* I-chinàks.
2d. Unmarried (I am), I-chin-chimísh, I-chin-tituít, Ta iép s'chiságam.
SINGLE, *v. t.* 1st. To choose, Chines-nkoéni.
2d. To pick up one, Chines-kunéi.
3d. To point out, Ies-zókom.
4th. To distinguish from, Ies-súgum.
SINGLE TREE, *n.* Chzàłkolt.
SINISTER, *a.* See Left, Unfavorable.
SINK, *v. i.* 1st. To fall through the law of gravity, Chines-kaètemi, kaéte. See Kète.
2d. To sink in water, Chines-nkaétemi.
3d. To enter deeply, Chines-nishílshi. See Ishút.
4th. I sunk in my heart, Tkóko łu ispuús.
5th. I let it sink in my ear, Ies-ntkukuénem (*lit.* I listen attentively).
6th. To be overwhelmed, depressed, Tkóko łu ispuús, Máut łu ispuús, Psap łu ispuús, Chin-topspuús.
7th. To fail in strength, Chines-zgupmì, Chin-zgup.
8th. The river sinks, Es-úumi.
9th. The bucket sinks under water, Es-chsoó.
10th. The thorns went and sank in the head of our Lord, and the like that go in out of sight, Es-noósi.
SINK, *v. t.* 1st. To weigh down anything, Ies-kètem.
2d. In water, Ies-nkaètem.
3d. So as to be out of sight, Ies-noósem.
4th. To sink a pole in water, or the like, Ies-nzákom, Ies-nzákokum.
5th. To sink a well, a shaft, Ies-nzíkam.
6th. To bring low, Ies-ishìlshem.
7th. To reduce the quantity, Ies-tòpem.
8th. To force upon, press, Ies-pízem.
SINLESS, *a.* Ta epł es-chitóko łu t'téie, Ta epł esuìluilt, Ta epł esuelemszùt, Tas chinùgugu łu t'téie, Tas chinguntém t'téie. Tas chitkontém t'tèie.

SISTER, *n.* 1st. My sister (said by a man), I-sgusméem, *pl.* I-sgupélpilkui. This applies to a younger or elder sister.
2d. My (man or woman's) elder sister, Inlchít'she.
3d. My (man's) younger sister, In-zuúps.
4th. My (woman's) younger sister, In-łzuzuúps.
5th. We are sisters, Kae-zupsélis.
6th. My (man's) sisters, I-sgupèlpilkui.
7th. My (woman's) sisters, Inzupsélis.
8th. My (man's or woman's) sister, I-snkusígu.
9th. My (man's or woman's) sisters, I-sinkuskusígu.
10th. My wife's sister, I-sestém.
11th. My husband's sister, In-is'chéu (sister-in-law).
12th. My (man's) brother's wife, sister-in-law, I-sestém.
13th. My (woman's) brother's wife, In-is'chéu.
14th. Sister, of nuns, Koáilks smeém. Sister, Lz'zuúps.
SIT, *v. i.* 1st. On the floor (Indian style), Chines-łákshilshi, *pl.* Kaes-łàkakai.
2d. To sit on a chair, bench, or anything, Chines-chiłkalshénei, *pl.* Kaes-chiłkakénei.
3d. To sit in a canoe, Chines-nłákshilshi.
4th. To sit by a person, at his side, Ies-chłákshilshem.
5th. To sit in place of another, Ies-nłkalshèlpem.
SIX, *num. pers.* Chtákan; *impers.* Tákan.
SIX-SHOOTER, *n.* Takanchstélze.
SIXTEEN, *num.* Ópen-eł-tákan; *pers.* Chópen-eł-tàkan.
SIXTH, *a.* Łu ks-tàkani.
SIXTY, *num.* Tákanchlópen.
SIZE, *n.* Skutúnt. He is of the size of....., Ezagál skutúnt t.....
SKEIN, spool, Chiliál stópaks.
SKATE, *v. i.* Chines-chłpékupi.
SKELETON, *n.* Skéligu.
SKEPTICAL, *a.* Keikeiusémen.
SKETCH, *n.* Skułkaii.
SKETCH, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaím.
SKID, *n.* Kułutchélemen. To place a skid under, Ies-kułutchélem, kułutchélen.
SKILFUL, *a.* Łu es-mistés.
SKIM, *v. t.* Ies-chiłemúlem. See Mul.
SKIMMER, *n.* Chiłemúlemen.

SKIN, *n.* 1st. As on the animal, Kétite.
2d. As taken off and tanned, Sípi.
3d. With hair, wool on, Spum, Spúmze, Spúmelgu.
4th. Skin of fruit, eggs, potatoes, S'chchemíze.
5th. Soft-dressed, I-łkoóp.
6th. To dress a skin, hide. See Guìkum, Koopím, Pshim.
SKIN, *v. t.* Ies-guzím, Ies-chłsuálgum. See Pare, Peel.
SKULK, *v. i.* Chines-kułnkomísti.
SKULL, *n.* Human skull, Skáligukan. Bull's skull, Szółemkan. Beaver's skull, Skaláukan.
SKUNK, *n.* Gastèie.
SKY, *n.* 1st. S'chchemàskat. See Chem, Chnuíst.
2d. Sky-color, Chagaláskat.
3d. Clear sky, Chgasáskat.
4th. Cloudy sky, Es-hemíp, Ch'hampáskat.
SLAB, *n.* The outside piece of a log sawed into lumber, Spíchemen, Chłkéltich, Chiłchemize.
SLACK, *a.* 1st. Not tense, I-háu.
2d. Remiss, weak, Tas ioiót, Gopt.
3d. To be slow in walking, Shept.
SLACKEN, *v. i.* 1st. To become less tense, Chines-háumi.
2d. To be remiss, Chín-gopt, Chines-goèi, Chin-shall, Chin-goptuílsh.
3d. To slacken the pace, Chin-sheptuílshi.
4th. See Abate, Fall.
SLACKEN, *v. t.* To make less tense, Ies-háum.
SLANDER, *v. t.* Ies-chiókom, Ies-chiókozinem.
SLANDER, *n.* S'chikołtúmsh.
SLANDERER, *n.* Chikonzùten.
SLANDEROUS, *a.* Chikomémen.
SLAP, *v. t.* Ies-tkum. I slap his face, Ies-tkoùsem. See Tkum.
SLATE, *n.* Sshénsh.
SLAUGHTER, *v. t.* See Butcher, Kill.
SLAVE, *n.* 1st. Skuángan, Szuiélt. See Uiélt, Kuángan.
2d. I am a slave of whisky, Ies-zúkumem łu séulku (if I have it already); (if I have it not) Ies-zkukumínem łu séulku. See Zkum.
SLED, sledge, sleigh, *n.* Zùlegu, Penpenúlegu, Nzkumín, Nzkunzúten.

SLEEP, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-ìtshi, *pl.* Kaes-etítshi.
2d. Sleep with one, Ies-nkułetítshem.
3d. Sleep by his side, Ies-chetítshem.
4th. Sleep with face down, Chines-nłkotúsi.
5th. Sleep with face up, Chines-t'łkaltúsi.
6th. I cannot sleep, Chines-guussmí.
7th. To lie down to sleep (though not sleeping), Chines-łkoìlshi.
SLEEP, *n.* Sítsh.
SLEEPER, *n.* Et'shémen, Chset'shémen.
SLEEPY, *a.* Es-chesít'shi.
I feel sleepy, Chines-chesítshi.
SLEET, *n.* Skuéit.
SLEEVE, *n.* Spchstágan.
SLEIGH. See Sledge.
SLEIGH-BELLS, *n.* Chipasáuie.
SLENDER, *a.* 1st. Łkakéiet. See Large.
2d. Delicate, weak, I-koote.
3d. Poor, Konkoint.
4th. Small, Łkukuiúme.
SLICE, *n.* 1st. Stéle, Sztel. See Telím.
2d. To cut in slices, Ies-teltelím.
SLIDE, *v. i.* Chines-koapmí, Chines-koamenzúti.
SLIGHT, *v. t.* Ies-tmálsem, Ies-choinzútem, Ta ies-ázgam, Ies-gumélsem. See Guem, Tam, Oim.
SLIME, *n.* Malt.
SLING, *n.* 1st. For an arm, Skalpłchélsh. I wear the arm in the sling, "Chines-kalpłchèlsh."
2d. To put a stone on the fling, Ies-ncheéusem łu sshensh l sípi. Ies-nkoéusem.
SLING (a colt, a calf) *v. t.* Es-génti.
SLIP, *v. i.* 1st. Inasmuch as the foot detaches itself from the ground, Chines-chiłagkopshinmí. See Detach. Chn-chtéchpshin. See Tech.
2d. To fall, Chines-tkokomí.
3d. To err, mistake, Chines-selpmí, Chin-selíp. See Sel, Sil.
SLIP, *v. t.* To let go, Ies-háum, Ies-ptłéchstem.
SLIPPERY, *a.* I-oól, Łhako, I-łhakòlegu, Chłokoiéu.
SLOPE, *n.* Shelshált.
SLOTH, *n.* Sgopt, Snuilsèmen.

SLOTHFUL, *a.* Gopt, Nuilsémen.
SLOW, *a.* 1st. Moving a small distance in a given time, Shept.
2d. Not hasty, thoughtful, Kułpapagamúł, Es-kułpagamí.
3d. That requires a long time, Kasíp.
4th. Behind time, Gozèp. See Goezt.
5th. To go slow, Chines-łkukuiétei, Chines-łguigusti.
6th. To speak slow, Chines-łkukuiézini.
SLUICE, *n.* Tképten.
SLUSH. See Mud, Mire.
SMALL, *a.* 1st. Not large in quantity or degree, Łkukuíùme, *pl.* Sz'zíme. Its opposite is Kutúnt.
2d. Trivial, unimportant, I-tenemús.
3d. Not long, Goigoezt. Its opposite is Uísshen.
4th. Short in duration, Łishé, Izené. Its opposite is Kasìp.
5th. Slender, Łkakéiet. Its opposite is Łákat.
SMART, *a.* 1st. Painful, Zálzilt, Pízpizt.
2d. Vigorous, Ioiót, I-koìł.
3d. Worker, Guaguàat.
4th. Shrewd, Pagpágt.
SMART, *v. i.* Chines-zalemí, Chines-pázkoi, Ko-es-pízmstem.
SMASH, *v. t.* 1st. To break in pieces, Ies-telím.
2d. To crush, Ies-łózem.
SMEAR, *v. t.* See Besmear.
SMELL, *v. t.* 1st. To try to smell (*Fr. flairer*), Chines-súumi.
2d. To perceive by the nose, Chines-pgupnuéłni, Ies-pgupnuéłem, Ies-pgupnùnem.
SMELL, *v. i.* To affect the olfactory organs, Es-pgupmí, I-púg.
SMELL, *n.* 1st. The odor emanating from any object, Spgup.
2d. As it affects the nasal organs, Spugpálk.
3d. Having good smell, Gesálka; bad smell, Chesálka.
4th. Water smelling, Inúku.
SMELL-LESS, *a.* I-sísh.
SMELT. See Melt.
SMILE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-ntómsi. See Tom. Chines-łoinzúti.
2d. To smile at one, Ies-ntómsem, ntómsemen.
3d. To look favorably, Ies-ázgam.
SMITE. See Strike.
SMITH, blacksmith, *n.* Sgutełololím.
SMOKE, *v. i.* 1st. Es-moóti.

2d. To smoke tobacco, Chines-ménigui. See Pipe.
3d. To smoke cigars, Chines-nshitépenei.
4th. Smoke house, Snmótemen.
SMOKE, *v. t.* 1st. Skins, Ies-pum, Chines-púmelgui.
2d. To smoke beef (Indian style, cut in slices and placed on sticks) Chines-łpélzei.
3d. To smoke beef, pork, Chines-moótlzei.
4th. To smoke the horses, for the purpose of driving the mosquitoes away, Chines-mot'skágaei.
SMOKER, *n.* Meniguémen.
SMOKY ROOM, Nmoót.
SMOOTH, *a.* 1st. Not rough, I-oól.
2d. Evenly spread, as smooth hair, I-chinchoólkan.
3d. Smooth lake, sea, water, I-kói.
4th. Smooth temper, Kamkémt.
5th. Smooth talker, Chines-kołeguegukúni.
6th. Smooth hair, Łázkan
7th. Smooth bed, pillow, Łchchép, Łchchepilégu.
SMOOTH, *v. t.* 1st. Lumber and the like, Ies-ólem. See Plane.
2d. To calm, Ies-kampím.
3d. To calm a pain, Ies-mełím. See Meéł.
4th. To smooth the hair, Ies-łézem.
5th. To smooth an article with the smoothing iron, Ies-pàzem.
SMOTHER, *v. t.* 1st. Fire, Ies-łépsem. By throwing ashes on, Ies-chpokúsem.
2d. Smother with blankets, Ies-tkapáksem. Smothered, Tkapàks.
3d. See Suffocate.
SMUTTY, *a.* 1st. Nkoáius.
2d. Smutty wheat, Nkoàius spkèin.
3d. Smutty language, S'chechezinmíst.
SNAIL, *n.* Tamióí, Skokolláne, Tlákan.
SNAKE, *n.* Scheuile. See Rattle.
SNAP, *v. i.* 1st. To break at once, Chines-toukami. See Break.
2d. See Bite.
3d. Snap of a whip, Taláku.
SNARE, *n.* Azmín.
SNARL, *v. i.* Es-aimí.
SNEAK, *v. i.* Chines-kułinkomìsti.
SNEEZE, *v. i.* Chines-t'soói.

SNIPE, *n.* Gauítgauit.
SNORE, *v. i.* Chines-gòkolksi.
SNOUT, *n.* Spsaks.
SNOW, *n.* 1st. Smékot. Soft snow, I-łkokoíl. Wet snow, Sp'ttáis.
2d. To eat snow, Chines-gáukui.
3d. Snow-shoes, Szeuéchshin.
4th. Snow-dritt. See Drift.
5th. Srow bird, Łmékomkut.
SNOW, *v. i.* 1st. Es-mgopmí. Of wet snow, Es-p'ttáisi.
SNUFF, *n.* Of tobacco, Npokopokosinzúten. See Póko.
SNUFF, *v. i.* To use snuff, Chines-npokopokosinzúti.
SNUFF, *n.* Of candle, Nchaakéin.
SNUFF, *v. t.* A candle with scissors, Ies-gotím; if by hands, Ies-telím, Chines-łgotakéini.
SNUFF-BOX, *n.* Snpokopokosinzúten.
SO, *adv.* 1st. Absolute and expletive, Shéi. So he went off, She guíst.
2d. In that way, Lshéi u ezagéil.
3d. In like manner, following *as* (the Latin *sic*, following *sicut*), Lshéi u ezagéil.
4th. To such degree, Lshéi u ezagéil; but usually compounded with the adjective or verb following. He is so big, "Lshèi u ezagalskutúnt." He loved me so, "Lshéi u ko-ezagalsgaménchis."
5th. In a high degree, *v. g.* He is so good, he is so very clever, is rendered by the substantive, Łu sgest, Łu spagpágt.
6th. In the same manner. I think so, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsi. So I speak, Lshéi u chinez-egukúni. So I do, Lshéi u chin-agéilem.
7th. It is so, Lshéi u ezagéil. May it be so, so be it, Lshéi u kaezagéili, Kómi ezagéil.
8th. Let it be so, Lzíi.
9th. Therefore, Gol shéi, T'shéi. He was struck, and so he died, "Pólstem u gol shéi u tlìl."
10th. It is good. If he gives it to me, so; if not, I'll take it, "Łu ne ko-guízłts, she gest; łu ne ta, m-kuèn."
11th. So much as, as much as, Lshéi u ezagéil. He loved me so much as to die for me, "Lshéi u ezagéil ko-gaménchis, tlíl gol koié."

SOAK, *v. t.* 1st. Clothes, Ies-ntkétikum.
2d. To drench, Ies-násem.
SOAK, *v. i.* To sink, Es-nishìlshi.
SOAP, *n.* In general, Zéumen. For the face, toilet, Zéusten.
SOCIETY, *n.* Association, Ntemmenuéguten. See Common.
SOCK, *n.* For the foot, Nkółishin.
SODOMY, to practice, (man) Chines-koeumísti l isnkuskaltemígu; (woman) Chin-ntaláus, Chines-koeumísti l isnkusmeèm.
SOFT, *a.* 1st. Łtètim.
2d. Soft skin, I-koóp, I-łkokóp. See Koopìm.
3d. Soft hair, velvet, I-cheép, I-łchcheép. See Cheepmí, Gentle, Slowly.
SOFT-HEARTED, *a.* Łtètim łu spuús, Gest łu spuús.
SOFTEN, *v. i.* Chines-łtetimuìlshi, Es-koopmí, koóp, Es-cheepmí, cheép.
SOIL, *v. t.* 1st. See Dirty, Stain, Defile, Mud.
2d. Soil with blood, Ies-tlúmem. See Tlum.
3d. Soil with ordures, Ies-pzám, pz'ntán.
4th. Ies-melmélchstem.
SOILED CLOTHES, I-koài snazlkèit.
SOIL, *n.* land, Malt.
SOLDER, *n.* Métlemen.
SOLDER, *v. t.* Ies-métlemem.
SOLDIER, *n.* 1st. Sgupélstuégu, Sguilnuégu, Sgutapenuégu, Sòltis.
2d. As sheriff, Sgulchim, Sgukuném.
3d. Infantry, Sóltis es-tkutólegu.
4th. Cavalry, Sóltis es-chaiutéus.
SOLE (of the foot), Snchemíchnshin.
SOLEMN, *a.* Kutúnt.
SOLEMNIZE, *v. t.* Kutúnt ies-póteem.
SOLICIT, *v. t.* 1st. To evil, Ies-chiám.
2d. Solicit to start, Ies-géłem.
SOLID, *a.* Firm, Zenzánt, Ioiót.
SOLILOQUIZE, *v. i.* Chines-zuunzúti.
SOLITARY, *a.* I-chiłináks.
SOLITUDE, *n.* Choéut, Cholégu.
SOME, *a.* 1st. A number or quantity greater or less, when following the verb *to have*, is rendered simply by prefixing *ep* to the substantive if expressed; or *ezagéil*, if the noun is expressed.

I have some money, "Chin-epł ululím." Have you any cows? "A ku-ep stomálten?" I have some, "Chin-epł ezagéil."

2d. When *some* follows an active verb it is rendered by *t* prefixed to the noun, if expressed, and then the verb is active indefinite (6, 7); if the noun is not expressed, prefix "epł" to the verb, which then must be definite transitive (8, 9). I make some shoes, "Chines-kóli t kaeshín." I have made some (shoes), "Epł kólen." I make some shoes for him, "Ies-kólshitem t kłkaeshíis." I made some (shoes) for him, "Epł kòlshiten." Have you killed any buffalo? "A ku-pólsem t'stomá?" I killed some, "Chin-epspóls, Epł-pólsten."

3d. When it follows a verb which is not expressed use the same *t* prefixed to the substantive. For instance, an Indian coming in will say abruptly: T'sménigu, Some tobacco, *i.e.* Give me some tobacco; T'chpàgamen, Some matches, *i.e.* Give me some matches. It is understood, Ko-guízsht t'sménigu, etc.

4th. A number or quantity greater or less when preceding the verb. Some are dead, "Epł tlíl." Some are living yet, "Che cpł gulguílt."

5th. A certain individual not mentioned or not known, Chináks (if personal), Nko (if impersonal). See A, One.

6th. Certain, those of this part, and those of that part, Ep. Some are good, some are bad, "Epł gest, epł téie."

7th. Not many more or less, about that, Teé. Some one, some one time, not much more, "Teè nko." Some two more or less, "Teé esèl." Sometimes, some, "Teé kuínsh." Some one, "Teé suét." See Teé.

SOMEBODY, *n.* Teé suét.

SOMETHING, *n.* Teé stém.

SOMETIME, *adv.* 1st. From time to time, Teé. I will go sometime, "Teé m-chin-gúi."

2d. In answer, I do not know how many, Teé kuínsh.

3d. Some time ago, I do not know when, Teé pistém.

SOMEWHERE, *adv.* Teé chchen.

SOMNAMBULIST, *a.* Es-kèisi.

SOMNILOQUIST, *a.* Es-n'spsú.

SON, *n.* 1st. Skuskusélt (until the age of puberty), Skusée (after puberty).

2d. Son, in general, Sgusìgult. See Child.

3d. The first-born, S'shitemíshelt.
4th. The middle one, S'keusélt.
5th. The youngest, Steutélt.
6th. Whose son is he? Kaél-suét? The son of Mary, Kaél-Malíe. See Kael.

SONG, *n.* 1st. Koélem, Snkuénzinten.
2d. The singing, Snkuénzin.

SOON, *adv.* 1st. In a short time, Ne-izené, Ne-lishé You must come soon, "Ne-izenè m-ku-ełzgúi." He came soon, "Ne--izenè she ełzgúi. N.B.—In this second phrase the expression *ne-izené* is future, and refers to another past action, to which the coming was subsequent or future.
2d. Shortly after. See As soon as.
3d. Without delay, Goetlé.
4th. Early. See Early.
5th. I would sooner, I will soon, Ku pen gest. I will soon die than offend God, "Ku pen gest chin-tlíl, u ta iks-choinzútem Kolinzùten."
6th. As soon as, immediately, (in the past) I—, (in the future) Ne i—. As soon as I saw him I recognized him, "I-uíchten, u ełsúgun." I will recognize him as soon as I see him, "Ne i--uíchten, m-ełsúgun" (*lit.* I have only seen him and knew him).

SOOT, *n.* Nkołèlze.
SOOTY, *a.* Nkołélze.
SOOTHE, *v. t.* 1st. By blandishments, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.
2d. To soften, assuage, Ies-nmeełélsem.
3d. To calm, Ies-kampłtém łu spuùsz.
SOOTH-SAY, *v. i.* Chines-móigai.
SOPRANO, *n.* Nłkakakéine (*lit.* He sings with a slender voice).
SORCERER, *n.* Es-tlekuilszúti.
SORE, *a.* 1st. Feeling pain, Chines-zalemí, chin-zal.
2d. Giving pain, Zálzilt.
3d. Violent, oppressive, Pízpizt.
4th. Sore eyes, Chin-chzazalús. See Zal.

SORE, *n.* 1st. A place on an animal where the skin is bruised, as by a hard saddle, tight shoes, Sptak. I have a sore, Chin--ptáka.
2d. A boil, a running sore, Spozt. See Poz.

N.B.—I am sore, I-chin-zal. I have a sore, Chines-pozt (if there be matter forming). I have a sore, Chin-ptáka (if only the skin is bruised and pains). I am sore at heart, sorry, Chin-pupusènch, Zal łu i-spuús.

SORREL HORSE, I-pégu.

SORROW, *n.* 1st. The being sorry, Spupusénch, Snigupéls. See Igu.

2d. What gives sorrow, Npupuséchten. The sorrow of the B. V., "Łu npupusénchtis Malí."

3d. What one is sorry for, Chpupusénchten.

SORROW, *v. i.* Chines-pupusènchi, Zal łu ispuús. See Repent.

SORROWFUL, *a.* 1st. Full of pain, Es-pupusénchi.

2d. Giving sorrow, Npupusénchten, Iguiúgt.

SORRY, *a.* 1st. Grieved, Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-nigupélsi.

2d. Poor man, Konkoint.

SORT, kind, *n.* N—áksem. One sort, Es-nkoáksem. Two sorts, Es-nasláksem. All sorts, Es-niáksem. Every sort, Es-nagalàksem.

SOUL, *n.* 1st. Sngapéus. See Gap.

2d. Spirit, Spagpágt, Nkulpagamìnten.

3d. What makes one alive, Ngulguílten.

4th. A human being, Skéligu.

SOULLESS, *a.* Ta ep spuùs.

SOUND, *a.* 1st. Whole, healthy, I-guíl, Gulíl.

2d. Nothing was left sound, Ta che epł es-gak. See Gak.

3d. Perfect, Gest.

4th. Heavy, Ioiót.

5th. Sound doctrine, Onégu.

6th. Right, I-tog.

SOUND, *n.* The perception perceived by the ear, 1st. Of a bell, I-líu.

2d. As of striking the foot on the floor, I-páu.

3d. A harder one than the previous, I-cháhu.

4th. Of a clock, I-cháucháu.

5th. Of rubbing the feet on a floor, I-shiích.

6th. Of a chair rubbing on a floor, I-íka.

7th. Of rubbing dry paper in the hand, I-log.

8th. Of iron falling on a floor in the house, I-lái.

9th. Of iron falling outside, I-łóko.

10th. Of wet rags, etc., falling on the ground, I-łáku.
SOUND, *v. t.* To examine, Ies-koénem'm.
SOUP, *n.* 1st. Bread soup, Es-nteltelétiku (*lit.* Cut in the water).
2d. Sgasétiku.
SOUR, *a.* 1st. Acid, I-zóol.
2d. Hard temper, Chines-chgut'télsi. See Gut't.
3d. Unripe, Es-géiu.
SOUTH, *n.* 1st. Szhálk.
2d. South wind, Es-zhàlkai.
SOVEREIGN, *n.* Ilimìgum.
SOVEREIGN, *a.* Es-nshiizín.
SOW, *n.* Smúmshin npelpelkáks.
SOW, *v. t.* Ies-pkóm, Ies-chiłpkóm (I sow the grain).
2d. To sow the field, Ies-pkólegum, Chines-pkólegui.
3d. To cultivate a farm, Ies-kòlkam.
SOW, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-pkólegui.
2d. The grain is sowing, Pkóko.
SPACIOUS, *a.* 1st. Land, Kutenúlegu.
2d. Room, Kutenélgu.
SPADE, *n.* Nkalotlkéin.
SPAN, *n.* Of horses, Zkumìn.
SPAN, *v. t.* 1st. To measure, Ies-súgumem.
2d. To span over, Ies-ngaléusem, Ies-nchizéusem, Ies-pnéusem.
SPANISH, *a.* Spayó.
SPANK, *v. t.* Ies-tkutkuèpilem.
SPARE, *v. t.* 1st. To hold as scarce and valuable, not to consume it, Ies-nèmem.
2d. To part with reluctantly, Ies-kéigtem.
3d. To save from danger, Ies-gulguíltem.
4th. To forbear to inflict punishment, Ies-nkonnemínem.
SPARING, *a.* Nèmnemt. See Saving.
SPARK, *n.* I-zíku, *pl.* Ziziíku.
SPARKLE, *v. i.* Es-guulemí.
SPATTER. See Bespatter.
SPAWN, *n.* Ékum.
SPEAK, *v. i.* 1st. To utter words, Chines-uéulshi, Chines-kolkoélti.
2d. To address, Chines-kolkoélti.
3d. To converse, Chines-kamkamílshi.

4th. To mention, pronounce something, Ies-àum.
5th. To say, Chines-zúti.
6th. I speak to him, Ies-kolkuéltem, kolkoèlsten.
7th. I speak of him, Ies-chskolkoéltem, chskolkoéltemen.
8th. I say to him, Ies-zúnem. I spoke to him and said, "Kolkoélsten u zun." I spoke to you and said to you, "Kolkoélstemen u zúnzin."
9th. I speak low, Chines-łkukuiézini.
10th. I speak loud, Chines-ntlagzíni, Chines-aít'zini.
11th. I speak well, Chines-ngeszíni.
12th. I speak bad, Chines-cheszíni.
13th. I speak immodestly, Chines-chechezinmìsti.
14th. To speak wisely, Chines-npagpagzíni.
15th. To speak in anger, Chines-namtemtzíni. See Aimt.
16th. I speak to him in anger, Ies-namtzìnem, Ies-naimtkanem, Ies-naipkéinem, Ies-aìpzinem.
17th. To speak quietly, Chines-nkamkamzíni.
18th. To speak troublesome, Chines-nmezìnemísti.
19th. To speak lying, Chines-nikoikozíni.
20th. I speak English, like the Americans, Chines-nsuipzíni.
21st. I speak the Crow language, Chines-ntémchishzini.
22d. I speak the Blackfoot, Chines-nchkuéishzini.
23d. I speak serious, Chines-nsesezíni.
24th. I speak in fun, Chines-npóspszíni, Chines-poszáni.
25th. I stop speaking, Chines-hòizíni.
26th. I do not speak, Chines-chopmí.
27th. I speak one word, Chines-nkozíni.
28th. I speak the last word, Chines-zeutzíni.
29th. To speak clear, Chines-nłakozíni, Chines-ngalzíni.
30th. I cannot speak, Ta chis-niozín.

SPEAK, *v. t.* 1st. To a person, Ies-kolkoéltem, kolkoèlsten.
2d. Speak this or that, Ies-kolkuéltem, kolkoèltemen.
3d. To pronounce, Ies-àum.
4th. To proclaim, Ies-łakomím.
5th. To proclaim aloud, Ies-łakozínem.
6th. To speak by signs, Chines-tákai, Chines-tkalséchsti.
7th. To speak to him, Ies-nshuélzinem.

SPEAKER, *n.* 1st. Capable of speaking, not dumb, Es-kolkoèlti, Es-uéulshi.

2d. The one who has the office of haranguing, Sgukolkoèlt, Sguuéulsh.

3d. The mouth-piece of others, Sgukolkoélt.

4th. A talker, Kolkoltúł.

5th. The one that addresses, lectures me, In-kolkolszúten.

SPEAR, *n.* Smúlemen.

SPEAR, *v. t.* Ies-ilím. To spear fish in the back, Ies-nililíchinem.

SPECIFY, *v. t.* Ies-àum.

SPECTACLE, *n.* 1st. Object to be looked at, Názgaten.

2d. Spectacles, *pl.* Nshinshinústen, Chshinshinústen (*lit.* What is patched over the eyes).

SPECTATOR, *n.* Sguázgam, Azganzúten.

SPEECH, *n.* 1st. The faculty of speaking, Nuéulshten, Nkolkoélten.

2d. The act of speaking, what is spoken, Suéulsh, Skolkoélt, Szuéulsh, Szolkoélt, Sznáuka.

3d. A particular language, Tíguzch, Nkolkuèlten.

SPEED, *v. i.* To make haste, Chines-goetléchsti, Chines-uámisti, Chin-mentuí.

SPEED, *v. t.* See Hurry.

SPEED, *n.* Stlagt.

SPELL, *v. t.* Ies-auáum.

SPEND, *v. t.* 1st. To give money, Ies-guízshem.

2d. To consume, to waste, Ies-amnúnem. See Aam.

SPERM. See Seed, Spawn.

SPHERE, *n.* 1st. Globe, I-mílko.

2d. Sphere of action, Nkólemen.

SPIDER, *n.* S'chéiten, Túpen.

SPIKE, *n.* Pítkumen, Łpgomín.

SPILL, *v. t.* Ies-sígum, sígumen.

SPILL, *v. i.* To go spilled, Sígugu.

SPIN, *v. i.* Chines-tópi, Chines-kéili, Chines-mígoi.

SPINE, *n.* 1st. The dorsal spine, Ásgam.

2d. At the loins, S'cheméus.

3d. Sore spine, Chines-zalásgami.

4th. Dislocated spine at the loins, Chin-malkuéus.

5th. See Thorn.

SPIRAL, *a.* Es-iluéis.

SPIRIT, *n.* 1st. The breath, Npopéulshten.

2d. Soul, Sngapéus.
3d. Spiritual substance, Spagpàgt.
4th. Ghosts, Temtemnéi.
5th. Lively, Koíłkolt.
6th. Spirituous liquor, Nkoéuten, Séme séulku.
SPIRITUAL, *a.* Pagpágt; yet no word of this language is known to answer it.
SPIT, *v. t.* To roast on a spit, Chines-kolélzei.
SPIT, *n.* Nkolélzeten.
SPIT, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-pttágoi.
2d. To spit upon one, Ies-pttágom, pttágon.
SPIT, *n.* Spttàgo.
SPITE, *v. t.* 1st. To hate one, Ies-aaímem.
2d. To treat him spitefully, for spite, Ies-chzgoéchsem (*lit.* I do it to him purposely).
SPLASH, *v. i.* 1st. The water, Ies-làkom.
2d. To splash water in, Ies-nilákom.
3d. To throw water on, Ies-chilákom.
SPLEEN, *n.* Helípe.
SPLENDOR, *n.* Speégu.
SPLICE, *v. t.* Ies-nazéusem.
SPLINTER, *n.* For a leg, Chgalshintín.
SPLINT, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ságom, Ies-ském, Ies-nskéusem.
2d. To break violently, Ies-telìm. See Rend, Break.
3d. To divide the hearts, Ies-gokoéusem, Ies-gokóm.
SPLIT, *v. i.* 1st. Es-kapmí, Es-telpmí.
2d. Split in two, asunder, Chines-nskapéusi, Chines-ntelpéusi.
3d. To separate, Chines-gokopéusi.
4th. To crack by shrinkage, Es-uígti. See Crack.
SPLITTER, wood-splitter, *n.* Sguságom.
SPOIL, *v. t.* 1st. To despoil of his goods, Ies-nákom, Ies-chz'sélgum.
2d. To waste, Ies-kolgoèl'lem.
3d. To hurt. See Hurt.
SPOKES (of a wagon), Chzelàlkoten, Chshtálkoten.
SPOKESMAN, *n.* Sgukolkoélt.
SPONGE, *n.* Snkuskuspúlegu.
SPONTANEOUSLY, *adv.* I do it spontaneously, I-spuús, I-szchzógo, I-szntels.

SPOOL (of thread), Chiliát-stópaks.
SPOON, *n.* Łúmen. Small spoon, Łùłmen.
One tea spoonful, Nkuełłúlemen.
SPORT, *v. i.* Chines-memszúti, (if by words) Chines-poszáni.
SPOT, *n.* 1st. A stain, Epł es-chitóko, Es-chìngu
2d. Spot on a person's character, Suíluilt, Sulemenzut. See Uil.
3d. Small part of different color, Es-kaièlgu.
4th. A small place, I-nkólegu.
SPOT, *v. t.* 1st. To make visible marks with foreign matter, Ies--kaím.
2d. To stain, Ies-chtkóm, Ies-chngúm.
SPOTLESS, *a.* I-gùku, Ta epł es-chitóko, Ta epł es-uiluílt.
SPOTTED, *a.* Es-kaiélgu.
SPOUSE, *n.* Snkułkól, Snkułkólil. This second is more correct.
SPOUSE, *v. t.* Ies-nkułkòl'lem, nkułkól'lemen. I spouse thee (said reciprocally by man or woman), "Nkułkól'lemenzin" (*lit.* I have thee made, *sacramented*, with me).
SPOUT See Spirt.
SPRAWL. See Crawl.
SPREAD, *v. t.* 1st. To extend, expand, Ies-guépem.
2d. To spread an article in order to cover, to spread down, to spread over, Ies-iélgum. See Cover.
3d. To spread out branches (of the tree), Es-chkualéchsti.
4th. To divulge, Ies-mimiùm, Ies-mimishituégum.
5th. To propagate, Ies-milkomím, Ies-milkonùnem.
6th. To spread wheat, fish, Ies-píłem.
7th. To spread manure, Chines-líuti.
8th. To spread the table-cloth, Ies-chiłguèpem.
9th. To spread a table with viands, Ies-zkém, Ies-selím, Ies-chiłzkém, Ies-chiłselím. See Zak, Selim. He spread me a nice table, "T gest u ko-chiłselshítem" (if several dishes are served); "T gest u ko-chiłzkashítem" (if only one dish is served).
SPREAD, *v. i.* 1st. To get extended, expanded, Guèp'p.
2d. To spread out as branches, Es-kualéchsti.
3d. To be made known as news, Mimishituégumentem.
4th. To be propagated as fire, Es-melkomí, mellúku. See Communicate.
SPRING, *v. i.* 1st. To jump, Chines-telkapenzúti.

2d. To issue. See Issue.
3d. To shoot up, Es-tléch'chi.
4th. To originate, Chines-kualemi, Chines-kólil.
5th. To spring at, Ies-chgutpmínem.
SPRING, *n.* 1st. The season, Skepz, Tiimúlegu.
2d. To go to spring hunting, Chines-uíkalzei.
SPRING, *n.* Fountain, Es-ozkétikui.
SPRING, *n.* See Cause.
SPRINKLE, *v. t.* 1st. To throw some drops of water, Ies-łním. See Łin.
2d. To wet and soften the ground with water, Ies-temím.
3d. To water by sprinkling, or splashing, Ies-lákom.
4th. To sprinkle water on a floor, Ies-chiłlákom.
5th. Among plants, Ies-nlakoúsem.
6th. Ashes, Ies-pkom.
7th. To sprinkle ashes on the head, Chines-chpkokéini; on oneself, Chines-chpkokanzùti.
SPROUT, *v. i.* 1st. From one seed, to stool, Es-tkóps.
2d. Sprout from one plant, Es-chshtenkéin (said of several ears).
3d. Sprouting of cabbages, Es-ncheélis.
SPRUCE, *n.* Koélzen, Manínłp.
SPUR, *n.* 1st. Koltelkanchskagaéten.
2d. Spur of a cock, Zelápeshin.
SPUR, *v. t.* 1st. I spur his horse, Ies-koltelkanchiskágaem.
2d. I spur that horse, Ies-koltelkénchem.
3d. I spur a horse, Chines-koltelkanchiskágaei (*lit.* I kick the horse in the belly). Usually in the iterative, Chines-kolteltelkanchiskágaei. See Telkém.
4th. To urge, Ies-koílchstem, Ies-koímchstem.
SPURIOUS. See Bastard.
SPURN, *v. t.* To reject with contempt, Ies-tmálsem, Ies-támem.
SPURT, spirt, *v. t.* Ies-pzam. See Pzam, Paz, Piz, Squeeze.
SPY, *v. t.* 1st. To gain sight of, Ies-tuíchem.
2d. To discover after searching for, Ies-uchnúnem, Ies-mipenúnem.
3d. To see, Ies-uíchem.
4th. To look at, explore, Ies-ázgam.
5th. To examine by curiosity or office, Ies-koénmem.
SPY, *n.* 1st. One who keeps a constant watch on others, Konkon'-memúł l skéligu, Sgukoénem.

2d. One spying what people talk, Nkon'meziskèligu.
3d. My spy, one that spies my actions, In-koenmenzúten.
4th. One who looks at something, Sguázgam.
5th. My spy, he that I appointed to look, I-sguázgam.
6th. My spy, he that looks at me, In-azganzúten.
7th. Spy in time of war, to prevent surprises by enemies, Sguch-galèm.
8th. Spy as sent to the enemy's camp to observe, Sguázgam.
9th. Spy as reporter of people's doings, Mimimúł.

SQUALLY, *a.* Neutúlegu.

SQUANDER, *v. t.* Ies-z'spnúnem, Ies-guizshem i-ltenemús, Ies--guikunúnem.

SQUARE, *n.* Four sides, Mús'lko.

SQUARE, *n.* For carpenters, Suguméten.

SQUARE, *a.* 1st. Honest, I-tog.
2d. Exact, I-potu shéi.

SQUARE, *v. t.* 1st. Logs, Chines-chshlálkoi.
2d. To compare with, Ies-chsúgumem.
3d. To adjust, Ies-tgomím, Ies-shitłím, Ies-shitłpnúnem.

SQUASH, *n.* Skàligukan.

SQUASH, *v. t.* Ies-łózem.

SQUAT, *v. i.* To sit on one's heels, Chines-łákshilshi.

SQUAW, *n.* Skéligu smeém. Squaw man, Puskéligu.

SQUEEZE, *v. t.* 1st. To wring, Ies-koém.
2d. To pinch. See Pinch.
3d. To squeeze juice out of fruits in the hands, Ies-ípem.
4th. To smash, Ies-łózem.
5th. To press between two bodies, to stick it in, Ies-nkaèm.
6th. To press, embrace closely, Ies-zànem.
7th. To oppress, to press down, Ies-chiłzenmánem.
8th. To squeeze out liquids, Ies-pízkum. See Piz.
9th. To squeeze out water from the mouth on the hands, Chines--pzkoéchsti.
10th. To squeeze the hand in friendship, Ies-chinéchsem. See Chinim.

SQUEEZE, *v. i.* 1st. Oneself through a crowd, Chines-nkaemus-zúti, Chines-nkaeméusi.
2d. I am squeezed between, Chines-nkaéus.

SQUINT-EYED, *a.* Es-chpelpelchús.

SQUIRREL, *n.* 1st. Ground squirrel, Kukuzuége, Zíshche.
2d. Wood squirrel, Iszche, Is'chche.
SQUIRT. See Spirt.
STAB, *v. t.* 1st. With an iron weapon, Ies-łuúm, Chines-łuélzei.
2d. With a wooden pointed tool, Ies-ilím.
STABLE, *a.* See Firm.
STABLE, *n.* 1st. Sntepieutskagaéten.
2d. For cattle, Zítgus stomà.
STABLE, *v. t.* Ies-nółgum.
STACK, *n.* Es-tak.
STACK, *v. t.* Ies-takém.
STAFF, *n.* cane, Nzkuéchsten.
STAG, *n.* 1st. Male deer, Sgolé.
2d. Male elk, T'shez.
STAGE, *n.* 1st. coach, Gólko.
2d. To pay for one's passage in the stage, Chines-chtkuplemísti, Chines-chgakapilemísti.
STAGGER, *v. i.* Es-pelpílem.
STAGNANT-WATER, *a.* I-kóiku.
STAIN, *v. t.* 1st. To make foul, Ies-chengúm t'téie, i-t'koái; Ies-chtkóm t'téie, i-t'koái. See Cheng, Tkom.
2d. I am stained, Chin-epł es-chitóko t'téie, i-t'koái; Chines-chìngu t'téie.
3d. I find myself stained, Ies-chengumínem łu téie.
4th. I got stained, Chin-chinúgugu łu t'téie.
5th. I stain my soul, Ies-chengúm łu i-sengapèus t'téie, Ies-chtkóm łu i-sengapéus t'téie.
6th. I stain his soul, Ies-chengułtèm łu sengapéusz t'téie, Ies-chtkołtém łu sengapéusz t'téie.
7th. The conception of Mary was not stained by sin, Łu szntkókos Malí tas chtkołtém t'téie, Łu szntkókos Malí ta epł es-chitóko t'téie.
8th. To color. See Color, Dye, Paint, Blacken, Soil.
9th. To stain with blood. See Tlum.
STAIN, *n.* 1st. S'chitóko, S'chíngu t'téie, t'koài. I have a stain, "Chin-epł es-chitóko i-t'koái."
2d. Cause of reproach, Téie, Nzeshtín.
3d. See Fault.
STAINLESS, *a.* Ta epł es-chitóko t'téie, Tas chíngu t'téie, Tas chinùgugu t'téie.

STAIRCASE, *n.* Snchìulshten.

STAKE, *n.* 1st. Pole planted in the ground, Es-nshitólegu, *pl.* Es--nzelúlegu.

2d. Wagers, Gezgez, Gazgazmínten.

3d. Danger. See Danger.

STAKE, *v. t.* 1st. To prop up. See Prop.

2d. To stake a horse on the prairie, Ies-azúlegum.

3d. To stake a horse in a field, enclosure, Ies-nazùlegum.

4th. To wager, Ies-gazgazmínem.

5th. To stake out land, Ies-kaím, Chines-kaiùlegui.

STALK, *v. t.* Ies-euétem.

STALT, *v. i.* In the mire, Chines-nkaétmi.

STALLION, *n.* See Horse.

STAMMER, *n.* Chines-ntiligulzeenzùti.

STAMP, *v. t.* 1st. To stamp the ground, Chines-telkamí.

2d. To impress an object with a mark, Ies-kaím. See Brand, Mark.

3d. To impress a mark on the object, Ies-kułkaím.

4th. To print. See Print.

5th. To stamp a letter, Ies-shním.

STAMP, *n.* 1st. As it is on the object stamped, Kaimín.

2d. As it stamps, Kaimínten.

3d. As it represents something, Skułkaíi.

4th. The impression left on an object, Es-zuzùu.

5th. The object represented in the impression, Es-kułzúu.

6th. Postage stamp, etc., Kaimínten.

7th. An instrument for stamping, Kaimìnten.

STAND, *v. i.* 1st. To be standing, on his feet, Chines-echsuíshi, *pl.* Kaes-tpiéuti, *pl. red.* Kaes-tptpiéuti.

2d. To rise up to a standing position, Chines-téshilshi, *pl.* Kaes--tpipmí. See Rise.

3d. Of animals sparsely standing, Koágo, Kogoèut.

4th. Of animals rising up to stand, Es-koágome.

5th. To stop, Chines-tlpmì.

6th. To stand against, Ies-chns'chtúsem. See Against.

7th. To stand by the side of, Ies-chechsuíshem.

8th. To stand by, to take the part of, Ies-ngaztúsem.

STAND, *v. t.* 1st. Endure, resist, Ies-niuálsem.

2d. To offer resistance, Ies-cheutúsem.

STANDARD, *n.* 1st. Flag with colors, S'chazéus.
2d. Ruling, Suguméten.
3d. Model, Názgaten.
STAR, *n.* 1st. Kukúsem.
2d. Big star, Chkutenús.
3d. Small star, Chłkukuimùs.
4th. Polar star, Smgeichináskat.
5th. Morning star, Es-kolaz'zinzút.
6th. Shooting stars, Es-chsìpshilshi łu kukúsem.
STARE, *v. t.* Ies-chkaspúsem.
STARLING, blackbird, *n.* Tłichtłách.
START, *v. i.* 1st. To be surprised, Chin-kussús.
2d. To back, Chines-enuéupi.
3d. The guns start, Łgopínch, Łgop łu sololomínch.
4th. To start on a journey, Chines-ímshi.
5th. To be going, filing away, as an Indian camp, Komépem.
6th. To go away, Chines-guísti.
7th. To start after, Ies-ngúiem.
8th. To start up. See Rise.
START, *v. t.* 1st. To startle, to excite by surprise, Ies-kussùsem, Ies-kus'chéem.
2d. To make go, Ies-gúiem, Ies-guístem, Ies-ímshem.
3d. To startle a man by an unexpected cry, Ies-iágam.
STARVATION, *n.* Skamélten.
STARVE, *v. i.* Chines-chiskamèlteni.
STARVE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chskaméltenem.
2d. Starve oneself purposely, Chines-chskamentenzúti.
STATE, *v. t.* To relate the particulars, Ies-áum, Ies-mimishítem.
STATION, *n.* Place of residence, Snlzíiten, Snemúten, Sntkotín.
STATION, *v. t.* Ies-łákshilshem, Ies-tkom.
STATUE, *n.* Skolkaíi, Skólil.
STAY, *v. i.* 1st. See Remain, Dwell, Rest.
2d. I stay at home, Chines-emùti, Chines-nemtèlgui.
3d. I stay here, Ielée u chin-ielèe, I-chin-elée.
4th I stay there, Chines-lzíi.
5th. We stay together, Kaes-aiéuti.
6th. I stay with him, by him, Ies-chemùtem, Ies-chlzíim.
7th. I stay with him in the same place, Ies-nkułlzíim, Ies-nkułemùtem (*lit.* I have him remaining with me, he remains with me).

STAY, *v. t.* 1st. To hold from proceeding. Ies-kuéstem.
2d. To stop, Ies-tlpìm.
3d. To hinder, Ies-geenim.
4th. To delay, Ies-koltkém.
STAY, *n.* Semút, Słákshilshi, Slzíi.
STEAD. See Instead, Substitute, Succeed.
STEADFAST, *a.* Zenzánt. See Constant, Firm.
STEAL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nákom. See Plunder.
2d. To steal away oneself, Chines-nkomìsti, Chines-kułnkomísti, Chines-gutpmí, Chines-telkomí.
STEAL, *v. i.* Chines-nákoi.
STEALTHILY, *adv.* Lesuèkum.
STEAM (of boiling water), *n.* Sp'ug, Sguúl. See Evaporate.
STEAM-BOAT, Solshí tlièe.
STEEL, *v. t.* To make hard, Ies-tlizím, Ies-t'sapnúnem.
STEEL TRAP, *n.* Azmínten.
FIRE STEEL, Zichten.
STEEP, *v. t.* Ies-nkuèlem, Ies-ntkoètikum.
STEEP, *a.* Shlshált.
STEEPLE, *n.* Snlolíulshten.
STEER, *n.* Szúłem.
STEER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tgomím.
2d. Steer a horse, Ies-ntgomùsem.
3d. Steer a boat. See Boat.
4th. Steer oneself, Chines-tgomenzúti.
STEM, *n.* The body of a tree, Skaltchálko, Slókolko.
STEM, *v. t.* To oppose, check, Ies-tlpím.
STEP, *v. i.* Chines-chguálshini.
STEP, *n.* One step, Nkoépustchen, Nkuepúst'shin.
STEP CHILD, *n.* Słuèlt.
STEP FATHER, step mother, *n.* Łuésten.
STERILE, *a.* Chstmélt.
STERN, *n.* The hind part of a boat, Szépstgu. See Boat.
STERN, *a.* See Serious.
STICK, *n.* 1st. A piece of wood, Lúku.
2d. A cane, Nzkuéchsten.
3d. Anything like a stick, wood or iron, or candy, rendered by the final —álko. One stick, "Nkoálko." Two sticks, "Asl-àlko."

4th. To pick up sticks of wood, Chines-chmchméslkupi.

STICK, *v. t.* 1st. To place anything like a stick in any object, Ies--nzákom.

2d. To plant in the ground, Ies-shitím, *pl.* Ies-zelím.

3d. To stick in by poking with some violence, Ies-kaém, Ies--nkaém.

4th. To stick a pin, to fasten with a pin, Ies-utchèlem.

5th. To pierce. See Pierce.

6th. To attach with glue, Ies-zpakém, Ies-zpakèusem. See Attach, Tie.

STICK, *v. i.* 1st. Es-zpakamì.

2d. It sticks on, Es-chzpakamí.

3d. They stick together, Es-nzpakèusi.

4th. To stick to anything, Ies-kuéstem; or with the continuate analogous verb. Stick to prayer, "Es-kuésku łu ncháumen," or, "Es-cháuish."

5th. To be stopped, to stick in the mud, Chin-nkaéte.

6th. To be firmly stuck in a hole, Chines-nkaé. See Kaé.

7th. To be attached to one until death, Ies-kapím.

8th. To be attached to an object, Ies-kéigtem.

9th. To stick at, hesitate, Ies-iaamínem.

10th. To stick by, Chines-chaáz l....., Ies-shiním, Chines-shinin-zúti l....., Ies-kapìm.

STIFF, *a.* 1st. I-tlag.

2d. Stiff by hard work, Chines-tuchemí, Chin-tuích.

3d. Hard, unbending, Tlizt.

4th. Not liquid, not too thick, as the paste is stiff, I-zúpe.

5th. My legs are stiff by hard work, Chines-azazlshinmí.

STIFFEN, *v. i.* Chines-tlagpmí, Chines-tuchmí, Chines-tlízmi, Chines-t'sapmí.

STIGMA, *n.* Mark made with a red hot iron, Spìga. See Píga.

STILL. See Quiet.

STILL, *adv.* 1st. Cheé.

2d. Notwithstanding, Ku, U.

STILL-BORN, *a.* Ntellélt. See Tlilemí.

STILTS, *n. pl.* Ngusguísten. I walk on stilts, Chines-ngusguísti.

STIMULATE, *v. t.* Ies-koìłzinem, Ies-koílchstem, Ies-koímchstem.

STING, *v. t.* Ies-łuúm, Ies-ptkúm, Chines-łuélzei, Chines-ptkuélzei.

The former means to penetrate by a sharp instrument, the latter does not include the perforation.

STINGY, *a.* Ieiúkue. See Iéko.
STINK, *v. i.* I-pug, I-nàka, I-chsálka.
STINKING WATER, I-nákaku.
STIPEND, *n.* 1st. As received, Sgákaka.
2d. As given, Gakaltúmshten.
STIPULATE, *v. i.* Kaes-kamkamílshi.
STIR, *v. i.* Chines-ìumi.
STIR, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ìum.
2d. To stir oneself, Chines-koiłemísti, Chines-ìumi.
STIRRUPS, *n.* 1st. Snchkaluéten. See Kaluét.
2d. To remain caught in the stirrups, falling from on horseback, Chines-chazpmí. See Az.
STITCH, *v. t.* Ies-tkoèusem.
STOCKADE, *n.* Kołogomínten.
STOCK *n.* 1st. Of a tree, Slókolko, Skaltchálko.
2d. A pillar, Es-nshitólegui.
3d. Stocks, Lchlchshintín.
STOCKING, *n.* Snkótłishin. I wear stockings, "Chines-nkòtłishini."
STOLE, *n.* Deacon's stole, Es-nshalágan.
STOLEN, *partic.* Senáko. It got stolen, "Nàkoko."
STOMACH, *n.* 1st. The inside, Spuìús.
2d. The outside. See Breast.
STONE, *n.* 1st. Sshénsh.
2d. Stone, crystal like and hard, I-galsshénsh.
3d. Bright and brittle, Uiłúł. See Rock.
4th. Stone of fruits, Snchitłté.
STONE, *v. t.* Ies-teém, Ies-teenúnem. To throw stones at random, Chines-teeskéligui.
STOOL, *n.* 1st. Snchiłemúten.
2d. Evacuation, Smenéch. To go to stool, Chiks-menéchi, Chiks-ózkaei. I have no stool, Ta ismenéch, Chin-kagupénch.
STOOL, *v. i.* The grain stools. See Sprout.
STOOP, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-npnusenzúti, Chines-chtóikani.
2d. To yield, Chines-chtóikani, Chines-kołagalemísti.
STOP, *v. t.* 1st. To close an aperture, Ies-tképem.
2d. To hinder the progress, Ies-tlpím.

3d. To restrain, Ies-geenim.
4th. To put an end to, Ies-hóiem. Stop that, "Hóisku."
5th. To stop talking, Chines-hòizini.
6th. To stop a bottle, Ies-kołinkaépem.
STOP, *v. i.* 1st. To cease to go forward, Chines-tlpmí.
2d. To stop at, to take up his lodging, Chines-nz'zílshi.
3d. To stop in a work, to cease, Chines-hóimí.
STOPPER, *n.* Kołinkaépten (because it sticks in the opening). See Kae.
STORE, *n.* 1st. Sntemìsten.
2d. What is stored, Stakelzút, Skamnelszút.
3d. A magazine, warehouse, Snkamnelszùten.
STORE, *v. t.* 1st. To collect a reserved supply, Ies-élkom.
2d. To accumulate, Ies-iaamím.
STORE-KEEPER, *n.* Sntomíst.
STORK, *n.* Smókoe.
STORM, *n.* 1st. The storm begins, Es-chesàskati.
2d. It is stormy, Chesáskat.
3d. The storm is over, Eł uiáskat, Uiá, Eł gesáskat. See Tempest.
STORY, *n.* 1st. Smiimíi.
2d. Fabulous story, Skollúmt.
3d. I tell a story, Chines-mimimí. I tell him a story, Ies-mimishìtem. I tell that story, Ies-mimiím.
4th. I tell a fabulous story, Chines-kollúmti.
STORY, *n.* A lie, Siókoist.
STORY-TELLER, *n.* 1st. Mimimúł.
2d. Fabulous story-teller, Kollumtémen.
3d. Liar, Ikoistémen.
STOUT, *a.* 1st. Robust, Sisiús.
2d. Bold, Kutispuús, Sisiús, Pizchstútem (that can pitch into).
3d. Big in stature, Kutenálko.
STOVE, *n.* Snolshízten ululím.
STRAIGHT, *a.* I-tog.
STRAIGHT. See Narrow.
STRAIGHTEN, *v. t.* 1st. To make straight, Ies-tgomím.
2d. To reduce to distress, Ies-siéchstem. See Si. Ies-pízem.
3d. To be straightened, forced upon, Chin-chsiipelgué.
STRAIN, *v. t.* 1st. A rope, wire, Ies-tním. See Tin.

2d. To sprain, Ies-malkúm.
3d. To make lighter, Ies-zànem.
4th. To force upon, oppress, Ies-pízem.
5th. To filter, strain milk, Ies-chsłgomùsem, Ies-kolsoóm, kolsoontén.
STRAIN, *v. i.* Milk straining, Es-chsłgomúsi, Es-kolsoómi, Es-kolseémi.
STRAINER, *n.* Kolsoomínten.
STRAIT. See Narrow.
STRANGE, *a.* 1st. Foreign, Tígulem.
2d. Not before known, I-siz.
3d. Wonderful, Kúskust.
STRANGER, *n.* 1st. Tiguléligu, Tígulem skéligu.
2d. A visitor, S'chíz'zin.
STRANGLE, *v. t.* 1st. With a rope, Ies-kołaz'zínem.
2d. Hanging, Ies-chazéusem. See Aaz.
3d. By hand, Ies-kołzìpzinem. See Zip.
STRANGURY, *n.* Es-kagupłtchéit.
STRAW, *n.* 1st. Kóskoist, Supúlegu.
2d. As thrashed, Chspkéinten; as thrashed with horses, Chkaluétemen, Chkaluátkan.
STRAW-COLOR, *a.* I-paa.
STRAWBERRY, *n.* Kéitkam.
STRAY, *v. i.* Chines-oósti. See Lose.
STRAY, *a.* Es-oskágae.
STREAK, *v. t.* Ies-łpím.
STREAM, *n.* 1st. See River.
2d. Current, Es-moopmí, Es-aupmí.
STREET, *n.* Es-ngakéus, Shushuél.
STRENGTH, *n.* 1st. The being strong, Sioiót.
2d. As a power to do anything, Niopiéuten.
3d. Strength of fire, Łu suíluìlt.
4th. Strength of light, Łu sgalgált.
STRENGTHEN, *v. t.* 1st. To make strong, Ies-ioiótem.
2d. To make become strong, Ies-ioiotuílshem.
3d. To fasten, Ies-zánem.
4th. To encourage, Ies-koílzinem, Ies-náukanem.
STRENUOUS, *a.* Sisiús.
STRETCH, *v. t.* 1st. In length, to stretch a rope, Ies-ogomím,

ogomstén. Stretch the rope, pull it, "Ogomísku łu sípi, sútement."
2d. In breadth, Ies-guépem, Ies-gupím.
3d. Stretch the arm, Chines-gupmágani.
4th. To reach out, to put forth the hand, Chines-guálchsti.
5th. To reach out, stretch out the feet, Chines-guàlshini.
6th. To stretch pulling, Ies-sùttem.
7th. To make it tense, as a wire, string, Ies-tnìm. See Tin.
8th. To stretch one's arm over to....., Ies-chgupmáganem.
9th. To reach out one's arm towards....., Ies-chgualéchstem. See Gual.
10th. To stretch out, to make appear the tongue, Chines-tléchzini, Ies-tléchem łu in-tíguzch.
11th. To stretch oneself when tired, Chines-tóli, Chines-teltólisti.
12th. To stretch oneself down, Chines-tkonzúti.
13th. To stretch oneself too much, to overdo one's power, Chines--chgozenzúti. See Goez.
14th. To stretch one's leg, Chines-gupshinmí.
15th. If only to step out, Chines-guálshini.
16th. To stretch one's leg towards....., Ies-chguálshinem.
17th. I stretch the palm of my hand, Chines-intogchinéchsi.
STRETCH, *v. i.* Es-guép'pi, Es-súť'ti, Es-tléchchi.
STREW, *v. t.* 1st. Of sand, grains, stones, Ies-pkóm.
2d. Of flowers, clothes, Ies-tkem.
3d. Of carpets or like, Ies-guépem.
STRIDE, *v. i.* Chines-chguàlshini.
STRIFE, *n.* 1st. By words, S'chezín, S'chezinemenuégu.
2d. By deeds, Stiàkot, Stikotemenuégu.
3d. Between married folks, Stláko, Stlkonuégu. See Tláko.
4th. In battle, Stiákot, Spelstuégu.
5th. The cause of strife, Chtiékoten, Chtlákoten, Chpelstuèguten.
STRIKE, *v. t.* 1st. To give a blow, to hit, Ies-pím, Chines-spélzei.
2d. Strike with a rod, stick, sword, Ies-spím.
3d. With a whip of cords, Ies-łzím.
4th. With a whip for driving, Ies-kéigum.
5th. With fists, Ies-zuúm, Chines-zuélzei.
6th. With the open hand, Ies-tkum.
7th. With arrows, arms, Ies-tapím.
8th. With the point of a sharp wooden stick, Ies-ilím.

9th. With an iron pointed instrument, knife, etc., Ies-łuùm, Chines-łuèlzei.
10th. With an axe, Ies-shelím.
11th. With a hammer or the like, Ies-teém.
12th. To strike a match, a light, Chines-chpágai.
13th. To strike a light by the steel or flint, Chines-zícheteni.
14th. Struck by lightning, Es-zkém, zkantém.
15th. The light strikes a mountain, Es-chshinstím, Es-shitezínem.
16th. To strike with terror, see Terror. With surprise, see Surprise.
17th. With the foot, Ies-telkém.
18th. The clock strikes, Es-kolkoélti.
19th. To strike out, to erase, Ies-máum.
STRIKE, *v. i.* Chines-spélzei, Chines-zuélzei.
STRING, *n.* 1st. Small rope, Sípi, Sispi.
2d. Bow-string, Chazìnchsten.
3d. Fiddle-string,
4th. Shoe-string, Aznéneshin. See Az.
5th. For a blanket to tie at the breast, Aznélechsten.
6th. String of beads, Es-líku.
7th. To cut strings, Ies-chalím.
STRING, *v. t.* 1st. Beads, Ies-łíkum, Ies-łikuéusem.
2d. To string a shoe, Chines-kołaznéneshi.
3d. For another, Chines-kołazshinéneshini.
4th. I string both his shoes, Ies-kołaz'zshinéneshinem. See Az.
5th. To string a bow, Chines-chazínchi.
STRIP, *v. t.* 1st. A fellow of his clothes, Ies-chz'sélgum.
2d. A tree. See Bark, Peel.
3d. Oneself, Chines-chz'selgunzúti.
STRIPE, *v. t.* Ies-łpím, Ies-kaím.
STRIPES, *n.* Słzíze.
STRIVE, *v. i.* 1st. To make efforts, Chines-koilemísti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-aít'chsti, Chines-élisti.
2d. To struggle in opposition, strive against, Ies-chkoiłemístem, Ies-chioioszútem.
STROKE, *v. t.* Ies-łézem.
STROLL, *v. i.* Itenemús chines-gusteluísi.
STRONG, *a.* 1st. Ioiot, Sisiús.
2d. Enduring patiently, Es-niáuiols.

3d. Rapid, Tlagt.
4th. Violent, Pízpizt.
5th. See Powerful, Keen, Sharp, Able, Hard, Brave.
STRUGGLE, *v. i.* 1st. Making contortions of the body, Chines-pázkoi.
2d. See Strive.
3d. To be in agony, Chines-mígoti, Chines-ntellélsi.
STUBBLE, *n.* Sngoizléguten.
STUBBORN, *a.* Aizàzt, Tlizpuús, Tlizt łu splkéin, Tlizt łu tenténe, Tlizkan, Chiuiuálps. See Io, Chioioáne.
STUD, stallion. See Horse.
STUDENT, *n.* Es-àzgams łu kaimín.
STUDY, *v. i.* Ies-àzgam łu kaimín.
STUFF, *n.* 1st. Materials, Kólemen.
2d. Cloth, Sípi.
STUFF, *v. t.* See Fill.
STUMBLE, *v. i.* 1st. To fall, Chines-tkokomí.
2d. To stumble at, on, Chines-chteeshinmí.
STUMP, *n.* 1st. Of a tree, Ngogozú, Ngogozús.
2d. Of a limb, finger, Gotéchst.
3d. Of legs, Chgot'shin.
STUN, *v. t.* Ies-pólsem.
STUPEFY, *v. t.* Ies-p'spám, Ies-psáchstem, Ies-kussúsem.
STUPENDOUS, *a.* Gest, Es-nshiizín gest, Kúskust, Tastúl gest.
STUPID, Psáie, I-kokoéu.
STURGEON, *n.* Ezemtús.
STUTTER. See Stammer.
STYLE, *n.* 1st. Of speaking, Nkolkuélten.
2d. Of doing, Nkólemen.
SUBDUE, *v. t.* 1st. Overpower, Ies-elkóm, Ies-kłnúnem.
2d. To get control of a disease, Ies-melím.
3d. To gain control of a refractory person or animal, Ies-tgogonúnem.
4th. To gain over the affections, Ies-tlegúpłtem łu spuús.
5th. To persuade into, Ies-kéilem. See Draw, Drag.
6th. To coax into, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.
SUBJECT, *a.* 1st. Situated under, Es-kołtóko.
2d. Under the dominion. See Belong.
3d. Liable to, disposed to, is rendered by the affix *—émen* affixed

to the verb. Subject to break, "Kaopémen." Subject to lie, "Ikoistémen." Or by affixing —*útem*. Liable to die, "Tellútem."

SUBJECT, *n*. 1st. A person placed under the authority of a person, Sgusígult (*lit*. A child, as the parental and filial relations are the spring of all other subjection and authority.) See Submit.

2d. The object of a discourse, inquiry, etc, must be rendered by the preposition *ch* prefixed to the verb used as a verb, or in the form of a substantive. Money is the subject of our conversation, "Ululím łu kaes chkamkamélisem, Ululim łu kae-chkamkamélisten." See About.

SUBJECT, *v. t*. To put under, Ies-kołtkóm.

SUBLIME, *a*. 1st. Physically high, Nuíst. Es-nshiizín nuíst.

2d. Morally high, Es-nshiizín.

SUBMISSION, *n*. Skolagalemìst.

SUBMISSIVE, *a*. Es-kolagalemíst, Es-sonúmt.

SUBMIT, *v. i*. 1st. To yield to the superior power, Chines-kolagalemìsti, Chines-kołtkonzúti.

2d. To resign oneself to, Chines-ptłechstemísti, Chines-kolguzshemísti.

3d. To obey, Chines-sonúmti.

SUBORN, *v. t*. Ies-chiám, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

SUBSCRIBE. See Sign, Signature.

SUBSEQUENT, *a*. Łu siz.

SUBSEQUENTLY, *adv*. Siz.

SUBSIDE, *v i*. 1st. To fall to the bottom, Es-snpmá, Es-npt'tálze, Nptátiku. Said of coffee, tea settling; when subsided, Nptálze, Nptátiku.

2d. To become calm, Es-kampmí.

3d. The wind subsides, Es-kóimi, I-ks-kóï. See Abate.

4th. The disease subsides, Es-mełemí.

SUBSIST, *v. i*. To be maintained, Chines-íłeni.

SUBSIST, *v. t*. See Feed.

SUBSTANCE, *n*. Cannot be rendered but by Skéltich; body, material substance, Malt Skéltich.

SUBSTITUTE, *n*. 1st. Successor, heir, vice-gerent, Nłkalshelpenzúten, Nemtelpenzúten. See Łékshilsh, Emùt (*lit*. He that sits in my place).

2d. For particular objects prefix *sgu*— to the verb, sometimes also to the adjective. My substitute for work (though he may not work for me), "I-sgukólem." My substitute in teaching, preaching, reporting, one of mine who is teaching, "I-sgumimiím." The apostles of J. C., inasmuch as they were charged to teach by him, "Łu sgumimiimi Jesu Kli." My substitute in speaking, he through whom I speak, "I-sgukolkoélt."

3d. As ambassador, who knows the language, the words, the doctrine of another, Nmizinzúten. The substitute of J. C., inasmuch as he knows the words, doctrine of our Lord, "Łu nmizinzùtis Jesu Kli."

SUBSTITUTE, *v. t.* 1st. I set him in my place, Ies-nłkalshélpem, Ies-nemtélpem.

2d. I make him do what I do, Ies-nzuzuéchsem.

3d. I name him for my substitute, Ies-àum ikł-nłkalshelpenzúten. Our Lord named Peter for his vicar, "T Jesu Kli àuis łu Piél kł-nłkalshelpenzùten."

4th. To change. See Change.

SUBVERT, *v. t.* 1st. To ruin utterly, Ies-kolgoèl'lem, Ies-màum.

2d. To pervert, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

3d. To suborn, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.

SUCCEED, *v. i.* 1st. In general, Chines-lkonzúti, Ies-elkòm, Ies-kłnúnem.

2d. I cannot succeed, Ies-tíligum.

3d. Usually rendered by affixing —núnem to the verb in question.

4th. I succeed in catching that horse, Ies-azpnúnem.

5th. I succeed in doing it, Ies-kolnúnem.

6th. I succeed in taking it, I reach it, Ies-konnùnem.

7th. Not to succeed, fail, by simply premitting the adverb Ta.

8th. To succeed by chance. See Luck.

9th. It don't succeed, it won't do, Tasió.

SUCCEED, *v. t.* 1st. To take the place of. See Place, Substitute. Leo succeeds Pius, "T'Leó u es-nłkalshélpems łu Piùs, Es-nzuzuéchsems łu Piús." The former means to succeed in the place; the latter, in the office.

2d. To follow in order, Siz, *i. e.*, Is the next. Pius died and Leo succeeds him, is the next Pope, "Thl łu Piús u Leó siz Lpap."

3d. See Elt.

4th. To follow, Ies-chshiním. See Shin.

SUCCESSFUL, *a.* Often rendered by the affix —uł, reduplicating the radical. Successful in losing games, "Alalpúł." Successful in winning, "Tleg'tlegupúł." Successful hunter, "Chłchiłpúł." See Luck.

SUCCESSIVE. See Next.

SUCCESSIVELY, in succession, one after another, rendered by the reduplication of the verb. I carry them in succession, "Ies-ukúkum." Hence mail-carrier, because carrying the mail one day after another, Sguukúkułkaimin.

SUCCESSOR. See Substitute, Heir, Place, Antecessor.

SUCCUMB, *v. i.* Chin-hói, Chin-ntłapáks.

SUCH, *a.* Of that kind, like that, Ezagéil t'shéi.

SUCK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-tómi, Chines-kaemmí, Chines-kakaemmí.

2d. Chines-łópi. See Taste.

SUCK, *v. t.* To draw milk with the mouth, Ies-tómem.

SUCKLE, *v. t.* 1st. One's child, Chines-kaemélti, Chines-kakaemélti.

2d. Any child, Ies-kaemím, kaemstén.

3d. His child, Ies-kaeméltem, Ies-kaeméltem łu sgusígults.

SUDDEN, *a.* SUDDENLY, *adv.* 1st. Sudden death, Nzkuéłkup ntelitín.

2d. I die a sudden death, naturally, Chin-zkuełpup chin-tlíl.

3d. I die a sudden violent death, Ko-zkuéłkupstem ko-pólstem.

4th. He was well and died, I-ges u tlíl. He died being well, I-lsges u tlíl. I died suddenly, I-chin-ges u chin-tlíl.

5th. He was healthy and died, I-guíl u tlíl. I will die healthy without sickness, I-lisguìl m-chin-tlíl.

6th. For other phrases, render it by I or Tel snkamkamtín. He spoke and started on a sudden, "I-kolkoèlt u guíst," or, "Tel snkamkamtin u guíst (*lit.* Only he spoke and left, from the quietness he left).

SUE, *v. t.* For debt, Ies-nséupem.

SUET, *n.* Olíkul, S'chtkuéus.

SUFFER, *v. i.* 1st. To have pain bodily, Chines-nguzguzmélsi. See Sick, Sore, Ache.

2d. To have mental pain, Chines-pupusénchi, Chines-nguzguzmélsi.

3d. To endure, Chines-niáulsi. See Ió.

4th. To undergo. See Let.

5th. To permit, allow, Lzii (*lit.* May it be, be it).

6th. For our misdeed, Chin-pákaka, Chines-łíz, Ko-es-łzím.
7th. To suffer much, to writhe under the pain, Chin-zazaza.
SUFFER, *v. t.* 1st. To endure it, to put up with it, Ies-niáulsem.
2d. To permit it, Ies-lzíim.
SUFFERING, *n.* 1st. The act of suffering, Snguzguzméls, Spupusénch.
2d. The cause, Npupusénchten, Nguzguzmélsten.
3d. The having patience, Sniàuls.
4th. The virtue of pátience, Niáulshten.
SUFFICIENT, *a.* Pot, Pótu shèi, Tle, Tle goeít.
SUFFICIENTLY, *adv.* 1st. Really so, Pótu shéi.
2d. Nearly so, passably, Gèil. I am sufficiently good, tolerably good, "Géil chin-gest."
SUFFOCATE, *v. t.* 1st. Not by strangling, Ies-takupím. See Tkep, Smother.
2d. To strangle. See Strangle.
3d. To extinguish. See Extinguish.
SUFFOCATE, *v. i.* Chines-takupmí (for want of breath, for anguish).
SUFFRAGATE the dead, *v. t.* Ies-puushítem łu temtemnéi, Ies--chinshítem, Ies-cháushitem, Ies-olkshítem, Ies-zełím.
SUGAR, *n.* I-tísh.
SUGAR, *v. t.* (coffee, tea, liquids), Ies-ntíshkum.
SUICIDE, *n.* Es-pelszút, Es-tapensùti.
SUGGEST, *v. t.* Ies-áushtem.
SUIT, *n.* Company, followers, Nchshintín. I have no suit, "Ta ièpł nchshintín."
SUIT, *v. t.* See Fit, Agree, Taste, Zehèm.
SULLEN, *a.* 1st. Chines-nchgut'télsi.
2d. Gloomy, Chines-nigupélsi.
SUMMER, *n.* Saánłka. See Anłka.
SUMMIT, *n.* 1st. Skàkalt.
2d. To reach the summit, Chin-kákalt.
3d. The summit of a mountain, Chtgoíchan.
SUMMON, *v. t.* Ies-galítem.
SUN, *n.* 1st. Spakaní. See Spaaka.
2d. The sun rises, Es-tleechmì, Es-kutłpmì.
3d. The sun is up, Tle tleech, Tle kutłíp.
4th. Sunrise, Stleech, Skutłíp.

5th. The place where the sun rises, Snkutłptiís łu spakaní.
6th. Sunburn, Spaáka, Skukulíl.
7th. Sunlight, Sgalíp.
8th. Sunburnt, Chin-ulpús t'skukulíl.
SUNDAY, *n.* 1st. S'chazéus, Sgalgálts Kolinzúten.
2d. Next Sunday, Ne chazéus.
3d. Last Sunday, Zi l s'chazéus.
SUNDER. See Sever, Separate, Part.
SUN DOGS, *n.* Sololàgani. The sun is between the sun dogs, "Es-nkalénchi łu spakaní t'sololágani."
SUNDOWN, sunset, *n.* S'chlug, S'chsoóskan.
SUNDRY, *a.* Kuitłt.
SUNDRIES, *n.* Teé-stémstem.
SUPEREROGATE, *v. t.* Ies-nchgoztúsem.
SUPEREROGATION, *n.* Es-ngoztús. See Goéz.
SUPERFICIAL, *a.* On the surface, Chił-kéltich.
SUPERFLUOUS, *a.* 1st. Mil goeít.
2d. Not needed, I-tenemùs.
SUPER-IMPOSE, *v. t.* 1st. To place upon, Ies-chtkóm. See Put, Place.
2d. Of a building, Ies-chkéiem.
SUPERINTEND, *v. t.* Ies-ázgam, Ies-chitím.
SUPERIOR, *a.* 1st. More high than....., Nuíst łu tel.....
2d. In office, Es-nshiizín tel.....
3d. In greatness, goodness, etc., Kutúnt tel....., Gest tel.....
4th. In general, Chgoézt tel.....
5th. Excellent. See Excellent.
SUPERIOR, *n.* Ilimígum.
SUPERSCRIBE, *v. t.* Ies-chkaím.
SUPERSEDE, *v. t.* To displace from office, Ies-ózkaem.
SUPERVISE. See Superintend.
SUPINE, *a.* Es-zkallòt (lying on the back).
SUPPER, *v. i.* 1st. To take supper, Chines-chlúgui, Chines-eut'-zíni.
2d. The last supper of our Lord, Łu seut'zíis Jesu Kli.
SUPPLE. See Flexible.
SUPPLICATE, *v. i.* Chines-chomísti, Chines-konnonszíni, Chines-konkonszinemísti.
SUPPLICATE, *v. t.* 1st. To one, Ies-chomístem, Ies-konkonszínem.

2d. To ask that favor, Ies-chkonkonzínem.
SUPPLY, *n.* 1st. Of eatables, Stkuéne, Stkukuéne. See Tkom.
2d. Of clothes, etc., Stakelszút.
3d. I have no supply of eatables, Chn-chsteméne.
SUPPLY, *v. t.* 1st. That food, Ies-kolstkuénem.
2d. I supply him with food, Ies-kolstkuenéshtem.
3d. I supply him with clothes, etc., Ies-kolstakelszútshtem.
SUPPORT, *v. t.* 1st. To bear a thing by being under, rendered by: I have it placed upon me, Ies-chiłtkénem, chiłtkénemen (9).
2d. I am supported by, being placed upon it, Ies-chiłtkénem, chiłtkénemen (I am placed over it).
3d. To bear, sustain a thing from falling by having it leaning upon, Ies-chłeemínem. See Chłeé, Lean.
4th. Support by placing a prop, Ies-golzkozínem.
5th. To endure without being overcome, Ies-niáulshem.
6th. To furnish with means of living, Ies-eémtem.
7th. To take the parts, Ies-ngaztùsem.
8th. To support, lean oneself to. See Lean, Suspend.
SUPPORT, *n.* 1st. What keeps up, Chiłtkenéten, Golzkozínten.
2d. What is given to me for my food, Is-emìn.
SUPPOSE, *v. t.* 1st. If, in the supposition, in case of, must be rendered by the conditional mood.
2d. To imagine, Ies-ntèlsem, Chines-ntélsi.
SUPPRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To crush down, Ies-máum, Ies-hóiem.
2d. To repress, Ies-geenim.
3d To conceal, Ies-uékum.
SUPPURATE, *v. t.* Es-pózti.
SUPREME, *a.* Es-nshiizín.
SURE, *a.* 1st. I am positive, I know it well, I-místem, Imistgu.
2d. It is certainly so, I-mii.
3d. Certain to acquire or retain, Chines-nmùselsi, Chines-mús'-chsti.
4th. Reliable (of persons), Mselsúten.
5th. Absolutely, Ta-ks-tam (in fut.).
SURE, surely, *adv.* 1st. I-mii, I-tmí, Nèłi. This latter is used elliptically. Will you die? Surely, "A nem ku-tlíl? Nèłi."
2d. Surely not, Pum. See Pshaw.
SURFACE, *n.* Łu chiłkéltich.
SURMOUNT, surpass, *v. t.* Ies-chgozím. See Goez, Pass.

SURPLUS, *n.* Cheé. See Left.

SURPRISE. See Sudden.

SURPRISE, *v. t.* 1st. To strike with wonder, Ies-kusúsem, Ies--pspám. See Pas.

2d. To make lose consciousness, Ies-selím, selemstèn, Ies-súlem. See Sil.

SURPRISING, *a.* Kúskust, Ta-stúl, Selsùlt.

SURRENDER, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-ptłéchstem, Ies-guízshem.

2d. Surrendered oneself, Chines-ptłéchstemísti, Chines-kołagalemísti, Chines-kolguzshemísti.

SURROUND, *v. t.* 1st. To go all over, Ies-silchemím.

2d. To surround a house, Ies-chiélgum.

3d. To surround in the prairie, Ies-chiélem.

4th. In the wood, Ies-niélem.

5th. To crowd upon, Ies-chtuúm, Ies-chiaamínem.

6th. As a fence, Ies-chgoízem. See Ogo.

7th. For the other particular ways of surrounding, see Around, Outside.

8th. To place, go all round, Ies-chsilchízeem.

9th. See Besiege.

SURROUNDED, *a.* 1st. In general, Es-chslchíze.

2d. Pressed, besieged, Chin-chsiipelgué.

SURVEY, *v. t.* 1st. Land, Ies-łpím, Chines-łpúlegui, Ies-kaím, Chines-kaiùlegui, Ies-súgumem, Chines-sugumólegui.

2d. To take a view of, Ies-ázgam.

3d. To examine, Ies-koénem'm.

SURVEY, *n.* Słpùlegu, Skaiúlegu, etc.

SURVEYOR, *n.* Sgułpúlegu, Sgukaiúlegu, Sguázgam.

SURVIVE, *v. i.* Chee chin-gulguílt.

SUSPECT, *v. t.* 1st. To imagine, Chines-ntélsi.

2d. To think one guilty, upon sufficient evidence, Ies-chitémem.

3d. To hold as uncertain, Ies-selemìnem.

4th. To hold as mistrustful, Ies-keiúsem.

5th. To suspect people, to think of their affairs, Chines-kułpagamì.

6th. See Jealous.

SUSPEND, *v. t.* 1st. To hang it above, meaning the tying it, Ies--chazéusem.

2d. Meaning to let it hang from above, from on high, Ies-chsaléusem.

3d. Meaning to raise it on high, Ies-chgoéusem.
4th. To tie it hanging down, Ies-tazèusem.
5th. To let it hang down, Ies-t'shaltéusem.
6th. To hook it on high, Ies-chkalguéusem.
7th. To place it across on high, Ies-chłkoéusem.
8th. To place it loose across anything, Ies-łkom.
9th. To cease for a time, Ies-hóiem, Ies-łhóiem, Ne kuené.
10th. See Aaz, Shalím, Kalgùm, Lkom, Goée.

SUSPENDERS, *n.* 1st. Nłkołkołkéiten (*lit.* What is put across both shoulders; if only over one shoulder, Nłkołkéiten). See Łkom, Łok.
2d. I wear suspenders, Chines-nłkołkołkéiti.
3d. I give, place on him a pair of suspenders, Ies-nłkołkołkéitem.

SUSPICIOUS, *a.* Given to suspect unreasonably, Chitemtemúł.

SUSTAIN. See Support.

SWALLOW, *v. t.* 1st. Chines-kammì, Ies-kamím.
2d. Swallow eagerly as dogs, Ies-shipìm.

SWAMP, *n.* Sntlauchlègu, Es-nelóoten, Es-nkalìi.

SWAN, *n.* Spakamì.

SWATHE, *v. t.* Ies-chpelkoìzem.

SWAY, *v. i.* Es-kozchemí. See Bend.

SWEAR, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-áum łu Kolinzúten, Ies-áułtem łu skuésts Kolinzúten.
2d. By pointing the finger on high, Ies-zókom łu Kolinzúten.
3d. To blaspheme, Chines-kolkoélti t'tígulem.

SWEAT, *n.* S'chskuílt.

SWEAT, *v. i.* Chines-chskuílti.

SWEAT HOUSE, *n.* 1st. S'lákai.
2d. To go in the sweat house and take a Russian bath, Chines-lákaisti.

SWEEP, *v. t.* 1st. To sweep a room or floor, Chines-zesleguépi, Chines-chiłz'sleguèpi, Chines-z'sulégui.
2d. To sweep a yard, Chines-z'súlegui, (if by scraping) Chines-ágoi, Chines-agolégui.
3d. To sweep off the dirt, Ies-chiłz'sím łu malt.
4th. To sweep off the snow, Ies-ágom łu smékot.

SWEET, *a.* I-tísh; *dim.* I-łt'tísh.

SWEETEN, *v. t.* Ies-ntíshkum.

SWEETHEART, *n.* Selágt, Sgamenchéus.

SWEETNESS, *n.* Stísh.
SWELL, *v. i.* 1st. By any morbid process, Chines-súkuti.
2d. By simple dilatation, as of a bladder, Chines-péui.
3d. By inflammation of the belly, Chines-kagupénchi.
4th. By inflammation of the bladder, Chines-kagupłtchéiti.
5th. To protuberate, Es-mkokomí. See Moko, Bruise.
6th. By pride, Chines-kegumiszúti. See Kèig. Chines-npéui.
7th. The number swells, Chtgúgu. See Chtgum.
8th. The river swells. See Rise.
9th. To swell down, Es-p'ss'má.
SWELLING, *n.* Szsúkut, Spéu, Es-móko.
SWERVE, *v. i.* Chines-nguzàksi.
SWIM, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-nchalpmí. See Float.
2d. To be dizzy, Chines-nselselemłtúmshi.
SWIM, *v. t.* 1st. To make swim, Ies-nchalpím, Ies-nchalpnùnem.
2d. To swim up the river, Chines-nziilshùsi t.
3d. To swim across, Chines-niekomí, Chines-nchalpmí.
4th. To swim down the river, Chines-nagotùsi.
SWIMMER, *n.* Sgunchalíp.
SWINDLE, *v. t.* Ies-koìlem.
SWINDLER, *n.* Kolkolemúl.
SWINE, *n.* Koshón, Npelpelkáks.
SWING, *v. i.* 1st. As boys do on a pole, Chines-kakatálkoi.
2d. On a rope, Chines-keituégui.
3d. As a pendulum, Es-itiát'ti.
SWOON, *v. i.* Chines-oospuús, Chin-tlíl.
SWORD, *n.* 1st. Nspùsten, Chololélgu, Kutúnt nínchemen. See Lance, Spear.
2d. To unsheath the sword, Ies-nzóokem.
3d. To place it back in the scabbard, Ies-nzàkom.
SWORD-FIGHT, *n.* Chines-nspúsi.
SYPHILIS, *n.* Es-lchiché.
SYRINGE, *n.* Npzekomínten.
SYRINGE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-npzékom, Ies-npzékupsem. See Inject.
2d. Syringe the ear, Ies-npzkuénem.

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TABLE, *n.* 1st. For writing on, Snkaimínten.
2d. For eating, Sníłenten; if raised from the ground, Snchiłíłenten.
3d. The food itself, Siíłen.
TACKLE, weapons, *n.* 1st. Fishing tackle, Kakamèieten.
2d. Hunting tackle, Chiłptín.
TAIL, *n.* Sups. See Ups.
TAILOR, *n.* Sgutkóm.
TAINT. See Stain, Spoil.
TAKE, *v. t.* 1st. (If one object) Ies-kuném, Chines-kunéi.
2d. (If more than one object) Ies-kómem, Chines-kómi.
3d. To grasp, catch, Ies-chinìm.
4th. To captivate the affections, Ies-zkukunúnem.
5th. To choose, Chines-nkoèni.
6th. To form the likeness of....., Ies-kułkaim.....
7th. To accept, Ies-tkuném.
8th. To accept a drink, to taste it, Ies-nkoénkum.
9th. To take in good part, Ies-niáulsem.
10th. To take in bad part, Ies-nchèselsem.
11th. To admit, to take it for granted, Chines-nshiélsi, Shéi.
12th. To take, treat, think one as a fool, Ies-kolspsáiem. See Kol.
13th. To take one as father, Ies-kołpogótem.
14th. To take one for child, Ies-kolsgusígultem.
15th. To take a wife, Chines-kołnógonogoi.
16th. To take a husband, Chines-kolsgélui.
17th. To take an object on high, Ies-chkuném.
18th. To take one by the hair, Ies-chtámkanem. See Teemłtem.
19th. To take aim. See Aim.
20th. To take along, Ies-nkułgúiem, Ies-guiúsem. See Along.
21st. To take away, Ies-kunèm, Ies-gúiem, Ies-chóom.
22d. To take down (*a*), Ies-zkuném, Ies-chkunèm. (*b*) To reduce, Ies-tópem. (*c*) To write, Ies-tkaim. (*d*) To swallow, Ies-kammím. (*e*) To demolish, Ies-máum.
23d. To take fire, (*a*) Hairy substance, Paáp. (*b*) Wood, etc., Ulíp. (*c*) To beg fire, Chines-chkuènshi.

24th. To take back, (*a*) To retake, Ieles-kuném. (*b*) To bring back, Ieles-guiúsem. (*c*) To return, Ieles-guizeltem. (*d*) To recant, Ieles-tam'm. (*e*) To take back what one lost in gambling, Chines-nkuémpi. And a number of others to be looked for under the different prepositions or adverbs, or under the synonimies.

25th. To take out (*a*) Of a drawer, etc., Ies-nkutlím. See Kuìtl. (*b*) To take off. See Off.

TALE, *n.* 1st. Report, Smimíi.

2d. Fable, Skollúmt.

3d. Lie, Siókoist.

TALE-BEARER, tale-teller, *n.* Mimimúł.

TALENT, *n.* 1st. Intellectuality, Spagpágt, Nkułpagamínten.

2d. A weight of money, Ululím.

TALISMAN, *n.* Somésh.

TALK, *v. i.* 1st. To converse familiarly, Chines-kamkamílshi.

2d. To speak, Chines-kolkoélti.

3d. To prate, Chines-uéulshi.

4th. I talk him into awe, subjection, Ies-iaazínem. See Ia.

TALK (French, English, etc.), *v. t.* See Speak.

TALK, *n.* 1st. Skamkamìlsh, Skolkoélt, Suéulsh.

2d. The rumor, Smiimíi.

3d. The subject of conversation, Smiimíi, S'chkamkamílsh, Mimishituèguten.

4th. Indian council, Skamkamílsh.

TALKER, *n.* Kolkoltúł, Uemémen, Ueuemúł, Ueuézin, Sguuéem, Sguuéulsh.

TALL, *a.* 1st. *pers.* Kutenálko.

2d. *Impers.* Usshinálko.

TALLOW, *n.* Olíkul. See Suet.

TALON. See Claw.

TAMARAC, *n.* Zákolsh

TAME, *a.* Sensànt, Es-tgóg, Tas uàkaukt.

TAME, *v. t.* 1st. By catching with a rope and taming, Ies-azazím.

2d. By training, Ies-tgogonnúnem. See Tog.

TAMPON, *n.* Tképten.

TAN (hides, Indian way), *v. t.* 1st. To rub a stone on the hides, Chines-guíkui.

2d. To scratch away the inside of the hide, Ies-pshím.

3d. To scratch away the hair, Ies-chpshépem.
4th. To pound the skin, Ies-tkuélgum.
5th. To pound the hairy side, Ies-chtkuépem.
6th. To make it soft, Ies-koopím.
TAN, *v. i.* Es-koopmí.
TANGIBLE, palpable, *a.* Chguguútem.
TANGLE. See Entangle.
TAP, *v. t.* To open a tumor, Ies-tkupím.
TAP, *n.* plug, Tképten.
TAPE-LINE, *n.* Sípi.
TARANTULA, *n.* Túpen.
TARRY, *v. i.* 1st. To stay behind, to stay, Ielée u chines-elée (I tarry here).
2d. To remain in arrear, Chines-ezeúti.
3d. To be long going or coming, Chines-kaspmí, Chines-chenchénti, Chines-chenchenmísti, Chines-kamkamenzúti.
4th. To put off, Ies-koltkém.
5th. To remain behind through laziness, Chines-autpálka. See Eut.
TARRY, *v. t.* To be waiting for, Ies-tnemtéusem. See Emút.
TART, *a.* Tagt.
TASK, *n. past*, Łu iszkól; *present*, Łu ikszkól.
TASTE, *v. t.* 1st. In general, To feel, Ies-enuénem. See Smell.
2d. To feel the taste of food, etc., Ies-pugpnùnem.
3d. To try what taste it has, Ies-nkoénem.
4th. To try the taste of beverages, Ies-nkoénkum.
5th. By sucking the finger after dipping it in a mess, Ies-łópem.
6th. By placing some of the food in the mouth, Chines-nkaezíni.
7th. To eat some little, Chines-łíłeni, Chines-nkaezíni.
TASTE, *v. i.* 1st. To try to feel what taste it has, Chines-pgupnuéłeni.
2d. To try food with the mouth, Chines-nkoéni, Chines-nkoénkui.
3d. To eat a little of it, Chines-nkaezìni.
4th. To have a smack, to excite the sensation of taste (said of the food or drink itself), Es-pgupmí, pgúp, I-púg.
TASTE, *n.* 1st. The gustation, Skoén, Skoénku.
2d. The sensation of taste experienced in the palate, Spgupnuéłen.
3d. The flavor, as of the food, Spgúp, Spugpálka.
4th. It tastes good, Gesálka.

5th. It tastes bad, Chesálka.
6th. To have a taste for, Ies-gaménchem.
7th. I have no taste for anything, nothing goes me, Ta ièps-chzehém.
8th. I find it to my taste, Ies-chzehèm, chzehémen, Ies-gestemínem.
9th. I find it against my taste, Ies-chchsém, chchsémen, Ies-chestmínem. See Gest, Ches, Zehem.
10th. It is to my taste, Isz-chzehèm. It is against my taste, Isz--chchsém.
11th. Water with bad taste, Inúku.
12th. Tasteless water, I-nsíshku.
13th. Tasteless, pure article, I-sísh.
TATTOO, *v. t.* Ies-kaim.
TAUNT, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-guazánem. See Bully, Guas.
2d. By actions, Ies-guasàchstem.
TAX, *n.* 1st. What is paid for taxes, Chgakapiléten. See Gáka.
2d. The act of paying taxes, S'chgakaplłtúmsh. See Rent. The Indians use the same word for tax, rent, fare, passage, reward, pay, board.
TAX-COLLECTOR, *n.* Sgugákam.
TEA, *n.* Lití. See Settle.
TEA-POT, *n.* Nzkaústen łu l lití.
TEACH, *v. t.* 1st. To report, tell, Ies-mimiím.
2d. To impart knowledge to, Ies-méiem, Ies-mimishítem.
3d. To admonish, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies-kolkoéltem.
4th. To accustom, Ies-koakoemím. See Koém.
TEACHER, *n.* 1st. One who teaches, Sgumimiím, Sguméiem, Sgukolkoélt, Sguzogzogóm.
2d. He that teaches me, In-mienzùten, In-zogzogonzúten, In-kolkoltenzùten.
TEAM, *n.* Zkumín.
TEAR, *n.* S'chaupús, *pl.* S'chauaupús. See Aúp.
TEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To lacerate, Ies-telím.
2d. In strips, shreds, Ies-chalím.
3d. To tear the hair, Ies-chtámkanem.
4th. To use up, wear out, Ies-temuálshem.
5th. To tear in shreds, Ies-tmgám.
6th. To tear off, Ies-kułtelím, Ies-kułmáum.
7th. To tear himself off, Chines-kułtelnzúti.

8th. To tear down, Ies-màum.
9th. To tear up, Ies-kolmàum.
TEASE, *v. t.* 1st. By words, Ies-nmezínem.
2d. By actions, Ies-méchstem.
3d. One's ears, Ies-nmemeénem, nmemeénen.
4th. Fooling, Ies-chposáchstem, Ies-chposzánem.
5th. To act purposely to vex, Ies-chzgoéchstem.
6th. To act peevishly, Ies-téieshtem.
7th. To importune by constant application, to press, Ies-siéchstem.
TEASING, bothersome, *a.* Meméet, Nmemezín.
TEAT, *n.* Skaém.
TEDDER, *v. i.* Ies-azùlegum; in an enclosure, Ies-nazúlegum.
TEDIOUS, *a.* Shalshelt. See Shálli.
TELESCOPE, *n.* Ázgamen.
TELL, *v. t.* 1st. To mention one by one, Ies-àum, Ies-auáum.
2d. To narrate, Ies-mimiím.
3d. To make known, Ies-mèiem.
4th. To tell one, to speak to one, Ies-zúnem.
5th. I tell it to you, Ku-ies-zúłtem.
6th. I tell of him, Ies-chszúnem.
7th. I tell him of that, Ies-chzúłtem.
8th. To discern, Ies-miím, Ies-súgum.
9th. To tell stories. See Story.
10th. To tell the truth, Chines-onégui.
11th. I tell you the truth, Ku-ies-onégum.
12th. I go to tell him, Ies-tlezúnem
TEMPEST, storm, *n.* 1st. Of wind, Snéut.
2d. Of hail, Salússe.
3d. Of snow, Es-mgopmí.
4th. On sea, lake, or river, S'chiłnéuku.
TEMPERATE, *a.* I-pótu shéi, I-tog; but it must be adjusted with the meaning.
TEMPLE, *n.* 1st. Snchàumen.
2d. The house of God, Kolinzùten zítgus, Kolinzùten snilzíitis, Kolinzúten snemútis.
TEMPORAL, *a.* 1st. Concerning this world, Iè lstóligu.
2d. Concerning our body, Lmalt kae-skéltich.
3d. Of short duration, Łishé, Izené, Goígoezt, Tlagt.

TEMPT, *v. t.* 1st. To try, Ies-koénem. See Koen.
2d. To endeavor to persuade, Ies-kolkoéltem, Ies-zogzogóm, Ies--náukanem ch téie.
3d. To coax into mischief, Ies-kołeguegukúnem.
4th To push to evil, morally or physically, Ies-kúpem ch téie.
5th. To drag, entice by moral or physical influence into sin, Ies--kukunúnem ch téie.
6th. I feel tempted, enticed, allured by, Ies-zkukuminem łu téie.
7th. To try to draw to oneself, to one's wishes, Ies-chiám (the word most used for seduction).
8th. Put to trial, Ies-koénememem.
9th. By giving bad example, Ies-nzuzuèchsem l téie. See Example.
10th. To tempt God, to be unreasonable with him, Ies-koltenemúsem łu Kolinzúten.
11th. To fool with God, Ies-chsposzánem łu Kolinzúten, Ies-choinzútem łu Kolinzùten.

N.B.—To tempt, (*a*) as far as the proposition goes, use Ies--náukanem, Ies-kúpem, Ies-chiám. (*b*) For delectation ensuing, Ies-zkukumínem. (*c*) For the effectually bringing to sin, Ies-kup'pnùnem, or Ies-zkukunúnem, Ies-chiannúnem.

12th. My heart tempts me, T i-spuùs u ko-kúpis, Ko-náukais.
TEMPTER, *n.* 1st. Anything that carries to sin, Zkunzúten ch téie.
2d. One that tries by talking to bring to sin, Kołeguegukunzúten.
3d. One that tempts, especially to impurity, Chianzúten.
TEMPTING, *a.* enticing, Zkuzúkut, Zkuzkukuálk.
TEMPTABLE, *a.* Easily yielding to temptation, Zkuzkukumenúł.
TEN, *a.* 1st. *impers.* Open; *pers.* Chopen.
2d. In comp., Ópenchst—. Ten days, "Ópenchstáskat."
TENACIOUS, *a.* To be tenacious of....., Ies-kéigtem, Ies-zúkumem.
TEND. See Incline.
TENDER, *a.* 1st. Delicate, easily pained, Łtétiim. See Soft.
2d. Dear, loved, In-gaménch.
3d. Careful to save, Némnemt, Ies-kéigtem.
4th. Careful not to cause pain, Łtétiim.
5th. Tender hearted, Łtétiim łu spuús.
6th. You are very tender (to a sick person), Kues-nzkuzknés'chiiti.

TENDERNESS, *n.* Słtétiim.
TENOR, *n.* In singing, Chiuálkot. See Io.
TENSE, *a.* 1st. I-tín.
2d. Firm, I-zan.
TENT, *n.* 1st. Spiélgu.
2d. Of sticks, willows, Sogoèlgu.
TENTH, *a.* Łu ks'ópen; *pers.* Łu ks'chópen.
TEPID (water), I-nmal.
TERRIBLE, terrific, *a.* Ngallútem, Kúskust, Tas-tul.
TERRIBLENESS, *n.* Skúskus.
TERRIFY, *v. t.* Ies-ngalgélem, Ies-kus'chéem.
TERRITORY, *n.* Stóligu.
TERROR, *n.* 1st. The act of fearing, Szngel, Skussús.
2d. See Terrific.
TEST, *v. t.* Ies-koénmem.
TESTAMENT, *n.* 1st. Skolkoélts łu ks-tlilemì, Suéulshsz łu ks-tlilemí (*lit.* The words of the dying, because the Indians make their testaments only by words).
2d. Written testament, Kaimínten.
3d. Old Testament, Kasíp kaimíntis Kolinzúten.
4th. New Testament, Siz kaimíntis Kolinzúten.
5th. To bequeath by testament. See Bequeath, Bequest.
TESTICLES, *n.* Mechép.
TESTIFY, *v. t.* Ies-nmiépem, Ies-mimíim, Ies-méiem.
THAN, *conj.* Tel-zi-tel.
THANK, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-lémtem, Ies-tlémtem. Thank you, Lèmlemt.
2d. I express my thanks to him by words, Ies-lemlèmzinem.
THANKFUL, *a.* Lémlemt.
THANKSGIVING, *n.* Nlémten, Szlemt.
THAT, 1st. *pron. dem.* As pointing out a person or object previously mentioned, Łu shéi. I do like that, "In-gaménch łu shéi." It is that, "Shéi." In that day, "Łu lshéi lsgalgált."
2d. As opposite to this, the former, Łizí. This I like, that I hate, "Ié łu in-gaménch, łizí łu i-szchém."
3d. As a relative pronoun (*ille qui*), he that, the one that, Łu shéi u.
N.B.—(*a*) In this sense it differs not from the first meaning above given. (*b*) When it governs a transitive verb the particle *t*, that characterizes the agent, is prefixed to *shéi*, and not

to *u* ; *v.g.*, I killed the man that insulted me, " Pólsten łu t'shéi u ko-choinzútemis." Or make of the whole phrase an official substantive : I pity the one that pities his fellow men, " Ies-nkonnemínem łu nkonnemenzútis łu snkuskèligu." He that loves thee loves me, " Łu t'shéi u ku-gaménchems, t'shèi u ko-gaménchis," or, " In-gamenchzúten łu an-gamenchzùten."

4th. That, *conj.*, after a verb, is suppressed entirely in this language. I heard that you backbite me, " Chin-léshinem ko-as--uékuzinem." I said that you are a liar, " Chin-zúti, ku-ikoistémen."

5th. In order that, Gol. He died that we might be saved, " Tlíl gol kaeks-gulguílt."

6th. In that, because of that, Néłi.

7th. That far, Lshéi u ezagalslkót. See So.

THATCH, *v. t.* To cover with straw, Ies-chiłzkénem. See Zak.

THAW, *v. i.* 1st. Ice, snow, Es-oímí.

2d. It is thawing, Kukulíl, I-tláka.

THE, 1st. *Definite article,* Łu.

2d. *Conj.* The more, the longer, the better, rendered by Łu t-ezagal—. The more you drink, the more you are dry," Łu t-ezagalgoeít ku-sust, t'shéi u ezagalkutúnt u ku-ngampzín."

THEE, *pr. pers.* Łu anuí. To thee, Łu lanuí.

THEFT, *n.* Sznàko.

THEIR, *pron.* rendered by affixing —*s* to the substantive. Their father, " Pogóots."

N.B.—Pogóot here is plural, not because there be several fathers, but because one is the father of several.

THEIRS, *pron. abs.* Znúilz.

THEM, *pron.* is never expressed in the Indian in the objective case. See the conjugations. It is always understood when the verb is transitive.

THEMSELVES, *pron. pl.* Znúilz.

THEN, *adv.* 1st. At that time (past), Lshéi u, Shéi ; (fut.) M-lshéi, M-shéi.

2d. Soon afterwards (past), Síz ; (fut.) M-síz. I whipped him, and then he minded me, " Łzintén, u síz ko-séunemis." I will whip him, and then I will let him go loose, " Nem łzintén, m-síz m-talintén."

3d. Immediately. See Immediately.

4th. For this reason, Gol shèi.
5th. Now and then, Teé.

THEN, *conj.* Kuémt. If it be so, then it does not pay to get married, "Łu ne shéi u kaczagèil, kuémt ta kóks-ngonoguéusi." Then it will be all over, "Kuémt hói."

THENCE, *adv.* From that place or time, Tel shéi.

THENCEFORTH, *adv.* Tel shéi, Kuémt.

THERE, *adv.* 1st. In that place, Lshéi, Ch shéi (if there is movement towards that place).
2d. As in opposition to here, Lzìi. Here I am safe, there I will be in danger, "Ielèe chin-gumkanzút, lzíi nem chin-chín-chint."
3d. There! Ma!
4th. Look there (*voilà*), Shéi. Look there, not here, Zicé.
5th. Here and there, Tée-lchen.
6th. Down there, yonder, Łu chłu, Łu iłú.
7th. To stay, go there. See Zìi.

THEREABOUT, *adv.* 1st. Near that place, L s'chiságam.
2d. Near that number, degree, or quantity, Teé. I stole ten dollars or thereabout, "Teé ópen łu i-sznáko," *i.e.* Some ten is what I stole.

THEREBY, *adv.* By that, T'shèi.

THEREFROM, *adv.* Tel shéi.

THEREIN, *adv.* Lshéi.

THEY, *pers. pron. pl.* 1st. Commonly is suppressed, and only expressed by the plural of the following verb. They are mad, "Aíimt."
2d. Those who, Łu, Łu shéi u.

THICK, *a.* 1st. Of gruel, mud, not liquid, I-zúp; its opposite is I-sál.
2d. Distinguished from the length and breadth, as a thick cloth, Płiłt; its opposite is Łkakéiet. See Pił.
3d. Distinguished only from the length, as a thick log, Iúlt; its opposite is I-łłák.
4th. Thick woods, forest, Nkuèst, I-ntúku; its opposite is I-neukautàlko.
5th. Thick crop, the plants crowding one another, I-túu; its opposite is I-zilièut (planted thin, sparsely); *pl.* I-zilziliéut (planted thin, here and there).

6th. Thick crowd of people, I-pín ; its opposite is Aiaiéut (sitting here and there).

7th. Abundant, as thick rain, thick fire, Tas-túl. See Tul.

8th. The fish is thick, abundant, Npennétiku łu suéul ; its opposite is Npelpelutétiku.

THICKEN, *v. i.* Of gruel, etc., Es-zupmí.

THICKNESS, *n.* Szúp, Siúlt, Spłílt.

THIEF, *n.* 1st. One that likes to steal, Nakoémen.

2d. One that steals, Sgunáko. We have a thief, " Kaép sgunàko."

3d. The one that stole that article, Nkomenzúten.

THIGH, *n.* 1st. The whole thigh, Snchemússhin.

2d. The upper part, the lap, S'chchemélpstshin.

3d. The sacrum, Spelkuéus.

THIMBLE, *n.* Łgopéchsten. I use the thimble, " Chines-łgopéchsti.

THIMBLEBERRY, *n.* Półpolkan.

THIN, *a.* 1st. As a sheet of paper, cloth, I-łłák.

2d. Not dense, as gruel, paste, I-sál.

3d. Thin log, Łkakéiet.

4th. Thin woods, etc. See Thick.

5th. Thin by disease, Łiíp. See Poor.

THING, *n.* 1st. In general, Teéstem. My thing, Teè i-stem. See Tee, Stem.

2d. What thing is it ? Stem ?

3d. Nothing, Tam stem.

4th. Things, provisions, supplies for food, Stkuéne.

5th. Things, provisions of clothes, Stakelszút.

6th. Something, Teé stem.

7th. But when connected with an adjective, or number, is not expressed, but the adjective or number implies it. One thing, another thing, a good thing, Nkó, Gèst, etc.

N.B.—It appears from these examples that *teé stem* is an indefinite thing, properly *a thing*, not *the thing* ; even *teé i-stem* means only a thing of mine, not my thing, the thing which is mine.

THINK, *v. i.* 1st. I have a mind, I judge, I suppose, I have an idea, Chines-ntélsi.

2d. To exercise the mind, to meditate, to ponder, Chines-pusemíni.

3d. To deliberate about things to be done, Chines-kułpagamí.

4th. To think anxiously, Chines-pupusénchi.
5th. To be fretting, Chines-nen'ntélsi.
6th. To propose, resolve, design, intend, Chines-ntélsi, Chin-uís--ntéls.
7th. To think much of, Ies-kutenèlsem.
8th. To think much of himself, Chines-kutenelsemísti.
9th. To think himself good, Chines-gestelsemísti, etc.
10th. I think nothing of him, Ies-tmàlsem.
11th. I think nothing of myself, I despise myself, Chines-temmel-semàst.
12th. I think so, the same, Lshèi u chines-nagalélsi.
13th. I think it is so, Chin-ntèls shèi.
14th. I do not think it is so, Chin-nté tam lshéi u ezagéil.
15th. I think not, Chin-nté ta.
16th. I do not think so, Tam lshéi u chin-nagaléls.
17th. I think of that (forget it not), Pusemínt łu shéi, Es-puse-mísku.
18th. Think of that (consult, deliberate about it), Kułpagént łu shéi.
19th. Think you that I will do it? The idea that I should do it! Pum chin-agéilem t'shéi.
20th. I do not think of that, I have no idea of that! Pum! See Pshaw.

THINK, *v. i.* 1st. To imagine, Ies-ntélsem.
2d. To conceive, Ies-nsúgunem.
3d. To plan, Ies-kułpagém.
4th. To consider, Ies-pusemínem.

THIRD, *a.* Łu ks-chełés; *pers.* Łu ks-chechełés.

THIRST, *n* Sngampzín.

THIRSTY, *a.* 1st. I am thirsty, Chines-ngampzíni. See Gam.
2d. I am thirsty of....., Ies-ngampzínem, ngampzínemen.

THIRTEEN, *a.* Ópen eł-chełés; *pers.* Chópen eł-chechełés.

THIRTY, *a.* Chełópen; *pers.* Chechełópen.

THIS, *pron., pl.* These, 1st. Łié. See Ee.
2d. When indefinite, Shéi.
3d. These two months I have been sick, Shée s'esél spakaní u chines-chzaléls.
4th. I did not eat these three days, She s'chałáskat u ta isíłen.

THORN, *n.* 1st. Epł łułuélze.

2d. White thorn tree, Sgoegoenchélp.

THOU, *pron.* Anuí. And it is addressed to anybody, from the last child up to God; even addressing a crowd the Indian speakers scarcely ever say *you*, but always *thou*, and connect it with a plural verb or noun.

THOUGH, *adv.* Ué, Emué; *fut.* Euné.

THOUGHT, *n.* 1st. The act of thinking, or the object thought, Sntéls, Szntéls, Skułpág, Szkułpág. See Think.

2d. Mind, intention, wish, Spuús.

THOUGHTFUL, *a.* Kułpapagamúł. See Careful.

THRASH, *v. t.* 1st. With flails, Chines-chispkéini.

2d. With horses, Ies-kaluátkanem.

3d. With a thresher, Chines-chspkéini, Chines-chspmí, Ies-chspím.

THRASHING-FLOOR, *n.* Snkaluátkanten.

THRASHING-MACHINE, *n.* Snspkéinten.

THREAD, *n.* Stópaks. See Top.

THREAD, *v. t.* To thread a needle, Ies-łikupúsem.

THREADBARE, *a.* I-łóko, Łìkat.

THREATEN, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zmzomzínem, Ies-ngalgélem.

2d. To have the appearance, to be like, Goá; or with the subjunctive. It threatens rain, "Goá nem tipéis," "Ks-tipéis."

THREE, *a. impers.* Chełés; *pers.* Chechełés. All three, *impers.* Es-chełésem; *pers.* Es-chechełésem.

THREE-FOLD, *a.* 1st. Chełés es-ngoztús.

2d. Three-ply, in ropes, tresses, Es-sitch.

THREE-SIDED, triangular, *a.* Es-chałálko.

THRICE, *adv.* 1st. Chełólegu.

2d. Superlative, I.

THRIVE, *v. i.* 1st. To increase in bulk, Chines-pogtùlshi.

2d. All other different matters in which one thrives are rendered by the verb inchoative. See Grow.

THROAT, *n.* 1st. Skamèlten.

2d. Sore throat, Chines-nzalskamélteni.

THROB. See Heart. I-oóz łu i-spuús.

THRONE, *n.* Snchiłemúten. Royal thing, Chilimígumten.

THRONG. See Crowd, Thick.

THROTTLE. See Choke, Strangle.

THROUGH, *prep.*, *adv.* 1st. From side to side, rendered by the

copulative verb in —éus. I bore it through, "Ies-chizéusem." See Chiz, Łog.

2d. Between, among. Use the same copulative —éus, prefixing *n* to the radical. I pass through a city, "Ies-nshistéusem, Ies--ngustéusem." See Shiùst, Gúi.

3d. By means of, Tel, T.

4th. For the sake of, Gol. See Sake.

5th. To go through, to the end, Chines-hóimi, Chin-ntłapáks, Chin--nptłemùs. See End.

6th. All round. See Around.

7th. All over. See Over.

8th. See Strain, Pass, Filter, Cross.

9th. The thread passes through the eye of the needle, Chiéko.

THROW, *v. t.* 1st. away, Ies-ískolem, Ies-goèlem.

2d. To fling, hurl, Ies-zkamínem, Ies-kamínem.

3d. To throw sticks of wood, Ies-lamínem.

4th. To throw arrows with the hand, Chines-ilmí.

5th. To throw grains, stones, sand, and the like roundish objects, Ies-pkum.

6th. To throw in stones, etc., Ies-npkum.

7th. To throw in anything, Ies-ntkom.

8th. To throw in several things, Ies-nkamínem.

9th. To throw in a hole or hollow, Ies-nloòm.

10th. In the water, Ies-ntkoétikum, Ies-neskolétikum, Ies-nloétikum.

11th. In the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem, Ies-neskolùsem, Ies-nloúsem.

12th. On the water. See Float.

13th. On the fire, Ies-chtkúsem (one object), Ies-chkaminúsem (of several things).

14th. To throw stones at, Chines-taskéligui. See Teèm.

15th. To throw, splash water, Ies-lákom.

16th. To pull out. See Pull.

17th. To throw down, Ies-tkom, Ies-tkokóm, Ies-tkomím.

18th. See Cast, Put, Place, Expel, Resign, Vomit.

19th. To throw out of doors, Ies-zkamenchinélgum.

20th. To throw an enemy, Ies-kozchélsem.

THRUST, *v. t.* 1st. By force, Ies-loóm.

2d. To thrust in, Ies-nloóm.

3d. To squeeze in. See Squeeze, Stick, Squirt.

THRUST, *v. i.* To attack with a pointed weapon, Chines-łuélzei.
THUMB, *n.* Stomchsi.
THUMP. See Sound.
THUNDER, *n.* Steltelláam.
THUNDER, *v. i.* Es-teltellàmi, teltelláam.
THUNDER-STRUCK, *part.* Zkèm ; *pass.* Zkantém.
THURIBLE, *n.* Snmótemen.
THURSDAY, *n.* Tíkułmóskat.
THUS, *adv.* 1st. In this manner, Shéi, Lshéi u ezagéil.
2d. In that degree. See So.
THWART. See Oppose.
THY, *pron.* An—, A— (if followed by *s*). Thy father, "Ân-leéu." Thy mother, " A-skói."
THYSELF, *pron.* Anuí, Ku-anuí.
TICK, *n.* Snìt'shiten.
TICKET, *n.* Kaimín.
TICKLE, *v. t.* Ies-ksím, Chines-ks'mí.
TICKLED, *a.* Keskeskeskés.
TIDINGS, *n.* Smiimíi. See News.
TIE, *v. t.* 1st. To tie to by fastening the person or animal to some post or rope securely (*Fr amarrer, attacher*), Ies-azím. See Aaz.
2d. To bind ropes or the like around, without fastening to any post or other object (*Fr. lier*) Ies-lchím. See Elchmì. I bind, tie up a thief by binding his feet or hands together, Ies-lchím łu nakoémen. I tie up the thief by securing the ropes to some post, Ies-azím łu nakoèmen.
3d. To tie hides, by stretching them on pins, or otherwise, Ies--agém. See Ag.
4th. To tie a knot, Ies-nazéusem.
5th. To unite, as in marriage, Ies-nulúsem.
6th. To oblige, Ies-lchemím.
7th. To restrain, Ies-geenim.
8th. To tie, fasten the two hems with a stick, a pin, Chin-otehélem.
TIED, *a.* 1st. Es-aáz.
2d. I got tied, Chin-azíp.
3d. I got tied at, Chin-chazíp (as a man, thrown from his horse, remains tied to the stirrups).

TIGER, *n.* Skutisimié.
TIGHT, *a.* I-zan.
TIGHTEN, *v. t.* Ies-zánem.
TILL, *adv.* (*past*) U, (*fut.*) M shé. He drank until he died, "Es--sust u tlíl." I will seek it till I see it, "Nem es-tleestén, m she m-uíchen."
TILL, *v. t.* Ies-kólkam.
TILLER, *n.* farmer, Sgukólkam, Es-kólkam.
TIMBER, *n.* Lùku.
TIME, *n.* 1st. In the abstract sense cannot be properly rendered.
2d. Season, proper time for an action, rendered by prefixing *ch*— to the active verbal substantive. Time of delivery, Ch-kólil-ten. Time of harvest, Ch-goízléguten. Time of dying, Ch--teliltín. Time of ploughing, Ch-telúleguten. Time of fruits, Ch-koléuten.
3d. The whole duration of one's life, Sgalgált. Your time is short, Goígoezt łu asgalgált (the same as the Biblical day).
4th. In that time, Łu lshéi lsgalgàlt.
5th. In the old times, Łu t'skasíp.
6th. One time, two times, three times, Nko, Esél, Chełès.
7th. To come after time. See Late.
8th. To arrive in proper time. See Arrive.
9th. Many other phrases relating to time must be changed to suit this language. See When, Then.
10th. At what time, hour? Chinnúg? Chinemnúg? Chenemnúg łu spakaní?
11th. At what time, day? Chinnáskat? Chinmáskat?
12th. At what time (not interrogative), Teechinnáskat, Teechinnúg, Taachinmáskat, Tees'chinemnúg łu spakaní.
13th. That time, day, Shiáskat.
14th. That time, hour, Shiimnúg.
15th. The same time, hour, Agalmnúg.
16th. What time is it now, what o'clock? Pótu es'chenemnúg łu spakaní? or, Kuínsh łu s'llíchch łu sp'pakaní? It is seven o'clock, Pótu síspel łu s'llíchch łu sp'pakaní.
17th. It is time for prayer, Tle kaeks-chàui.
18th. It is not yet time for prayer, Ziú kaeks-cháui.
19th. The time of prayer is over, Tle hói, Tle chgoézt.
20th. Just in time, Pótu.

TIMEPIECE, *n.* Sp'pakaní.
TIMID, *a.* Ngalémen, Iaamémen, Zeeshémen.
TIMIDITY, *n.* Sngalémen.
TIN, *n.* Stepéchen.
TINDER, *n.* Chtguétkupten.
TIP, *n.* S'chmápkan. See Chem, Extreme.
TIRE, *n.* 1st. Of a wheel, Chchempizéten, Chlchizéten.
2d. To set a tire to, Ies-chchempizeem, Ies-chlchizeem. See Chem, Chempim.
TIRE, *v. t.* Ies-àigotem, áigot'sten, Ies-pizgoèchsem.
TIRED, *a.* 1st. Áigot.
2d. Tired out, Chin-ntłapáks chin-áigot.
3d. I am tired of that, of him, Ies-áigotem, àigotemen.
4th. I am tired on his account, Ies-chàigotem.
5th. I am tired, Chin-pízgot.
TITTER, *v. i.* Chines-łoinzúti.
TO, *prep.* 1st. When denoting the tendency, motion, *ch* prefixed to the substantive.
2d. When denoting the arrival, *l.*
3d. When denoting the infinitive, prefix *s* to the third person of the past, or use the substantive. See the paradigmata of conjugations. All other applications of *to* are more easily learned than described.
TOAD, *n.* Snakokoáne.
TOBACCO, *n.* 1st. Sménigu. See Smoke.
2d. One, two plugs of tobacco, Nko sménigu, Esèl sménigu.
3d. Indian herb, Kinnikinik, Skulsé.
4th. Tobacco pouch, Snchesémen.
5th. To chew tobacco, Chines-ntgókolti.
6th. To rub the tobacco, prior to filling the pipe, Ies-úumem.
7th. To fill the pipe by putting the extremity of the finger on the tobacco, Chines-ntkamí; *imp.* Ntakéish.
TOE, *n.* Stúmshin. See Thumb
TOGETHER, *adv.* N.B.—Do not confound *together*, an adverb, with the preposition *with*; *together* answers the Latin *simul*; *with* is the equivalent of *cum*. See With, Companion, Fellow.
TOGETHER, *adv.* 1st. In the same place, rendered by the affix *—éut.* We live together, "Kae-aiéut." We stand together, "Kae-tpiéut." We lay down together, "Kae-kaminiéut."

They (cattle) stand together grazing, "Kogoéut." The trees are planted together in the same forest, "Ziliéut." See Zil. They are scattered together, "Płéut." See Pił.

2d. In the same time, contemporaneously, I-nko, I-lnko sgalgált, I-lnko spéntich. Peter and Paul died together, "I-lnko sgalgált u komíp Piel u łu Paul." Or prefixing *nko* to the verb used in the instrumental form. Peter had Paul for his companion in death, "Nkułtellemíis t Piel łu Paul." In this phrase *together*, an adverb, is changed into *with*, a preposition.

3d. In company, unitedly, rendered with the reduplicative verb. We eat together, "Kaes-ełíłeni." We sleep together, "Kaes-etítshi." We go together, "Kaes-gùigui, Kaes-shishéi." We quarrel together, "Kaes-titiákoti." Also rendered by *with*, preposition. I eat with, I sleep with. See With.

4th. Into union, into conjunction, by the affix *—éus* (if one couple), *—élis* (if more couples are united). I tie them together, "Ies-azéusem." They are tied together, "Es-azéus." They are married together, "Es-ngonoguéus;" (of several couples) "Es-ngonoguélis." I place them together, "Ies-tkoméusem." I join them together, "Ies-nitguséusem." I bind them together, "Ies-lchéusem." I paste them together, "Ies-zpakèusem." I sew them together, "Ies-tkoéusem." I join them (joints) together, "Ies-tpséusem." They quarrel together, "Es-eut'sèusi, Es-ut'séusi." See Eutús.

5th. Together reciprocally, rendered by the reciprocal form in *—uégui*. We fight together as enemies, "Kaes-pelstuégui." I fight with him, in his company, "Ies-nkułpelstuégum."

6th. Together with. See With.

TOIL, fatigue, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-àigoti, Chines-chskuílti, Chines-kóli t gemt.

2d. With difficulty, Chines-chagèili, Ies-chagéilem. See Agal.

TOILET, *n.* To make the toilet, Chines-tézisti.

TOKEN, *n.* sign. See Sign.

TOLERABLE, *a.* 1st. That can be supported, Túłtełt. Intolerable, Tas tùł.

2d. Nearly, sufficiently good or bad, Géił gest, Géił téie, etc. Are you well? Tolerably, "A i-ku ges? Géił."

TOLERATE, *v. t.* Not to prevent, Ies-lzíim; usually made elliptical, Lzìi, let it be so. See Suffer, Resist.

TOLL, *n.* To pay toll, Chines-chgákapilem. See Tax, Rent.
TOLL-GATHERER, *n.* Sgugákam.
TOMAHAWK, *n.* Snméniguten.
TOMATO, *n.* Sguaiá, because alike to a wild berry so called.
TOMB, *n.* 1st. If the dead person be in, Sntemtemnèiten.
2d. Simply the place to lay down a dead or any body else, Sntkotín.
Repository, Ntkoléguten.
TO-MORROW, *adv.* Ne galíp.
TONGS, *n.* Chípemen, Zookaminten (if used to pull out).
TONGUE, *n.* 1st. Of flesh, Tíguzch.
2d. As instrument of speech, Nkolkoélten, Spelímenzin.
3d. Language, the way of speaking, Nkolkoélten.
4th. A whole language, Nkolkoélten.
5th. As opposed to deeds and thoughts, Spelímenzin (lips).
6th. To show out the tongue, Chines-tléchzini.
7th. To hold one's tongue, to keep silent, Chines-choopmí.
8th. To hold one's tongue, to stop talking, Chines-hóizini.
TONGUE AND GROOVE, *v. t.* Ies-nloséusem. See Groove.
TO-NIGHT, *adv.* Ne kukuéz.
TONSURE, *n.* Es-nailóskan. See Aíl.
TOO, *adv.* 1st. Denoting excess, Mił. Too much, "Mił kutúnt."
Too many, "Mił goéit." Too few, "Mił łúet."
2d. Likewise, also, in addition, Négu. I, too, shall die, "Négu koié m chin-tlíl."
TOOL, *n.* In general, Kólemen. See Instrument.
TOOTH, *n.* 1st. Galégu.
2d. In composition, —éis.
3d. Canine teeth, Nusshinéis.
4th. Short teeth, Nłguguzéis.
5th. Old teeth, Nkaspéis, Nłełeéis.
6th. White teeth, Ngaléis, Npikapíkaéis.
7th. Hollow teeth, Nłgogoéis.
8th. Tooth-ache, Nzaléis.
9th. Tooth lost, Noóseis.
10th. All teeth lost, Nzspéis.
11th. Broken tooth, Nkaupéis.
12th. Tooth set in the gums, Nshit, Nzil.
13th. Shaking tooth, Niát.
14th. To pull teeth, Ies-nzookéisem.

15th. Eye tooth, Koemínten.
TOP, *n.* 1st. A child's toy, Chiłteté.
2d. Its iron stem on top, Nłpogkéinten.
3d. Its iron pinion at the lower end, Nkolłpógshin.
4th. To wind it, Chines-chialmí; *imper.* Chialíish.
5th. To throw it, Ies-zkamínem, Chin-chiłteté.
6th. Spinning, Es-kólili.
TOP, *n.* 1st. The highest part of a mountain, Skákalt.
2d. To reach the top of a mountain, Chines-skákalti.
3d. To pass the top, Ies-chgozusíchenem.
4th. Top of a tree, knife, etc., Snchámkan. See Chem.
5th. Top of a man's head, Sntguáuskan.
6th. Top of a house, Chemkanélgu. See Chem.
TOP, *v. t.* 1st. To cover the top of. See Cover.
2d. To rise above, surpass, Chgoézt łu tel.
3d. To cut the tops, Ies-gotím.
4th. To top off a stack, Ies-chmkokéinem.
TORCH, *n.* Ulústen; *pl.* Ululústen.
TORMENT, torture, *v. t.* Ies-nkuséltichem. See Tease.
TORTOISE, *n.* Splkuáks.
TOSS, *v. t.* 1st. With the hand, Ies-golzkazkamìnzinem.
2d. To move to and fro, up and down, as in a tempest, Ies-uélem, Ies-uluélem.
TOSS, *v. i.* Chines-uluéli.
TOSSING, *a.* Uíluilt.
TOTTER, *v. i.* Chines-itiát'ti, Chines-uluèli.
TOUCH, *v. t.* 1st. To come in contact with, either with the hand or otherwise, Ies-chngúm.
2d. To be in contact, to be touched by, Ies-chngumínem.
3d. To hit or strike an object, Ies-ilpnúnem, Ies-teenúnem. See Ilim, Teé.
4th. To perceive by the sense of touching (*palpare*), Ies-chngùm. A body can be touched, "Chngugútem łu malt." God cannot be touched, "Tas chngugútem łu Kolinzúten."
5th. To touch by the hand, to lay one's hand upon, Ies-tkém. See Tkém.
6th. To reach, attain. See Reach, Attain.
7th. To speak of, Ies-chkolkoéltem, Ies-àum.
8th. To affect the sensibility, internal or external, Ies-chengúm.

9th. To infect, as contagious diseases, sin, Ies-chengúm, Ies-chinílem.

10th. To afflict, insult, Tee Ies-chéłtem, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-chengúm.

11th. Feel. See Feel.

TOUCH, *v. i.* 1st. To be in contact, Chines-chengumí, Chines-chenguèusi.

2d. To lay one's hands on, Chines-tkamí.

TOUCHABLE, *a.* Chengugútem.

TOUCHED, *a.* Infected, etc., Es-chíngu.

TOUGH, *a.* Tlizt. See Stiff, Hard.

TOUR, *n.* To make a tour, Chines-shitléligui.

TOW, *v. t.* Ies-zkum.

TOWARDS, *prep.*, Ch—.

TOWER (as bastion), Smíto.

TOWN, *n.* Es-keikèi, Es-kéi, Sniapkéin, Sniapkéinten.

TOY, *n.* Kaíkazlé.

TRACE, *n.* 1st. Foot track, Sgúiten.

2d. Of anything that left its print, inasmuch as it refers to the place where the prints remain, Zuzupièut.

3d. Trace, as referring to the object that left its own print impressed, Kołzupiéut.

TRACK, *n.* 1st. See Trace.

2d. Beaten road or trail, Ngúiten, Shushuél.

TRACK, *v. t.* 1st. To follow the tracks of, Ies-ngùiem, Ies-nshiùstem. See Scent.

TRACTABLE, *a.* Agagalútem, Kol'lútem.

TRADE, *v. i.* Chines-tomísti.

TRADE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-tomìstem.

2d. To trade together, Kaes-tomistemenuégui.

3d. I trade for him, Ies-tomístemshtem.

4th. I trade his....., or, it for him, Ies-tomístemłtem. See Buy, Sell.

TRADE, *n.* 1st. Stomíst.

2d. Occupation, Nkólemen.

TRADER, *n.* Sntomíst, Sgutomíst.

TRADING PLACE, store, *n.* Sntomísten, Sntomistemenuéguten.

TRADUCE, *v. t.* 1st. To expose, Ies-mimíim, Ies-nemiépem.

2d. To communicate by generation. See Communicate.

TRAIL, *n.* Shushuél. See Road.
TRAIL, *v. i.* To trail on the ground, Chines-zkulukuálksi.
TRAIN, *v. t.* 1st. A horse, Ies-tgogonúnem.
2d. A child, Ies-pogtílshem.
3d. To accustom, Ies-koemmím.
TRAIN, *n.* 1st. Of a gown, Zkulakuélks.
2d. Attendants, Sgazút, Sgazgazút, Nchshintín.
TRAITOR, *n.* Guz'shemenzúten. See Guizsh. And it is exactly the Latin *Traditor*.
TRAMP, *n.* Es-gustólegui.
TRAMPLE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaluétem.
2d. On his neck, Ies-chkalutélpsem.
3d. To trample grain for threshing, Chines-kaluàtkani.
4th. To trample grain in the field, as wild animals do, wasting it, Ies-chiłkalkaluténem.
TRANQUIL, *a.* 1st. I-chin-kéim.
2d. Still, I-chin-tlìl. See Calm.
TRANSATLANTIC, *a.* L chniskóts łu s'chiłptlemètiku.
TRANSCEND. See Surpass.
TRANSCRIBE, *v. t.* Ies-kułkaím.
TRANSFER, *v. t.* Ies-sípshilshem.
TRANSFIGURE, *v. t.* Chines-tgulemúsi.
TRANSFIX, *v. t.* Ies-łgoéusem, Ies-chizéusem. See Through.
TRANSFORM, *v. t.* 1st. The form only, Ies-tígulem. See Disguise.
2d. The substance, Ies-kolèisem t..... See Change, Transubstantiate.
TRANSFORM, *v. i.* Chines-kólili.
TRANSGRESS, *v. i.* Chines-nguzáksi. See Goez.
TRANSGRESS, *v. t.* Ies-nguzáksem.
TRANSITORY, fleet, *a.* Tlagt.
TRANSLATE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-nmizínem.
2d. See Transfer, Transport.
TRANSMIGRATE, *v. i.* Chines-ímshi. See Birds, Migrate.
TRANSMIT, *v. t.* Ies-kúlstem, Ies-gúiem.
TRANSPARENT, *a.* I-gal. See Diaphanous.
TRANSPIRE, *v. i.* 1st. To sweat, Chines-chskuìlti.
2d. To leak out, to come to light, Miíp.
TRANSPLANT, *v. t.* Ies-sìpshilshem.

TRANSPORT, *v. t.* Ies-úkum.

TRANSUBSTANTIATE, *v. t.* Ies-koléisem t..... I transubstantiate the bread into the body of Jesus Christ, and the wine into his blood, "Ies-koléisem łu snkolpó tkskéltichs Jesu Kli, u łu nkuílku t ksngúls."

TRANSVERSE, *a.* (as a deacon's stole, haversack), Snshalàgan.

TRAP, *n.* 1st. For beavers, etc., when it grasps the animals, Azmínten.

2d. Wooden trap that falls upon the animals, Chinèin.

3d. I make him fall in the trap, Ies-azpnúnem.

TRAP, *v. t.* 1st. Beavers, with iron traps, Ies-azím.

2d. Martins, with wooden traps, Ies-chinéinem.

TRAP, *v. i.* Chines-azmí, Chines-chinéini.

TRAPPINGS, *n.* 1st. Ornaments, Chazenzúten.

2d. Goods, traps, Stakelszút.

TRAVEL, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-imsheluìsi, Chines-gusteluísi.

2d. On foot, Chines-gustòlegui.

3d. On horseback, Chines-chemtèusi.

4th. By night, Chines-íz'ti.

5th. Down stream in a boat, Chines-ágoti.

6th. Down stream by land, Chines-nágoti.

7th. Down stream in the stream, as fishes, Chines-agotúsi.

8th. Down stream on high, as birds, Chines-nagotùsi.

9th. Up stream by land, Chines-nziìlshi.

10th. Up stream by boats, Chines-ziílshi.

11th. Up stream as fishes, Chines-ziilshúsi.

12th. Up stream in the air, Chines-nziilshúsi.

13th. Travel by water, in general, Chines-laapmì.

TRAVERSE, *v. t.* 1st. To cross at right angles, Ies-eiméusem.

2d. To cross by way of opposition, Ies-eutúsem.

3d. To wander over, Ies-silchemìm.

4th. To cross over to the other side, Ies-niekóm.

5th. To pass through a needle's eye, or the like, Ies-chiekóm.

6th. To pass through an ordeal, to come out all right, Chin-teéko.

7th. To traverse a mountain, Chin-gozusíchen.

8th. See Transfix, Through, Cross.

TRAY, n. Snes'chénten.

TREACHEROUS, *a.* Ntaktàkzin, Tktákat.

TREAD, *v. i.* Chines-kaluèti.

TREAD, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaluétem, Ies-chkaluétem. See Trample.
2d. To print with the foot, Ies-zuzuúm.
TREASURE, *n.* Stakelszút, Koióleguten.
TREASURER, *n.* Sgugákam.
TREAT, *v. t.* 1st. To use, Ies-agéilem, Ies-chzutéchstem.
2d. To discourse on, Ies-chkolkoéltem, Ies-chuéulshem.
3d. To negotiate, Ies-chkamkamílshem.
4th. To treat a patient, Ies-maliémem.
5th. In the sense *n.* 1st., usually a compound verb is made with *kol*—. I treat him as a man, "Ies-agéilem t-skéligu, Ies-kol-skéligum." I treat him as a woman, "Ies-agéilem t-smeém, Ies-kolsmeémem." I treat him as a fool, "Ies-agèilem t-psáie, Ies-kolspsáiem." See Kol. I treat him as a dog, "Ies-kol-łnkokosméchshinem, Ies-agéilem t-nkokosmé." I treat him as a father, "Ies-kolłpogótem, Ies-agéilem t-pogót."
6th. I treat him well, Gest u Ies-ázgam.
TREATY, *n.* 1st. As a talk for a treaty, Skamkamílsh.
2d. As written, Kaimín.
TREE, *n.* 1st. *sing.* Es-shite; *pl.* Zelzílt. N.B.—In comp., —álko.
2d. Tall tree, Usshinálko.
3d. Short tree, Lguzálko.
4th. Thick tree, płłálko.
5th. To cut trees with the axe, Chines-shelálkoi, Chines-shlépi.
6th. To cut trees with the saw, Chines-nichpi.
7th. The tree shakes, Es-iát'ti.
8th. The tree is inclining, ready to fall, Es-koz'chemì, kozích.
9th. The tree lays on the ground, Es-chíze. The trees....., I-pín.
10th. To peel a tree round, Ies-chaumálkom. See Eúm.
11th. One tree, Nkoálko. Two trees, Aslálko.
TREMBLE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-gualpmí, I-chin-guàlgual.
2d. Tremble of cold, Chines-chzléini.
TREMENDOUS, *a.* 1st. terrible, Ngallútem, Kúskust.
2d. Excessive, Tas-túł.
TRENCH, *v. t.* 1st. To dig as a ditch for water, Chines-telétikui.
2d. To cut a ditch, not for water, Ies-telúlegum.
3d. Abusively, to make a trench in the river for catching fish, Chines-koiógoi. See Dam, Barrier.
TREPHINE, *v. t.* the skull, Ies-nłgoáuskanem.
TRESPASS, *v. i.* Chines-nguzáksi, Chines-nissákai.

TRIAL. See Koen.
TRIANGLE, *n.* Chałàlko.
TRIBE, *n.* Nkoéligu.
TRIBUNAL, *n.* Snchzogoepiléten.
TRIBUTARY (stream), Ntgoétiku. See Tgum.
TRICK, *n.* 1st. To play tricks, to joke, Chines-poszàni, Ies-poosáchstem.
2d. In trade, Ies-koílem.
3d. To play a trick to a fellow, Ies-chposzánem.
TRICKY, *a.* 1st. smart, Pagpágt.
2d. Joking, Npósp'szin. See Cheat.
TRIFLE, *v. i.* Chines-poszàni, Chines-memszúti.
TRIM, *v. t.* 1st. To set in order, Ies-shitłím.
2d. See Adorn.
3d. Trim the lamp. See Snuff.
TRIP. See Travel.
TRIPLE, Es-sitch.
TRIUMPH, *v. i.* 1st. To rejoice, Chines-npiélsi.
2d. To triumph over an enemy, to beat him, Ies-tlegúpem, Ies-koánganem, Ies-uiéltem. These two last mean to make slave.
3d. To be stronger, Ies-elkóm.
4th. To trample down, Ies-kaluétem.
TROT, *v. i.* Chines-zílshilshi.
TROUBLE, *v. t.* 1st. To put into confused motion water, etc., Ies-ium.
2d. To disturb, Ies-méchstem, Ies-nmezínem. See Mee.
TROUBLE, *n.* To be in, I-chin-mée.
TROUBLESOME, *a.* Nmemezín, Meméet.
TROUBLESOMENESS, *n.* Snmezín.
TROUT, *n.* 1st. Písł.
2d. Salmon trout, Aízchst.
3d. Salmon trout creek, Snaízchst.
4th. Small salmon trout, Snłaí, Snłaízchst.
TROWEL, *n.* Téłemen.
TRUANT, *a.* I-chin-cho, Chin-chounzùt.
TRUCK, *n.* Zkumínten.
TRUE, *a.* Onègu, and it answers all the meaning of the English.
TRUMPET, *n.* 1st. Npugulzéten.

2d. To blow the trumpet, Ies-npúgum łu npugulzéten.
TRUMPETER, *n.* Sgunpúgulze.
TRUNK, *n.* 1st. Of animals, Skèltich.
2d. Of a tree, Skaltchálko, Slókolko.
3d. Valise. See Box.
TRUST, *n.* 1st. Confidence, Snmúsels, Nmúselsten.
2d. To buy in trust, Chines-kołłgulguílti.
3d. What is given in care, S'chitél, Szchiíte.
4th. The ground of confidence, Nmùselsten, Chnmúselsten.
TRUST, *v. t.* 1st. To place confidence in, Ies-nmúselsem, Ies-tkuelsemístem, Ies-noninguénem, Ies-kutenélsem.
2d. To believe, to credit, Ies-noninguénem.
3d. To commit the care of, Ies-chitélem.
4th. To commit oneself to the care of, Ies-chitelemístem.
5th. To sell on credit, Ies-kòłinem.
TRUST, *v. i.* 1st. To be credulous, Chin-nononinguenúł.
2d. I think, Chines-ntélsi.
TRUSTEE, *n.* Sguchitùm.
TRUSTFUL, *a.* Worthy of confidence, Mselsútem.
TRUTH, *n.* 1st. The being true, Sonégu, Onégu.
2d. The practice of telling the truth, veracity, Nonéguten.
TRUTHFUL, *a.* Onégu.
TRY, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-koénem.
2d. Judicially, Ies-chkonmépilem, Ies-chzogoépilem.
3d. To try hard, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines-koilemìsti.
TUB, *n.* For washing, Ntkuétikunten.
TUESDAY, Tikułaseláskat.
TUMOR. See Boil, Swell.
TURBID, *a.* Ntìku.
TURKEY, *n.* Nshelshaltáks.
TURN, *v. t.* 1st. To cause to move in a centre, as a wheel, to roll, Ies-gólkom.
2d. To turn a log, box, etc., making it show another side, Ies-pelchmím.
3d. To turn end for end, Ies-silchemím.
4th. To make one face otherwise, Ies-ntagolúsem, ntagolùsen.
5th. To turn one's face to, Ies-chntagolúsem, chntagolúsemen.
6th. To turn one's face, Chines-ntagolúsi.
7th. To turn one's back, Chines-nmenchìni.

8th. To turn another's back, Ies-nmenchínem, nmenchín.
9th. To turn one's back to, Ies-chnmenchínem, chnmenchínemen.
10th. To turn the eyes around, Chines-shitlúsi.
11th. To turn the eyes upward, Chines-nzkùsi.
12th. To turn down the eyes, Chines-chemłemłúsi.
13th. To turn a horse from the road, Ies-pelútem.
14th. To change, convert, transform, Ies-koléisem, Ies-kólilem. See Change.
15th. To turn away, Ies-ózkaem, Ies-meemínem.
16th. To turn coat, Chines-niekoshílshi (*lit.* To cross over to the other side).
17th. To turn out, Ies-zkamenchinélgum, Ies-ózkaem.
18th. To turn over, to transfer, convey, Ies-guízshem. See Overturn.
19th. To turn the back, Chin-pelchús.
TURN, *v. i.* 1st. To move round, as a hand of a watch, Ies-silchemí.
2d. To turn a wheel on its own axis, Es-gólkomi.
3rd. To turn as a log, to change side, Es-pełchmí, pellíchch.
4th. To hang, depend, Es-chleemí.
5th. To result, terminate, Es-kólili. All turns for the good of the good, "Łu gol gesgest skèligu esià nem kólil t-kłngestiis."
6th. To take a different course, to deflect, Chines-ntagolúsi.
7th. To be changed, Es-kólili, Es-koléisi (*fio*).
8th. To charge oneself, Chines-kólisti (*fio, me facio*). To be turned bad, "Kólist téie." It turned into a serpent, "Kólil t s'cheuíle." He turned into a devil, "Kòlist t sgoélemin."
9th. My head turns, Chin-selselemłúmshi.
10th. My stomach turned, Chin-chchél'lis. See Chelim.
11th. To turn back, Chines-pelchúsi. See Back.
12th. To turn around oneself, Chines-selchemenzúti.
13th. To take a sharp turn, as a boat on a sudden, Iníp'p.
14th. To be tossed, to turn one way and the other way, Es-uél'li.
TURNIP, *n.* Milmílko.
TURTLEDOVE, *n.* Hemíshemis.
TURTLE, tortoise, *n.* Spelkuáks.
TUTOR, *n.* 1st. guardian, Chitenzúten, Nchitelemisten.
2d. Teacher, Mienzúten.
TWEEZERS. See Pincers, Tongs.

TWELVE, *num.* Ópen eł esél; *pers.* Chópen eł chesél.
TWENTY, *num.* Eselópen; *pers.* Cheselópen.
TWICE, *adv.* Esél.
TWIG, *n.* Kulatélp. Green twig, Chkuìlp.
TWINS, *n.* Es-nessélil.
TWINE, *n.* Stópaks, Síspi.
TWIST, *v. t.* 1st. Into thread, Ies-tópem.
2d. To squeeze, Ies-koém.
3d. To twist a green bough, twig, Ies-iélem.
TWO, 1st. *num.* Esél; *pers.* Chesèl. In comp. Asl—.
2d. Two lines, as in a procession, Kaes-aslksústi, Kaes-aselúsi.
TYPE, *n.* 1st. See Mark, Print, Stamp.
2d. A figure, sign, Tkolsuguméten.
3d. For printing, Kaimínten
TYPOGRAPHY, *n.* Snkołłkaimínten.
TYRANT, *n.* Kulguzguzmèchst.

U.

UDDER, *n.* Skaém.
UGLY, *a.* Tas gest, Téie, Chechét.
ULCER, Spozt. See Poz, Sore.
UMBRELLA, *n.* Chiłchèisten.
UNABLE, *a.* 1st. Tas iopiéut, Tas ió.
2d. Unable to do it, Tas lkontés, Es-tìligum.
UNANIMOUS, *a.* I-nko łu spuúsz, I-nko spuús.
UNBELIEVER, *n.* Kaikaiusèmen.
UNBECOMING, unbeseeming, *a.* Tas ió.
UNBRAID, *v. t.* Ies-mígom.
UNCERTAIN, *a.* 1st. Not certain, Ta i-smíi.
2d. Unreliable, Tam mselsútem.
3d. See Doubtful.
UNCLE, *n.* 1st. My (man's or woman's) father's brother, Is-síle.
2d. My father's father's brother, I-sgept.

3d. My father's father's father's brother, In-tópie.
4th. My (man's or woman's) mother's brother, Is-síi.
5th. My mother's father's brother, Is-síle.
6th. My mother's father's father's brother, In-tópie.
7th. My wife's father's brother, I-sgagée.
8th. My husband's father's brother, I-sgagée.

UNCLEAN, *a.* Ta i-sgúku.

UNCONDITIONAL, *n.* Ta kaepł tam.

UNCONSCIOUS, *n.* Tas miszút, Tas mistés, I-slúp.

UNCOUPLE, *v. t.* Ies-taléusem, Ies-talpéusem.

UNCOUTH See Coarse.

UNCOVER, *v. t.* 1st. To take off what covers and lay an object bare, Ies-chehèm. Said especially of any part of the body.
2d. To uncover it all round, Ies-chch'heízem.
3d. To uncover another's face, Ies-ch'hèusem.
4th. To uncover one's face, Chines-ch'héusi.
5th. I uncover my head, Chines-ch'chakéini. See Chines-ɬtłkéini.
6th. I uncover my breast, Chines-chptágozchi.
7th. To expose a thing to view, to show, Ies-łakomím. Uncovered, Łaàko.
8th. To expose a thing to inspection, Ies-koénem, koén.
9th. To strip. See Strip.
10th. To take off the lid of a kettle, etc., Chines-chagkukéini, Ies--chagkukéinem. See Chehek.

UNCOVERED, *a.* 1st. Open to the sight, as hills when the snow is gone, Łaáko.
2d. With no cover on, Chch'heíze.
3d. With no clothes, I-chitemélgu.
4th. Stripped of his clothes, Chzsèlgu.

UNDER, underneath, *prep.* 1st. Beneath, in a place lower than, L-kolishút. Under us there is hell, "Lkae-kolishùt u lzii łu sgoélemen." Its opposite is L-s'chnuíst. Above us there is heaven, "Lkae s'chnuíst lzíi łu schchemáskat."
2d. Immediately under, so that the object above rests on the lower, prefix koł— to the verb that governs this preposition.

N.B.--The Spokans would use Chił instead of Koł. Also, some seem to pronounce Koł, and some Kuł. Even in this dictionary both spellings are promiscuously used. Its oppo-

site would be Chił or Ch, On top. I place it under....., "Ies--kułtkom łu l....." Place it under thy feet, "Kułtkónt łu laszoshín." It is placed under stone, "Es-kułtóko łu l sshénsh." See Tkom. I stick it in my bosom, "Ies-kułkaém łu l iskaèm." I lay that log under the house, as a foundation, "Ies-kułchzím łu lzítgu." See Foundation. I pull it out from under my bosom, "Ies-kułkutłénchem."

UNDER, *adv.* 1st. below, lower, L skołishút, Ishút. See Down, Sink.

2d. Immediately under, Koł—, Kuł—, without the preposition *l*. It is under, "Es-kułtòko." It is on top, "Es-chiłtóko." See Chił.

3d. The pail goes under (the water), sinks, Chsoú. See Oos. (*Lit.* It goes out of sight.) If we would mean that the pail is under the water, the water being on top of it, Es-kułzàk łu l séulku. If meaning that the water is above, the pail below, Es-zak łu lskolishúts łu séulku.

4th. To push it under, to place it out of sight, Ies-noósem. See Oos.

5th. The sun goes under, sets, Chsoóskan.

UNDER, *a.* See Substitute.

UNDERGO, *v. t.* 1st. To bear sustain, suffer, Ies-niuálsem.

2d. In other senses it is omitted and the phrase altered. I undergo the amputation of my arm, Chin-gotágan, Kogotágantem (*lit.* I had my arm amputated).

UNDER-GOWN, under-clothes, under-wear, Skołishtálks (from Kolishút).

UNDER-GROUND, L nishtòlegu.

UNDERLIE, *v. i.* Chines-kułtkomí, Chin-kułchízc, according to the object placed under. See Place, Put.

UNDERMINE, *v. t.* Ies-kułtelím, Ies-kułzíkam.

UNDERPIN. See Foundation.

UNDERSIGN, *v. t.* Ies-kaim. See Sign.

UNDERSTAND, *v. t.* 1st. To apprehend the meaning of, to comprehend, Ies-nsùgunem.

2d. I understand by hearing, Ies-chmíinem. See Mii.

3d. By seeing it, Ies-chmíisem.

4th. I understand, know how to do it, Chines-miéchsii.

5th. To be apprised, to hear the report, Ies-léshinem.

6th. I understand it to be so, I judge, I suppose to mean, Chines--ntélsi.

7th. I understand his language, interpret him, Ies-nmizínem.

UNDERSTAND, *v. i.* 1st. To comprehend, Chines-nsúgunei, Chines-séuni.

2d. To be conscious, of age, Tle chin-nsúgune, Tle chin-pagpágt.

3d. To be conscious, to know what happens, Chines-miszúti.

4th. To be informed, to learn, Chines-léshini, Chin-sèune, Chin--chsmiép.

UNDERSTANDABLE, *a.* Mipútem, Nsuguguneútem.

UNDERSTANDING, *n.* Spagpàgt, Nkułpagamínten, Nsuguné-ten.

UNDERTAKE, *v. t.* 1st. To take upon oneself, Ies-kuném.

2d. To engage oneself, Chines-ntélsi nem, Chines-zúti nem, Ies--zogóm.

UNDERTAKER, *n.* Sgulákam.

UNDER-WARE, *n.* Skolishtálks. See Ishút.

UNDETERMINED, undecided, *a.* Chines-iémmi, Iémiemt, Chines--sellemíni.

UNDEVOUT, *a.* I-chin-péu, I-chin-páupot.

UNDO, *v. t.* Ies-màum.

UNDRESS, *v. t.* 1st. To take off the dress, Ies-chz'sèlgum. See Z'sím.

2d. Undress a bandage, Ies-talím.

UNDULATE, Es-uluéli, Uiluilt, Itiàlt.

UNEARTH, *v. t.* 1st. To take out of the earth, Ies-zíkam, Ies-nkutłím.

2d. To bring out of concealment, Ies-mipenùnem.

UNEASY, *a.* 1st. To be uneasy, Chines-koltkapélsi, Chines-nen'-ntélsi.

2d. Difficult. See Difficult, Hard.

3d. Troubled, Mée.

4th. Occasioning trouble, Meméet.

UNEQUAL, *a.* Tam pótu shéi.

UNERRING, *a.* Tas sellíp'p.

UNEVEN. See Rough.

UNEXCEPTIONABLE, *a.* Ta epł esuíluilt.

UNFAIR, *a.* Tas ió, Tas gest, Tam pótu shéi.

UNFAITHFUL, *a.* Ikoistémen, Tktàkat.

UNFAVORABLE (to me), *a.* Ies-chchesém. See Ches, Zehe, Favor.
UNFETTER, *v. t.* Ies-talím.
UNFIT, *a.* Tas ió, Tam pótu shéi.
UNFOLD, *v. t.* 1st. To open the folds, Ies-máum.
2d. To manifest, Ies-łakomím. See Uncover.
UNFORTUNATE. See Luck.
UNFOUNDED, *a.* Itenemús.
UNFREEZE, *v. i.* Chines-oímí.
UNFROCK, *v. t.* Ies-ózkaem.
UNGODLY, *a.* Koáukot, Psáie.
UNGOVERNABLE, *a.* Uákaukt, Tas tgogoùtem.
UNHANDY, awkward, *a.* Tas mistes.
UNHAPPY, *a.* Konkoínt.
UNHARNESS, *v. t.* Ies-máum łu s'chagskàgaeten.
UNHINGE, *v. t.* Ies-tipmím łu tel nchemtéusten.
UNIFORM, *a.* I-nko.
UNION, *n.* Łu i-snkóo, I-snkouílsh, Nkouílshthen, Snúlús, Nulústen, Nazéusten, Ntpséusten, Ntpsélisten, etc., as from the next verb. See Communion.
UNITE, *v. t.* 1st. So as to make one whole, Ies-nkóom, nkóomsten.
2d. To join intimately, Ies-núlúsem. May God unite you, "Pks--nùlúsem t Kolinzúten."
3d. To join them together, so that they compenetrate one another, Ies-nluséusem, nluséusen.
4th. To attach it to....., Ies-chazìm l.....
5th. To attach them together, Ies-azéusem, azéusen.
6th. To bind it to....., Ies-chlchím l.....
7th. To bind them together, Ies-lchéusem, lchéusen.
8th. To cause to adhere to....., Ies-chzpakém l.....
9th. To make them adhere together, Ies-chzpakéusem.
10th. To couple, as a span of horses, also of married couples, Ies--ntgúsem.
11th. To put them together, horizontally, Ies-tkoméusem; as of boards of a floor laid side by side, grooved, Ies-nłuséusem.
12th. To put them together side by side, vertically, Ies-nshit'séusem, as the lining in a room, picket fence.
13th. To connect them, Ies-azéusem.

14th. To connect in marriage bond, Ies-ngonoguéusem.
15th. To joint them, Ies-ntpsèusem.
16th. By sewing them together, Ies-tkoéusem.
17th. To make one piece, as two handkerchiefs, Ies-noléusem.
UNITE, *v. i.* 1st. To become one, Chines-nkóoi, Chines-nkouílshi.
2d. To adhere to, Chines-chzpakamí, Chin-chzpàk.
3d. To be attached, Chines-azmí, Chin-aáz.
4th. To be attached to, Chin-chaàz.
5th. To be gratted, jointed together, Es-ntpséus.
6th. To join in act, to concur, Ies-shéiem, Chines-nshiélsi.
7th. To join a party, Chines-nshéi.
8th. To gather together, Kaes-iaamí, Kaes-iáa.
UNITED, *a.* 1st. I-nkóo, I-nkouílsh, Es-chzpkèus, Es-azéus, Es--nptséus, Es-tkoéus, Es-ngonogoéus, Es-noléus, Es-nshitéus.
2d. I am united with him, I-nkòomsten, I-nkouílshemèn, Chzpkéusemen, Azéusemen, Ntpsèusemen, Ngonogoéusemen.
I unite myself to him, 1st. I have it attached on me by myself, Ies--chazenzútem, chazenzútemen.
2d. I have it intimately united with me, compenetrating me, Ies--nulusenzútem, nulusenzútemen.
3d. I have it joined to me, added to me, Ies-ntgusenzútem, ntgusenzútemen.
4th. I have it put on me, as a dress, Ies-nłgupenzútem, nłgupenzútemen.
[All these forms may express the hypostatic union.]
5th. Our hearts are united, one, I-nkóo łu kae-spuús. Your hearts must be united, I-ks-nkóoi łu spuúsemp. Their hearts must unite, become one, I-ks-nkóoi łu spuúsz. Our hearts must grow into one, get united, I-ks-nkouílshi łu spuúsemp. Unite your hearts, I-nkóomskui łu spuùsemp. Thou must have one heart with thy fellow chief, I-kuks-nkospuúsi łu l asnkułilimígum. You must unite, gather together your hearts, I-pks--iamspuúsi.
UNITY, *n.* 1st. The being one, Łu snko.
2d. Unity of heart. Łu snkospuús.
UNIVERSAL, *a.* 1st. For all time or space, L esmílko.
2d. For all persons, L esiá.
UNIVERSE, *n.* Łu stóligu.
UNLAWFUL, *a.* Es-chgaenépile.

UNLESS, *conj.* Łu ne ta.
UNLIKELY, *adv.* Goá ta.
UNLIMITED, *a.* Ta eps'hói. See End, Endless.
UNLOCK, *v. t.* Ies-kołinmáupem, Ies-kołinchegkuépem.
UNLOAD, *v. t.* Ies-chtalím ; Ies-toukém (to take down).
UNLUCKY. See Luck.
UNMARRIED, *a.* 1st. man, Tituìt.
2d. Woman, Stiichmísh.
UNPACK, *v. t.* 1st. a horse, Ies-ntalíshinem.
2d. Unpack goods, Ies-chtalízem (if they are in bales).
UNRAVEL, *v. t.* Iełes-máum.
UNRIPE, *a.* 1st. Immature, Es-géiu.
2d. Sour, I-zóol.
3d. Not ripe, of grains, Tas koeèl.
4th. Of fruits not yet ripe, Tas piák.
UNRULY, *a.* Uákaukt.
UNSAY, *v. t.* See Retract.
UNSEAL, unscrew, *v. t.* Iełes-máum.
UNSHACKLE, *v. t.* Ies-talím.
UNSHEATHE, *v. t.* Ies-nzokém.
UNSKILFUL, *a.* Tas mistés.
UNTIE, *v. t.* Ies-talím.
UNTIL. See Till.
UNTIRING, *a.* Tas aigotútem.
UNTRAVELED, *a.* Tas guiùtem.
UNVEIL, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-chchém.
2d. To remove the veil from all round, Ies-chchheízem.
3d. To remove the veil from on top, as to unveil the chalice, Ies--chiłchheénem. See Uncover.
UNWELL, *a.* Not in good health, Ta is-ges.
UNYOKE, *v. t.* Ies-máum łu chzàpkanten.

NOTE.—All the words beginning with *un*, meaning undoing, can safely be rendered by Ies-máum.

UP, *adv.* (exactly the Italian *Sú*), 1st. In a high, L nuíst, L ch nuíst.
2d. I am up, from bed, Chin-gutílsh. Up, boys, "Gutelílshui sz'zmèlt."
3d. I am up, from sitting, Chin-téshilsh, Chin-echsuísh. Up, boys, "Tpípui."

4th. I am up, on top, Chin-kàkalt.
5th. I go up a hill, Chines-shallúti.
6th. I go up a ladder, or perpendicularly up, Chines-nuisselshi.
7th. The sun is up, Tle galíp, Tléchch łu spakaní.
8th. I am up, either in high office, or ready for a fight or duty, Chin-téshilsh.
9th. I am up, I am high, Chin-nuíst.
10th. I am up to it, Es-mistén, Lkontén.
11th. Up. See Until.
12th. I am up, done up, Chin-hói, Chin-ntłapáks.
13th. To come up with one, Ies-nchiznichem.
UP, *prep.* 1st. See Go.
2d. Up the stream, up the country, in a direction opposite to the current of the main stream. See Stream, River, Travel.
UPBRAID, *v. t.* Ies-chiłíkonem. See Reproach.
UPHEAVE, *v. t.* To lift up, Ies-kołgoém.
UPHEAVAL, *n.* Es-móko, Es-mkokomí.
UPLIFT, *v. t.* 1st. From below, Ies-kołgoém.
2d. Lift up the arm, Chines-guálchst.
UPON, *prep.* Ch—, Chis—, Chił—. See On, Over.
UPRIGHT, *a.* 1st. Echsuíshi; *pl.* Tpiéut, Tpíp.
2d. Of trees, columns, etc., Es-shíte; *pl.* Es-zelzíl.
3d. Honest, I-tóg.
UPROOT, *v. t.* Ies-zookém.
UPSET, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kuélchem
2d. To toss prior to upset, Ies-uèl'lem.
UPSIDE DOWN, *a.* Es-kuélch.
UPSTAIRS, *adv.* L nuíst.
UPWARD, *adv.* Ch nuíst.
URETHRA, *n.* Sntchéiten.
URGE, *v. t.* 1st. To push, Ies-kúpem, Ies-aítzem.
2d. Morally, Ies-koìmzinem, Ies-koíłzinem, Ies-koímchstem, Ies--koíłchstem.
3d. Ies-sièchstem, Ies-pízem, Ies-pízchstem. See Piz.
URINATE, *v. i.* Chines-tchéi.
URINE, *n.* Stchéi.
URSA MAJOR, *n.* Smgeichináskat.
US, *pr. pers.* Kaempilé. See the relative verbs.
USAGE, *n.* 1st. The mode of using, Nkólemen. See Use.

2d. Custom, Skoém, Zuút.

USE, *v. t.* 1st. To make use of, to convert to one's use, rendered by making an instrumental verb of the substantive expressing the object used. This instrumental form of the verb is made by affixing —menem or —minem to the substantive and conjugating it after paradigma (9), (11). I use that blanket, "Ies-sizem, sízemen zi sízem." I use that house, "Ies-zítgum, zítgumen zi zítgu." I use that shoe, "Ies-kaeshinmínem, kaeshinmínemen zi kaeshìn." I use that horse, "Ies-gatłzínem, gatłzínemen zi gatłzìn." I use that boat, "Ies-laaptínem, laaptínemen zi tliée." I use that wagon, "Gólkomen zi gólko." I use that pen, paper, "Kaimínemen zi kaimín." This pen, paper has not yet been used, "Ziú es-kaimínem ié kaimín." I use that trap, "Azmínemen zi azmínten."

2d. When the object used is an indefinite one, *i.e.* preceded by *a*, *an*, *some*, *any*, the indefinite verb will answer. I use a plough, "Chines-telúlegui." I use a shoe, "Chines-kaeshinmí." In the first sense aforesaid it is noticed that the object is always definite, *this* or *that*, *his*, etc.

3d. To behave towards, to treat, Ies-chzutéchstem. See Treat.

4th. To accustom, to render familiar, pleasing, Ies-koemmínem, Ies-chkoemmínem. I am used to hard labor, "Chkoemmín łu ioiót."

5th. To use up. See Consume, Tire.

6th. Other phrases must be made conformable to this language, *v.g.* I use no sugar, "Tas íłen łu tish." Use kindness to all, "Kuks-gésti l esiá."

7th. To make use of anyone to carry out our wishes, Ies-nchitechmístem. See Chitech.

8th. To make something with it, Ies-kolstémmem, Tee-ies-kolstémmem, Ies-témmem. I wish you could use my heart, do something with it! "Kómi ko-kolstèmmełtgu łu i-spuús. See Stem, Tee.

9th. To use it for such purpose, or in such manner, Ies-agéilem. See Agal.

USE, *v. i.* 1st. Chin-ep skoém. See Koem. I use to pray, "I-skoém łu ncháumen," (if meaning that I grew into liking prayer).

2d. I do it continually, rendered by the continuate tense. I am used to pray, "Chines-cháum." See Accustom.

USE, *n.* 1st. The act of using any article is as multitudinous as the objects themselves, and must be formed from the verb above-mentioned, and from the like. In general we may say Nkólemen, *i.e.* The way of working.

2d. Occasion, need to employ. I have use of that, Ies-iapzínem. I have no use of it, Ta is-iapzínem.

3d. Advantage derived, utility, of use, Iopiéut, Gest. No use, I--tenemús. See Useful.

4th. Of what use is it to me? Ikł-ntémten? It is of some use, Tee--ntémten.

USEFUL, *a.* 1st. In general, Iopiéut. See Powerful.

2d. In comp., S'mis—, S'mił—. My knowledge is useful, "Chines--s'mis-miszúti." Mary is a useful, worthy mother, "S'mił--pogót Maly." I think Mary is a valuable mother, "Ies-kol--s'mis-pogótem Maly," and so on. This particle S'mis is the opposite of I-tenemús (useless).

3d. Nothing can be done with it, Tam tee kł-ntèmten.

USELESS, *n.* 1st. I-tenemùs.

2d. In comp., Skamł, Skams. He is a useless fellow, "Skamłchináks." Thou art a useless chief, "Ku-skamłilimígum." You have a worthless horse, "Ku-skamłgatłzín." Or, I-tenemús skèligu; I-ku-tenemús ku-ilimígum; I-tenemús łu an--gatłzín. Nothing can be done with it, "Tam tee kłntémten."

USHER, *v. t.* To introduce, Ies-nółgum.

USURP, *v. t.* Ies-nàkom. You usurped the chieftanship, the presidency, the throne, "Nákomentgu łu silimígum."

UTENSILS. See Instrument.

UTERUS, *n.* Sngusìgulten.

UTMOST, *a.* 1st. extreme, the last. See Extreme, Last.

2d. The greatest, highest, Es-nshiizín.

3d. Utmost, the most that can be, Ne ks.

UTTER, *v. t.* Ies-áum.

UTTERLY, *adv.* 1. Utterly tired, I-chin-áigot.

UVULA, *n.* Snshalt'skamélten.

UXORICIDE, *n.* Pupelszút.

V.

VACANCY, vacant, 1st. Empty, I-noól.
2d. Unoccupied, Chitemápile, Es-gak.
3d. Space between bodies, Es-gak, Ngakéus.
4th. Vacant possession, Ta epł chshiépile.
VACATE, *v. t.* To make vacant, clear, Ies-gakém. See Clear.
VACCINATE, *v. t.* Ies-ptkuàganem.
VACCINATED, Chines-ptkuágan.
VACILLATE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-uél'li, Chines-iát'ti.
2d. To fluctuate in mind, Chines-ièmmi.
VACUOUS, vacuum, *n.* I-noól.
VAGABOND, *a.* 1st. Floating about without direction, Pílpilt, Itiét.
2d. Moving from place to place, without settled habitation, Uákaukt, Koìłkołt, Es-gusgustóligu.
VAGUE, *a.* Uíluilt.
VAGINA, *n.* Sgut.
VAIN, *a.* 1st. Worthless, I-tenemús, I-noól.
2d. Conceited, Kagukégut.
VALET, *n.* S'chemtép.
VALIANT, *a.* Sisiús.
VALID, *a.* Ioiót, Ió, Onégu, I-pótu shéi, Gest.
VALLEY, *n.* Es-tóko, Es-tkoúlegu. See Side.
VALUE, *n.* See Worth.
VALUE, *v. t.* 1st. To rate at a certain price, to estimate, Chin--ntéls. I value it at a hundred dollars, "Chin-ntéls nkokéin ululím."
2d. To state the price, Ies-àum łu t-shéi u ezagalskuínsh u ks-néisem.
3d. To value high, Ies-kutenélsem. Ies-nkutenáksem, Ies-kolnkutenáksem.
VANISH, *v. i.* Chines-chòoi, Chines-choonzùti.
VANITY, *n.* 1st. unrealness, I-tenemús, Łu stenemús.
2d. Inflation of mind, Skegtemíst, Skagukégut.
VANQUISH, *v. t.* 1st. To defeat, to get the best of, Ies-tlegúpem.
2d. To put down, Ies-tkom, Ies-tkomìm.

3d. To conquer and subjugate, to make captive, Ies-koángarem, Ies-uiéltem.
4th. To reduce to silence, Ies-chopím.
VAPOR, *n.* Spuúg. See Steam, Evaporate.
VARIABLE. See Changeable.
VARIANCE, disagreement, *n.* I am at variance, Tígulem łu i-spuús.
2d. I am against him, Ies-eutúsem.
3d. We are at variance, we disagree, we are against each other, Kaes-eut'séus.
VARIETY. See Kinds.
VARIOUS, of several kinds, Es-ngoeáksem.
VARNISH, *n.* Mínemen.
VARNISH, *v. t.* Ies-mínem.
VEGETATE, *v. i.* Es-kualemí.
VEHEMENT, *a.* Ioiót, Pizpizt. See Sharp.
VEHICLE, *n.* Zkumín, Gólko, Nguiluìsten.
VEIL, *v. t.* 1st. One's face, Chines-iligúsi. See Cover, Conceal.
2d. Veil one's head, Chines-chiálkani. See Ial.
VEIL, *n.* 1st. For the face, Niligústen. See Screen, Curtain.
2d. For the head, Chiálkukan.
VEIN, *n.* Kákału.
VENERABLE, *n.* Npotéten.
VENERATE, *v. t.* Ies-póteem, Ies-heém.
VENEREAL, *a.* Chechét. See Syphilis.
VENGEANCE. See Avenge, Revenge.
VENIAL, *a.* 1st. Capable of being forgiven, Kolgol'lútem; and thus every sin is venial.
2d. Not mortal, Tam nteleltín.
3d. Accidentally venial, by want of attention, S'llúp.
VENOM. See Poison.
VENTILATE, *v. t.* Ies-gaám.
VERANDA, *n.* Kolchéisten.
VERBOSE, *a.* Ngoeezìn.
VERGE, *n* See Brink.
VERMILLION, *n.* 1st. Iúzemen.
2d. To paint one's face with vermillion, Chines-guémsi.
3d. To paint with vermillion, in general, Chines-guémi.
VERMIN, *n.* Kottágoe. See Louse.

VERSATILE, *a.* Itiàt.
VERY, *a.* 1st. true, Onègu.
2d. Also, Négu.
3d. The same one, the very one, Łishéi.
VERY, *adv.* 1st. really, I. It is very cold, I-zalt. Very clever, I-pagpágt. Very bad, I-téie.
2d. Much, Kutúnt.
VESICATE, *v. t.* 1st. To raise blisters. See Blister.
2d. To apply a blister, Ies-shinìm.
VESSEL, *n.* 1st. In general, Nes'chénten. See Es'chen.
2d. For boat, ship, Tliée.
3d. All vessels have a particular name.
VEST, *n.* Skułchmchmpágan (*lit.* What is on both extremities under the arms).
VESTIGE, *n.* 1st. Of persons, animals, Sgúiten.
2d. Prints left in any manner in regard to the one that left the prints, Es-kołzúu. In regard to the place where the vestiges remain, Es-zupiéut. See Zuu.
VEX. See Trouble, Tease.
VEXATIOUS, *a.* Memèet.
VIATICUM, *n.* 1st. Provisions for a journey, Stèchel.
2d. Holy viaticum, Stéchel, Snkaezín.
VICAR, *n.* Nłkalshelpenzùten. See Substitute, Antecessor. I am the vicar of Jesus Christ, "Ko-nłkalshelpenzútis t-Jesu Kli," "Sgushiitemen łu Jesu Kli," "I-sgushiít łu Jesu Kli."
VICE. See Fault.
VICE, *n.* carpenter's tool, Zánemen.
VICIOUS, *a.* 1st. Téie, Koáukot.
2d. Vicious horse, Uákaukt.
VICTIM, *n.* 1st. In general, Nuéimen. See Sacrifice.
2d. Victim for my sins, Nguz'shemísten łu l iskuíłtéie, Nkolisústen łu l iskuìltéie.
VICTUALS, *n.* Siíłén. See Provision.
VIE, *v. i.* Chines-chgoznuégui.
VIEW, *v. t.* Ies-ázgam, Ies-koénmem.
VIGIL, *n.* 1st. Sleeplesness, Sguús.
2d. Eve, S'chłeé.
VILE, *a.* Konkoínt, Téie, Chechét.
VILIFY, *v. t.* Ies-tmálsem.

VILLAGE. See Town.
VINCIBLE, *a.* Lkotútem.
VINDICTIVE, *a.* Eichstémen.
VINE, *n.* 1st. What climbs around, Chiliálko.
2d. Vines of potatoes, tomatoes, Súps.
VINEGAR, *n.* I-nzólku, I-nzelzólku.
VIOLATE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem, Ies-choinzútem, Ies-nàkom, Ies--cheèchstem.
VIOLENCE, *n.* 1st. I offer violence to, Chines-léchi, Ies-léchem, Ies-élem.
2d. I urge him, press him by deeds, Ies-siéchstem, Ies-pízchstem.
3d I urge him by words, Ies-sízinem, Ies-piz'zínem.
4th. I do violence to myself, constraining myself from impatience, or other sin, Chines-iommenzúti, Ies-iommím łu i-spuús, Ies--geenìm łu i-spuús.
5th. I do violence to myself, forcing myself to do something, Chines-élisti, Chines-siichstemísti, Chines-ioioszúti, Chines--koiłemísti.
6th. To outrage, violate. See Outrage.
VIOLENT, *a.* 1st. Inclined to offer violence, Lchlichet.
2d. Vehement, Pizpizt. See Sharp.
3d. In actions, Pizchstútem.
4th. Effected by violence, Lchlichet.
VIOLIN. See Fiddle.
VIRAGO, *n.* Smismeém.
VIRGIN, *n.* Stiichmísh, Skomélt.
VIRGIN, *a.* I-sish, I-chmísh, I-gúku.
VIRTUE, *n.* 1st. The being virtuous, Siopiéut, Sgest, Stog.
2d. The excellence, power of doing good, Niopiéuten.
[Each of the few virtues known to Indians has a name, but virtue in abstract, as a habit inclining to good, seems not likely to be found in their language.]
VIRTUOUS, *a.* Iopiéut, I-tog, I-gest.
VISIBLE, *a.* 1st. That can be seen, Uchchútem.
2d. Open to view, Łaákot, Uinuíngu.
VISIONARY, *a.* Es-kéisi.
VISIT, *v. t.* 1st. To go and see, Ies-chgúiem.
2d. To visit people at large, Chines-chgúimskéligu.
3d. To visit for respect, as a chief, etc., Ies-kolskéligum, kolskéligumen.

4th. To inspect, Ies-ázgam, Chines-kuisázgam.

VISITANT, visitor, *n.* 1st. A friendly visitor, S'chgùi. I have a visitor, "Chin-ep s'chgúi." See Arrival.

2d. An official inspector, Sguázgam.

VITAL, *a.* 1st. Contributing to life, Ngulguìlten.

2d. Capable of living, Gul'lútem. See Guíl.

3d. Very important, Kutúnt.

VITIATE, *v. t.* Ies-kolgoél'lem.

VITRIOL, blue stone, *n.* I-koín.

VITUPERATE, *v. t.* Ies-łemłómlsem, Ies-cheszínem, Ies-chiłíkonem.

VOCIFERATE, *v. i.* Chines-uéulshi, Chines-ntlagzíni.

VOICE, *n.* 1st. An audible sound spoken by the tongue, Spéuzin (used only by Spokans and lower Pen d'Oreilles); Spelímenzin.

2d. Power of speech, Nkolkuélten.

3d. The voice of God, Nkolkoéltis Kolinzúten.

4th. What has been spoken by God, Szkolkoélts Kolinzúten.

5th. The speaking of God, Skolkoélts Kolinzúten.

6th. Hoarse-voiced, Chines-nsekumí, Chin-nséko, Chines-chsakuálkolt.

7th. Soprano voice, Chin-nłkakakéine.

8th. Tenor voice, Chin-chiuálkolt.

9th. Basso voice, Chin-niólkan.

VOID, *a.* 1st. empty, I-noól.

2d. Vacant. See Vacant.

3d. Destitute, Chines-iapzíni.

4th. Having no legal validity, I-tenemús.

VOLUBILITY, *n.* Stlagt.

VOLUBLE, *a.* Tlagt. See Changeable, Fickle.

VOLUME, *n.* 1st. Of books, Kaimín.

2d. Bulk, Skutúnt.

VOLUNTARY, *a.* 1st. As agreeable to our inclination, liking, complacency, Spuús. It is voluntary, agreeable to me, of my own liking, I-spuús. Its opposite is Tam i-spuús, I-szchem (*i.e.* It is not my heart, I hate it).

2d. As premeditated, deliberated upon, designed, Szchzógo. It is of my will, purposely, not inadvertently or by surprise, I-szchzógo. Its opposite is Tam i-szchzógo, I-sellúp (*i.e.* It

is not of my will, it is a blunder, inadvertence.
3d. As willed, determined, out of choice, Szntels. It is my mind, choice, I-szntéls. Its opposite is Tam i-szntels, Chines-iémmi.
4th. Subject to our will, Szchshiépile.
5th. Endowed with the power of the will, Ep szntéls, Epł nkułpa-gamínten (*lit.* He has a will, he has judgment).
VOMIT, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-noz'zkaezìni. See Ozke.
2d. To feel nausea prior to vomiting, Chin-chchél'lis. See Chel.
3d. Vomit blood, Chines-nlgómti.
VOMIT, *v. t.* Ies-noz'zkaezínem, noz'zkaezínemen (*lit.* I feel it coming out of my mouth).
VOTE, *v. t.* Ies-áum.
VOYAGE, *v. i.* by water, Chines-laapmí. See Stream.

W.

WADE, *v. i.* In the water, Chines-niekomí, Chines-ngustétikui.
WADE, *v. t.* a stream, through, Chines-niekomí, Chin-chiéko.
WAFT, *v. t.* Ies-pelím.
WAFT, *v. i.* Chines-pelpmí. See Float.
WAG (the tail), *v. t.* Chines-chiélpsi.
WAGER, *n.* 1st. A stake, Gezgez.
2d. That on which bets are made, Chgazgazmínten.
WAGER, *v. i.* Chines-gazgazmí.
WAGER, *v. t.* To bet, Ies-tkom. See Bet.
WAGON, *n.* Gólko, Golgólko.
WAIL (over the dead), *v. t.* Ies-chzoótem.
WAIL, *v. i.* Chines-zoóti, Chines-zelzalképi.
WAIST, *n.* Sheméus.
WAIT, *v. i.* 1st. To stay in expectation, Chines-nemtèusi.
2d. To stop, Chines-tlpmí.
3d. To rest in patience, Chines-niáulsi.
4th. Not to depart, I-chines-lzíi.
5th. To wait, *imper.* Kuené, Ne kuené.

6th. To wait at home, Chines-nemtélgui.
7th. To wait upon, Ies-chemtèpem, chemtépen.
8th. To go to pay a visit, Ies-chgúiem, Ies-kolskéligum.
9th. To lay in wait, in ambush, Ies-chgalém, Ies-tnemtéusem.
10th. To expect, Ies-tnemtéusem, Ies-chtlutluúsem.
WAITER, *n.* 1st. On general business, S'chemtép, *pl.* S'chaiutép.
2d. Waiter at the table serving drinks, Sgunmúlem.
3d. Serving dishes, Sguselím.
WAIVE, *v. t.* To give up, Ies-hóiem, Ies-goélem.
WAKE, *v. i.* 1st. Not to sleep, to watch, Chines-guúsi.
2d. To wake for a dead, Chines-chitmí.
3d. To be aroused from sleep, Chines-kéiłti.
4th. To rise from bed or from a dormant position, Chin-gutílsh.
WAKE, *v. t.* 1st. To rouse from sleep, indolence, Ies-kéiłtem.
2d. To rise from a dormant position, also from the grave, Ies-gutílshem.
3d. To return to life, Iełes-teleskéligum, Iełes-gulguíltem.
4th. Wake the dead, or sick one, Ies-chitím.
5th. To disturb a fellow's sleep with noise, Ies-chiłgusgusnénem. See Guús.
WAKEFUL, vigilant, *a.* Gúsgust.
WALK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-gusteluísi.
2d. To behave. See Behave.
3d. To walk in, Chines-nółgui.
4th. To walk after, Chines-chshinmí.
5th. To walk after the flesh, Ies-chshiním łu i-skèltich.
6th. Inasmuch as one tramples on the ground, places his feet on, Chines-kaluéti.
7th. To walk on the water, Chines-chiłgustétikui, Chines-chiłkalutétikui.
WALK, *n.* 1st. The act of walking, Sgusteluìs.
2d. The place in which one walks, Sngusteluísten.
3d. The manner of walking, Gusteluísten.
4th. Conduct, behavior, as the Biblical way, walk, Shushuél, Zuút.
WALKING-STICK, *n.* Nzkuéchsten.
WALLOW, *v. i.* Chines-golkonzùti.
WAN. See Pallid.
WANDER, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-gusteluísi.
2d. To go astray, Chines-osteluísi.

3d. To be delirious, Chines-kokoéulshi, I-tenemús chin-kolkoélt, Ta is-miszùti.

WANE, *v. i.* 1st. To diminish, Chines-topmí. See Diminish.

2d. Wane of the moon, Es-aámti.

WANT, *v. t.* 1st. To be destitute of, to be without, Ies-iapzínem, Ta iépł, or Chin-chstem— (from Tam). I want children, I am without children, "Ta iép sgusígult," "Chin-chstemèlt."

2d. To be in need of, to require, Chikaepł--, the subjunctive of *ep*, or Chines-iapzìni. In winter we want wood; man wants clothes, "L sìstche kakaépł lúku; łu skéligu kaépł gaznúmten," or "Kaes-iapzìni t lúku; łu skéligu es-iapzíni t kł gaznúmten."

3d. To feel need of, to suffer for having it, Ies-chiapzìnem.

4th. To fall short, fail. See Fail, Short.

5th. I wish to have, to do, rendered by the simple subjunctive, either of the verb or of the noun. I want to confess, "Chiks--nmipemísti." I do not want to confess, "Ta iks-nmipemísti." I want a knife, "T-ikł-ninchemen." I want tobacco, "T-iks--mènigu."

N.B.—The *t* prefixed in these phrases indicates *some*. I want her for my wife, "Ikł-nógonog." Here there is no *t* prefixed, the person being definite.

6th. They do not want us, have no use of us, Tam tu kaes-teélils. See Use.

7th. What do you want? Kues-chstém? I want food, Chines--chsiíłer.

WANT, *v. i.* 1st. To be wanting, short, insufficient, Kułtuín.

2d. To be absent, I-chin-cho. His brother was wanting, "I-cho łu sínzes."

WAR, *n.* 1st. State of opposition enmity, Seut'séus, Samistéus.

2d. The fighting with arms, Spelstuégu, Npelstuèguten.

3d. The quarreling with hands, Stiákot.

4th. To be at war, Chin-epł shemén, Chines-pelstuégui, Chines-tiákoti.

5th. To be at war with that one, In-shemén, I-saaíme, In-eutús, I-snkułpestuègum.

6th. To go to war (Indian style, stealing horses), Chines-geílshi.

WAR, *v. i.* 1st. To be in opposition, Chines-eutùsi.

2d. To contend, Chines-tiàkoti.

3d. To kill one another, Kaes-pelstuégui.
WAR-DANCE, *n.* Siùli.
I dance the war-dance, Chines-iúli.
WARD, *v. t.* 1st. To keep in safety, Ies-chitím, Ies-chshitùm.
2d. To defend, Ies-kułkéigum.
3d. To repel, Ies-kúpem.
WAREHOUSE, *n.* Snstakelszúten.
WAR-FRIEND, *n.* Szókoi (friend made by doing together a great feat in war).
WARFARE, *n.* Spelstuégu, Npelstuéguten.
WARLIKE, *a.* Tikotémen.
WARM, *a.* 1st. Pleasantly warm, I-koéz.
2d. A little warmer than pleasant, I-zish.
3d. Very warm, I-tláka.

N.B.—Others say that I-koéz means naturally warm; I-zish, by the sun; I-tláka, by the fire. Yet the usage contradicts this theory; it may be traced to the practice of different tribes.

4th. Warm water, pleasantly, I-nkoéz, Nkoezétikù.
5th. Water little warm, I-nzísh, Nzíshku.
6th. Water very warm, I-ntlàka.
7th. Water warm to the boiling point, warm springs, Naiáiku.
8th. There is scalding warm water, Nłamákaku. See Łemkamí.
9th. A person comfortably warm, not cold, I-chin-koèz.
10th. A person warm, by the sun or fire, moderately, I-chin-zísh.
11th. Very warm, I-chin-tláka.
12th. Warm room, I-nkoéz, I-nzísh, I-ntláka. See Heat. NOTE.—All these words can be used figuratively.
WARM, *v. t.* 1st. Pleasantly, Ies-koézm.
2d. Little more, Ies-zíshem.
3d. Very much, Ies-tlaákam.
4th. To warm water, room, Ies-nkoézem, Ies-nzíshem, Ies-ntlákam.
WARM, *v. i.* 1st. I warm up to a pleasant warmth, Chines-koézti.
2d. A little more, Chines-zishemí, Chin-ziish.
3d. Very warm, Chines-tlakamí, Chin-tlaáka.
4th. The sun is warming up, Es-kukulemí (it is shining), Es-koézti, Es-zishemí, Es-tlakamí.
WARMTH, *n.* Skoéz, Szish, Stláka, Skukulíl (of the sun shining).

WARMING PAN, *n.* Koézemen, Zíshemen, Tlàkamen.
WARN, *v. t.* Ies-zúnem, Ies-tzúnem, Ies-kułkunzínem.
WARRIOR, *n.* 1st. soldier, Sgupelstuégu, Sguilenuégu, Sgutapenuégu, Sóltis.
2d. Indian warrior, on stealing horses, Sgugeílsh, Geilshémen.
WAR-SONG, *n.* Siúli. This seems more used for the song than for the dance which accompanies the song.
WAR-WHOOP, *n.* S'chilèmi. I whoop to excite the boys to fight, "Chines-chilémi."
WASH, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-zéum.
2d. To dash water against, Ies-lákom.
3d. To wash clothes, Ies-ntkètikum. See Tak, Tkem, To place in water.
4th. To wash away the banks, Ies-nkułgúiem.
WASH, *v. i.* Chines-zéui, Chines-ntkétikui.
WASP, *n.* Skoúł.
WASTE, *v. t.* 1st. To ruin, devastate, Ies-kołłgoèl'lem.
2d. To wear away by degrees, Ies-amnúnem.
3d. To use up, wear out, Ies-temuálshem.
4th. To consume by drinking, Ies-nzopnúnem.
5th. To eat away, Ies-uizínem.
6th. To spread carelessly, to use prodigally, abuse, Ies-melméchstem.
7th. To spend foolishly, I-ltenemús u ies-guízshem.
WASTE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-aámti, Chines-zspmí, Chines-topmí. See Diminish, Consume, Dwindle.
2d. To get lean, Chines-łiipmí.
3d. To get spoiled, Es-kołłgoél'li.
WATCH, *v. i.* 1st. To be awake, Chines-kèiłt, Chin-guús.
2d. To be vigilant, Chines-guusemísti, Chin-gúsgust.
3d. To be attentive, Chines-chiitemí. See Chiit.
4th. To be on the look out, Chines-chiitemísti.
5th. To act as sentinel, Chines-chiitemí (inasmuch as he guards).
6th. To be on the watch for enemies, Chines-chgalémi. See Gel.
7th. To seek an opportunity, Chines-tnemtéusi.
8th. To watch on a sick person, Chines-chiitemí.
WATCH, *v. t.* 1st. To heed, Ies-chitím, Ies-chitènèem, chitènémen.
2d. To observe the actions or motions of, for any purpose, Ies-àzgam, Ies-tázgam.

3d. To watch an enemy, Ies-chgalèm.
4th. To guard, Ies-chitím, Ies-chshitìm.
5th. To watch other people's business, Ies-kułpagém, Ies-chitémem.
WATCH, *n.* 1st. The act of watching, S'chiít, Sázga, Sguús.
2d. One who watches, Sguchitím, Sguázgam, Sguchgalèm.
3d. One who watches on him, Chitenzúten, Azganzùten, Chgalemenzúten.
4th. Timepiece, Sp'pakaní.
WATCHFUL, *a.* 1st. vigilant, Gúsgust.
2d. Upon oneself, Chines-chiitemísti.
WATCHMAN, *n.* Sguchitím, Sguchgalém.
WATER, *n.* 1st. Séulku; in comp., —etiku, --ku.
2d. Clear water, I-ngal.
3d. Pure water, I-nsísh, Nsíshku.
4th. Troubled water, I-ntíku, I-nmal, Nmálku.
5th. Dead water, calm, I-kóiku.
6th. Running water, Es-moopétiku.
7th. Rapid water, Stlagétiku.
8th. Cold water, Nzlátiku.
9th. Tepid water, I-nmálku.
10th. Warm water. See Warm.
11th. White colored water, I-npíkaku.
12th. Red water, I-nkuílku.
13th. To arrive at the water, to strike water, Chines-ólkoi.
14th To look for water, Chines-chséulkui.
15th. To have water, Chin-seulkùtem.
16th. To draw water out of the river, keg, etc., Chines-kułmúli.
17th. To pour water in, Chines-nmúli.
18th. To spill water, Ies-sígum.
19th. To throw water, splashing, Ies-lákom.
20th. To fall in the water, Chines-ntipétikui. See Fall.
21st. To travel by water, Chines-laapmí.
22d. To put in the water, Ies-ntkoétikum; of clothes, Ies-ntkétikum.
23d. High water, Nkoèst.
24th. Low water, Ngamìp, Eł súu.
25th. To dip, soak in water, Ies-nkuélem.
26th. To dip the finger in water, Chines-nlochistètikui.

27th. Holy water, Gest séulku, Npotéten séulku, Séulku es-chchàupile.
28th. To put coffee, rice, powders, etc., in the water, Chines-npkoètikui.
29th. To add more water, Ies-ntguétikum.
30th. To go under water, Chines-noósi.
31st. To sink in, Chines-nkaétikui.
32d. To walk in the water, Chines-ngustétikui.
33d. To walk on the water, Chines-chiłgustétikui.
34th. To come out of the water, Chin-teéko.
35th. To come to the surface, Chin-chiłteéko.
36th. To come out across the water, Chin-niéko.
WATER, *v. t.* 1st. To irrigate. See Irrigate.
2d. To water animals, Chines-tamskágaei, Ies-úkum ch sèulku. See Flow.
WAVE, *n.* 1st. Spalt, Szpalt. See Pel.
2d. The waves are floating, Es-pálti.
3d. The waves are floating all over, covering, Es-chiłpálne.
4th. The waves are splashing into, Nilákaku.
5th. The waves are splashing on the boat, etc., Es-lákoms łu tliée.
6th. White, frothy waves, Chiłpák, *pl.* Chiłpkapák.
WAVE, *v. i.* 1st. Es-pálti.
2d. To be moving to and fro, unsettled, Es-uél'li, Es-itiát'ti.
WAVE, *v. t.* 1st. The hand, to send away, Chines-takasélchsti, Ies--takasélchsem.
2d. To wave the hand, to call attention, Chines-tàksi.
WAVER, *v. i.* 1st. To move one way and the other way, to be tossed, as a boat in a storm, Chines-uél'li.
2d. To move to and fro, as a flag, leaves, unsettled, Chines-iát'ti. Both are used metaphorically.
WAY, *n.* 1st. A moving, passing, transit, Gúitem, Sgúi.
2d. The place by which one passes, Ngúiten, Sngúiten, Nguiluísten.
3d. Road or path, Shushuél.
4th. The course or direction of motion, Chgúiten. Your way will bring you to hell, "Sgoélemen łu an-chgúiten."
5th. My way of thinking, Łu in-zuutéls. See Zuu.
6th. My way of speaking, Łu in-zuuzìn.
7th. My way of acting, Łu in-zuutèchst.

8th. My way, practice, manner, the Biblical way of the just, the way of the sinner, In-zuút, In-shushuèl, In-agéilten, I-nkóle-men.
9th. The way I am treated, In-chzutéchst.
10th. The way I am spoken to, In-chzuuzín.
11th. The way I am thought of, In-chzuutéls.
12th. This is the way I think of him, Lshéi u ies-chzuutélsem.
13th. This is the way I speak of him, Lshèi u ies-chzuuzínem.
14th. This is the way I treat him, Lshèi u ies-chzuutéchstem.
15th. This is the way; walk in it, Shéi łu akł shushuél; nshii-táksent.
16th. I act in this way, Lshéi u chin-agèilem.
17th. I speak in this way, Lshéi u chines-egukúni.
18th. I think in this way, Lshéi u chines-nagalélsi.
19th. Let him have his own way, Lzii ne t-ks-spuús.
20th. You must not always have your own way, Ta kaes-chshistégu łu a-spuús.
21st. This way, hither, Ié-chcheé.
22d. That way, thither, Zi-chchzí.
23d. To go out of the way, to remove aside, Chines-tlékui.
24th. To go out of the way, to lose one's way, Chines-nisisákai, Chines-oósti.
25th. To go out of the way, to transgress, Chines-nguzàksi.
26th. To walk in the way, Chines-nshiistáksi. See Shiúst.
27th. To be in the family way, Chines-iùmi.
28th. Way down, Łu iłù, Łu chłú.
WAYLAY, *v. t.* Ies-tnemtéusem.
WAYWISE, Chines-nmiáksi.
WE, *pron. pers.* Kaempilé. See the conjugations.
WEAK, *a.* 1st. In general, Łtétiim.
2d. From sickness, I-chin-zug. See Zgupmí.
WEALTH, *n.* 1st. The being wealthy, Skoiúlegu.
2d. The materials of wealth, Koiúleguten. See Koéi, Koiúlegu.
WEALTHY, *a.* Koiúlegu.
WEAN, *v. t.* 1st. A baby, Ies-hóiłtem łu skaém.
2d. To wean oneself from....., Ies-kułmáum łu i-spuús tel....., Ies-kułtalím łu i-spuús tel....., Ies-chmáum łu i-spuús tel.....
WEAPON, *n.* 1st. Skuénel, Skuénelst, Ngazélsten.
2d. Plenty weapons, Goegoeinch, Goeinch.

WEAR, *v. t.* 1st. To have on any kind of clothes, Ies-łgupìm, or Chines-nłígup t—. He does not wear his shirt, "Tas łgupentés łu snazłkéit." He has no shirt on, he wears no shirt, "Tas nłígup t-snazłkéit."

2d. I wear that, I have it on, I use that garment, Ies-nłgupmínem, nłgupmínemen.

3d. But all the different articles of dress have a name of their own, *v.g.* I wear a hat, "Chines-koázkan." I wear a necktie, "Chines-kaléps."

4th. To use up, to consume by wearing, Ies-temuálshem, Ies-kolgoél'lem.

5th. To consume, Ies-amnúnem. See Aam.

WEAR, *v. i.* 1st. To last under employment, Kasíp. This shirt will wear long, "Nem kasíp ak-sznałkéiten."

2d. To be wasted, diminished, Es-aàmti, Es-zspmí.

WEARY, *a.* 1st. Worn out in strength, by fatigue, Chin-àigot, Chin-nłapáks.

2d. The fatiguing, Áigotútem.

WEARY, *v. t.* 1st. oneself, Chines-áigoti, Chines-áigot'szúti.

2d. Weary another, Ies-áigotem, áigot'sten.

WEASEL, *n.* Łpàpkalze. NOTE.—In summer it is Łchim, on account of changing color.

WEATHER, *n.* It is only found in composition. 1st. What kind of weather is it? Es-chischináskat? or, Chiinúg?

2d. It is good weather, bad weather, Gesáskat or Gesnúg, Chesáskat or Chesnúg.

3d. Sunny weather, Kulkulnúg, Kaekul'lnúg.

4th. Cold weather, Zaltemnúg.

5th. Warm weather, Tlakanúg.

6th. Cool weather, breeze blowing, Gapnúg.

7th. Dark with rainy clouds, Chempnùg.

8th. Cloudy, covered, Chiłkołkoáskat, I-chtókuskat.

9th. It clears, Epł gakagkágt. See Gak, Time. We have bad weather, cold weather, "Kae-chesáskat, kae-zaltmnúg," and so of the others.

WEATHER-COCK, *n.* 1st. Chmiitis łu snéut, Skuiskus.

2d. It turns, Es-pelpelchemenzúti.

3d. It turns to the north, Ch zalt u tntagolús.

4th. It turns to the west, Ch chlgutín u tntagolús.

5th. To the east, Ch ztlechtín u tntagolús.
6th. To the south, Ch skokoeéz u tntagolús.
WEATHER-WISE, *a.* I am weather-wise, Chin-miàskat.
WEAVE, *v. t.* Ies-chkazízei (see Kazím), Chines-iéi.
WEB-FOOTED, *a.* Ołołshín. See Oił.
WEDGE, *n.* Nzkéusten, Sógomen, Kamínten.
WEDGE, *v. t.* 1st. To force in, Ies-nkaém.
2d. To split, Ies-nskéusem.
WEDNESDAY, *n.* Tíkulchałáskat.
WEEDS, *n.* Nchestnkèin.
WEED, *v. t.* 1st. By pulling, Ies-nłkéusem, Chines-nłkaólegui.
2d. By hoeing, Chines-shelúlegui.
WEEK, *n.* Spelcháskat. One week, Nko s'chazéus (that is, one Sunday).
WEEP, *v. i.* Chines-zkoákoi. See Zkum.
WEEPING, *n.* Szkoáko.
WEIGH, *v. t.* 1st. To raise, Ies-kułgoeém.
2d. To examine by the balance, Ies-súgumem.
3d. To weigh down, Ies-kétem, Ies-chiłgamménem. This means to be heavy on; the other means to overbalance.
4th. It weighs much, Gemt. It weighs two pounds, "Eséł sugumèten," and the verb "weigh" is omitted.
5th. To weigh in the mind, ponder, Ies-kułpagém.
WEIGH, *v. i.* 1st. To be heavy, to have a weight, Gemt. You do not weigh, "Tam ku-gemt."
2d. To be considered as important, Es-nkutenáksem, Kutúnt.
3d. To press hard upon, Ies-chiłgammènem, chiłgamméneen. It weighs hard upon me, "Ko-chiłgamméneis." I find it heavy upon me, "Chiłgamménemen."
4th. To press hard, not on top, Ies-pízem. See Press.
WEIGHT, *n.* 1st. Sgemt.
2d. The weights of metal for weighing, Kètemen.
WEIGHT, *v. t.* To load down, heavy, Ies-chiłgamméneem.
WEIGHTY, *a.* 1st. Gemt.
2d. Important, Kutúnt.
WELCOME, *v. t.* Gest ies-tázgam, Gest ies-tkuném.
WELD, *v. t.* Ies-núlùsem.
WELFARE, *n.* 1st. The being well, I-chin-ges.

2d. What causes well-being, Ngestín. For my welfare, "Ikł-ngestín."

WELL, *n.* Słgoséulku. See Łog.

WELL, *a.* 1st. In good health, I-chin-ges (I am well).

2d. Good, Gest. It is well for us to see friends, "Gest u kaes-uíchem łu kae-sellagalàgt."

WELL, *adv.* 1st. In a good way, Gest.

2d. Abundantly, adequately, Pótu-shéi.

3d. Considerably, in a very advanced, far gone condition, Géił. He is pretty well abused, "Géił choinzútementem."

4th. Well, as expletive, Shéi. Well, let us go, "Shéi ko-ełgùi."

5th. Very well, Shéi.

WEST, *n.* Snchłgutín. See Chelúg.

WET, *a.* 1st. I-nas.

2d. Of blood, I-chtlum.

3d. Of dew, etc., Chhemíp. See Hemíp.

WET, *v. t.* 1st. To make wet, les-pàsem.

2d. See Sprinkle, Soak, Moisten.

WET-NURSE, *n.* Nkakaemtín, Nkaemtín. See Kaem.

WHAT, 1st. *pron. interr.* Stem?

2d. What art thou after? Kues-chstem?

3d. What do I say? Chin-ezínt?

4th. What do I? Chin-ez's'chén?

5th. What is that? What kind of thing is it? Stem?

6th. What is that? What happens? Ez's'chén?

[The same are all used in answer to a question What is it? "Stem?" Nothing, "Ta stem." What do you say, "Ku ezínt?" I said nothing, "Ta iezínt."]

7th. As an exclamation, Ma łu! Łu! What a man! "Ma łu skaltemígu!" What a fool! "Ma łu spsáie!" What a talent, what a talented man he is! "Łu spagpágt!" (N.B.—The adjective in this phrase is made substantive.) Oh what good, sweet heart has Jesus Christ! "Ioh łu sgests, łu stishz łu spuùsz Jesu Kli!" (*lit.* Oh, the sweetness, the goodness of his heart!)

8th. That which, Łu. I know what you say, "Es-milzín łu as-kolkoéltem."

WHATEVER, *pron.* Esiá łu.

WHEAT, *n.* 1st. Spkéin.

2d. Seven-headed wheat, Splchaiákan spkéin.
3d. Fall wheat, S'chaiálkan.
WHEEL, *n.* 1st. Gólko.
2d. To play at wheels, Chines-golkólegui.
3d. Playing wheel, Chgolkóleguten.
WHEEL, *v. t.* 1st. To make revolve, Ies-gólkom.
2d. To carry on wheels, Ies-úkum l gólko.
WHEEL, *v. i.* 1st. To revolve on its axis, Chines-gólkoi.
2d. To turn to another direction, Chines-ntagolùsi.
WHELP, *n.* Stitichime.
WHEN? *adv. interr.* 1st. *past.* Pistém? She spistèm?
2d. *fut.* Ne pistém?
3d. When (not interrogative), *past.* Łu, Łu lshéi u.
4th. The same, *fut.* Ne łu.
WHENCE? 1st. *interr.* Tel chen?
2d. Not interrogative, Łu tel chen (if in a formal or implied answer).
3d. With no meaning of interrogation, Łu tel shéi.
WHERE? 1st. Interrogative and not of motion, Lchen?
2d. If interrogative of motion, Chechén?
3d. If no interrogative meaning, Łu lshèi (if there is no motion), Łu ch shéi (if there is motion).
WHEREAS, *conj.* Néłi.
WHEREBY? 1st. *interr.* T'stem?
2d. Not interrogative, Łu t'shéi.
WHEREFORE, 1st. *interr.* Golstém?
2d. If not interrogative at all, Łu golshéi.
WHEREUPON, *adv.* Kuémt.
WHET, *v. t.* Ies-pétlesem. See Sharpen.
WHETSTONE, *n.* Ptlesé.
WHETHER, *adv.* S-chmápkan.
WHICH? 1st. *interr.* Chen? Suét?
2d. Which of the two? Chen łu tel esél?
3d. Which of these two? Chen ié tel esèl?
4th. Which of those two? Chen zi tel esél?
5th. Not interrogative, nor in answer to anything like a question, Łu.
6th. The one who, those who, Łu shéi u.
WHILE, *n.* 1st. time. See Time.

2d. Worth a while, rendered by the subjunctive.
3d. Not worth a while, Tam pótu shéi łu (*lit.* It is not exactly the kind that.....).
4th. A little while, Łishé; *fut.* Ne łishé.
5th. A little while ago, It'shené; (if past) Géił ne.
6th. After a little while, Ne it'shené, Ne łishé, Ne géił ne.
7th. Wait a while, Kuené, Ne kuenè.
WHILE, *adv.* 1st. During the time, Téu. While he was on the cross thou stoodst by him, "Tèu lzí łu leseiméus, es-chlzí-imstgu."
2d. Although, under which circumstances, though, Emué. Thou followedst him, while the others deserted him, "Chshintégu emué goélstem łu t kuítłt."
3d. When, in the time, Łu lshéi u.
WHIP, *v. t.* 1st. To strike with lashes, Ies-łzím.
2d. With rods, clubs, Ies-spím.
3d. To drive with the whip, Ies-kéigum.
4th. To punish, to cut with the tongue, scolding, sarcasm, Ies-łzìm.
5th. To win, beat, Ies-tlegúpem.
WHIP, *n.* 1st. Kéigumen, Łzmìnten.
2d. Whip, that has a crack, Talàku.
WHIRLPOOL. See Eddy.
WHIRLWIND, *n.* Sgaléku.
WHISKY, *n.* Seme séulku, Nkoèuten, Nkoéumìsten, Uíski.
WHISPER, *v. i.* Chines-łkukuíézini, Chines-zuzuílshi.
WHISTLE, *v. i.* 1st. Of the wind, Suàulk. See Uée.
2d. Of the Americans, Chines-chmiłskéini.
3d. To call a woman, Chines-síkulzei, Chines-zíkuzini.
WHITE, *a.* I-pik. See Pik, Paáka, Pale.
WHITE, *n.* An American, not an Indian, Pikskéligu, Chpìkaze.
WHITEWASH, *v. t.* Ies-poóm.
WHITHER? *adv.* 1st. Chechen? (if interrogative, even if the interrogation is only implied, or an answer to a question.)
2d. Without any interrogative sense, Łu chshéi. Whither I go thou cannot go, "Łu chshéi m-chin-gúi, taks-łkontégu kuks-gúi."
WHIT-SUNDAY, *n.* Sen Spagpágt Sgalgàlt.
WHITTLE, *v. i.* Chines-gutlemí, Chines-chgutlälkoi.

WHITTLE, *v. t.* Ies-gutlìm, Ies-chgutlálkom.

WHO, *pron.* 1st. Interrogative, or in answer to a question, either explicit or implied, Suét? Who died? "Suét u tlil?" (*lit.* Who is that died?) Who art thou? "Ku suét?" Who might he be, who knows who he is? "Goá suét?" For whom, to whom it belongs? "Kł-suét?" Who made thee? "T'suét u kólenz?" (*lit.* Who is he that made thee?) In this way Suét is the Latin *quis*, not *qui*.

2d. Who, not interrogative, before the verb *to be*, or any intransitive verb, is not rendered at all, but the following verb is made a participle, present, past or future according to the case; or (not to question about theories), is rendered by Łu. Those who are good shall be happy, "Łu gest nem lemt," (*lit.* The good ones shall rejoice). I like those who obey, "In-gamènch łu epł tenténe." Those who obey shall be rewarded, "Nem gákantem łu es-nsúgune."

3d. Who, not interrogative, governing a transitive verb, *u*. It is I who killed him, "Tkoiè u pólsten."

Note.—(*a*) Not to mistake the pure *who* (Lat. *qui*) with *he who* (Lat. *ille qui*). He who, is rendered by Łu shèi u, and Łu shéi stands for *he* (Lat. *ille*), and *u* stands for *who*. (*b*) When governing a transitive verb, the *t* characteristic of the agent is prefixed to *shéi*, and not to *u*, which remains unaltered all time. I know who killed my father, I know him, the one who killed my father, "Es-súgusten łu t-shéi u pólstem łu in-leéu." I know that Peter is he who killed my father, "Es-mistén łu t-Piél u pólstem łu in-leéu." (*c*) Not to dispute about words one may say that our *who*, not interrogative, cannot be found in Indian, but it is rendered by repeating *the one*, *he*, with *u* after, which *u* is in reality the conjunction *and*. I know who struck me, "Es-mistén łu t-suét u ko-spentèm," (*Scio quis me percussit.*) (*d*) Who, governing a transitive verb, is oftener rendered by making a substantive of the verb. He prayed for those who killed him, "Cháushits łu t-shéi u pólstem;" or, He prayed for his murderers, "Chaushits łu pelszútis." Be merciful to those that slander you, "Nkonnemínt łu t'shéi u kues-chiókom," or, "Nkonnemínt łu an-chikonzúten."

WHOEVER, whosoever, *pron.* Esià łu shéi u (*lit.* All those who),

or, Łu shéi u ; or, if there is any implied interrogation or dubitation, Łu suét u. N.B.—If it governs a transitive verb the characteristic *t* is prefixed to shéi or suét. I will whip whoever whips me, "Esiá łu t'shéi u koks-spíms, nem spentèn."

WHOLE, *a.* 1st. total, entire, Es-mílko. I lost the whole of that house, "Es-mílko łu in-zítgu u tlegúpemen."

2d. All that, every one, Esiá. I lost the whole of my money, "Esià łu in-ululím u tlegúpemen."

3d. One piece, I-oił.

4th. In good health, I-guìl.

WHOLESOME, *a.* Gest, Ngulguílten. Used also in a spiritual sense.

WHOM, *pron.* 1st. *interr.* Suét łu..... Whom did you call? "Suét łu as-galítem?" It answers the Latin *quem*, from *quïs*, not from *qui*.

2d. Not interrogative, Łu. I know him whom you killed, "Es-sùgusten łu as-pólstem." But better by the participle passive in the past, "Súgusten łu a-szpóls." N.B.—In both these senses Łu makes a participle of both phrases. See Who.

3d. To whom, of whom, *interr.* Suét łu.....? If followed by a transitive verb, L suét u.....? Of whom do you speak? "Suét łu as-zúnem?" To whom you gave it? "L suét u guìzłtgu?"

4th. To whom, of whom, not interrogative, Łu. He to whom you speak is the president, "Ilimígum łu as-kolkoéltem." It is the chief, he to whom you speak, "Ilimígum łu lshéi u kues-kolkoélti." It is the president of whom you speak, "Ilimìgum łu as-chkolkoéltem," or, "Ilimígum łu ch shéi u ku kolkoélt." The former phrase is made participial; in the latter, *the one to whom* is expressed.

WHOOP, *v. i.* Chines-ueéi. See Shout.

WHORE, *n.* Uiúigune, Nzkéchin, Npenuĕguten. See Uil.

WHOSE, *pron.* 1st. *interr.* Suét? It is accompanied by the verb *to be* or *to have*. Whose horse did you steal? "Suét u epł gatłzín łu a-sznáko?" or, "Suét u nakomélłgu łu gatłzín?" Whose son art thou? "Ku-kaelsuèt? T'suét u ku-skussées? Ku-skussèes t'suét?"

2d. Not interrogative, He of whom, Łu shéi u. See Who. Peter

is whose son died, "Piél shéi u tellélt," or "Skussées Piél łu es-tlilemí," (the dead is the son of Peter). It is noticeable that this case cannot be literally translated, but the phrase must be altered.

WHOEVER, whosoever, *pron.* 1st. *interr.* Suét ?

2d. Not interrogative. If meaning no matter who, any one (Lat. *quisquis*), Tee'suét; in the past, Łu suèt. Whosoever went there, "Łu suèt u gúi ch shéi." Whosoever goes in is killed, "Łu ne tee'suét m-nółgu m-pólstem."

3d. All those that, Esiá łu shéi (Lat. *quicumque*).

WHY, *adv.* 1st. (interrogative), Gol-stem ?

2d. (Not interrogative), Łu golshéi.

3d. Expletive, Shéi.

WICK, *n.* 1st. As to be used, Nogomelzéten.

2d. The actual wick of a candle, Snogomélze.

3d. To place a wick in the candle-mould, Ies-nogomèlzeem.

WICKED, *a.* Téie, Koàukot, I-koéu.

WICKEDNESS, *n.* Stèie, Skoáukot.

WIDE, *a.* 1st. Łákat. See Large.

2d. Remote, Lkot.

WIDE-AWAKE, *a.* Gùsgust.

WIDEN, *v. i.* Es-łkaílshi.

WIDOW, WIDOWER, *n.* 1st. As long as they mourn the lost consort, Słuélemt. See Łuélem.

2d. After the mourning, when they dress again stylishly, Nzi-lískue.

WIDTH, *n.* Słákat.

WIFE, *n.* 1st. Nógonog.

2d. To take a wife, Chines-kołłinógonogoi, Chin-tigułnógonog.

3d. In comp., Pu. Whose wife art thou? "Ku-pu-suét?" I am the wife of an American, "Chin-pu-Suiàpi." See Pu.

WIG, *n.* Skołiskómkan (*lit.* Borrowed hair).

WILD, *a.* In all the sense of this word, Uákaukt.

WILDERNESS, *n.* 1st. Lchoéut, Lcholégu.

2d. Woods, Lnkuèzt, Lzlzíl.

3d. In the prairie, I-lgesúlegu.

WILDNESS, *n.* Suákaukt.

WILES, *n.* Takakłtúmshten.

WILL, *n.* 1st. Spuús, Szntéls, Szchzógo. See Voluntary.

2d. See Testament, Bequeath.

WILL, *v. i.* 1st. To be pleased, to be inclined to, I-spuús, Ies--puusím.

2d. To deliberate considerately, I-szchzógo, Ies-chzógom.

3d. To choose, to decide, to have made up one's mind to, Chines--ntélsi.

WILFUL, *a.* See Obstinate, Stubborn.

WILFULLY, *adv.* 1st. I liked to do it, I-spuús, In-gaménch.

2d. I did it purposely, I-szchzógo.

3d. I did it freely, my choice, I-szntéls. See Voluntary.

WILLINGLY, *adv.* cheerfully, with pleasure, Chin-lemt. You work willingly, "Kues-lémti u kues-kóli."

WILLOW, *n.* 1st. Kolsálko, Pógponełp, Pógpogł.

2d. To twist willows, Ies-siélum.

3d. Willow basket, Es-siélu.

4th. Willow creek, Npó, Npógponelp.

WIN, *v. t.* 1st. To obtain a victory over a competitor, Ies-tlegúpem.

2d. To win a prize, Ies-tlegúpem.

3d. To win by kindness, to bring to compliance, Ies-tlegúpem.

4th. To win one game, Chines-shitłpmí.

5th. To win a game from him, Ies-shitłpnúnem, Ies-shtłipnúnem.

6th. To win all, Ies-guikunúnem.

WIND, *n.* 1st. Snéut.

2d. The wind blows, Es-néuti. See Néut.

3d. Strong wind, Es-pízalke.

4th. The wind blows on me, Ko-es-néum

5th. The wind is cool, Gaá. It cools me, Ko-es-gapnúnems.

6th. The wind falls down, I-kói.

7th. To break wind, Chines-puumí.

8th. Breath, Npopéulshten.

WIND, *v. t.* To expose to the wind, Ies-gapnùnem.

WIND, *v. t.* 1st. To turn completely, Ies-silchmím.

2d. To wind a watch, Ies-zánem łu sp'pakaní.

3d. To wind around, as to wind a top, spool, Ies-chialím. See Ial.

WIND, *v. i.* 1st. To turn around, as a hand of a clock, Chines-silchmí.

2d. Wind around, Es-chialize.

3d. As vines winding up a tree, Es-chiliálko.

4th. Running crooked, as a winding stream, Es-inpini, iinp.
5th. Winding stream, Es-ininkuétiku.
6th. Winding road, Ininpáks.
WINDLASS, *n.* Snchialmín.
WINDOW, *n.* 1st. The hole, Es-łog.
2d. The sash, Nshinsélguten. See Shiním. Hence, Shinúsem, to cover a hole; and Ies-nshilsélgum, I cover the hole of the house.
WINDOW CURTAIN, *n.* As a screen, Niligústen; as it covers some part of the house, Nguépsten.
WINDOW GLASS, *n.* I-gal.
WINDY, *a.* Neutúlegu (place of winds).
WINE, *n.* Nkuílku, Seme sèulku.
WING, *n.* S'chuágan, Skapùsel.
WINGED, *a.* Ep Skapkapúsel. The winged servants of God, "Łu skulkulstélts Kolinzùten ep skapkapúsel," *i.e.* Angels.
WINNOW, *v. t.* To fan wheat by the wind, Ies-gaám.
WINTER, *n.* 1st. Siístch. Next winter, Ne ístch. See Istch.
2d. Year, Spéntich, Smgóp.
3d. To be surprised by the winter, Chines-chiłistchénei.
WINTER, *v. i.* Chines-ístchi, Chin-ístchem.
WIPE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-eépem.
2d. To wipe clean, Ies-gukupnúnem.
3d. To wipe away one's tears, Chines-nepep'senzùti (*lit.* I wipe my eyes).
4th. To wipe one's nose, Chines-noósi.
5th. To wipe a child who soils himself, Ies-epépilem.
WISDOM, *n.* Spagpàgt, Smimíit.
WISE, *a.* Pagpágt, Mimíit.
WISH, *v. t.* 1st. To have a desire, Chines-pusmí.
2d. Mostly rendered by the optative, Kómi! I wish to die, "Kómi chin-tlíl."
3d. Or by the volitive verb. I wish to drink, to go, Chines-nsustélsi, Chines-nguiélsi.
4th. See Desire.
WISH, *v. t.* 1st. To have the heart on, Ies-puúsem; mostly by the infinite. It is my wish, "I-spuús."
2d. To wish good to one, Ies-puushítem, Ies cháushitem.
3d. To wish, to long for an object not possessed, Ies-kagumínem, Ies-gummínem, Ies-kamszínem. See Gum, Kag.

WISH, *n.* 1st. Spuús.

2d. Will, Szntéls. Note here the difference of the volitive forms, Chines-nguièlsi and Chiks-gúi; the former means the wish, the second the will. I wish to go but I will not go, "Chines--nguiélsi, u ta iks-gúi." I have no wish to go, but I will go, "Ta is-nguièls, u pen chiks-gúi."

WITH, *prep.* 1st. Denoting instrumentality, *t.* Killed with a club, "Pólstem t-lúku."

2d. Denoting association to....., L, L kae— I live with my husband, "Chines-emùti łu l i-sgélui." I will speak with you, "Chiks-kolkuélti l anuí," or, "L kaeanuí." See Together.

3d. When denoting company with a subordination, distance, *with* is rendered by the preposition *ch* prefixed to the verb. I stay with him, "Ies-chemútem." I stay with the chief, my residence is by the side of him, "Chemútemen łu ilimígum." Who remains with (by) Jesus Christ in the Eucharist? "T'suét u es-chlzíims łu Jesu Kli l Snkaezín?" The angels stay with him, "Ange łu s'chlzíis." The apostles sat down with Jesus Christ, "Lu apotres chłákshilshemis łu Jesu Kli."

4th. When denoting identity of place, etc., prefix *nko* to the verb. I remain with my husband, in the same place, "Ies-nkułemútem łu i-sgélui." I remain in the same place with him, "Ies--nkułzíim." Who remains with Jesus Christ in the Eucharist? "T'suét u es-nkułzíims łu Jesu Kli łu l'Snkaezín?" The Father and the Holy Ghost remain with him, in the same place, "T'Leeus u t'Sen Spagpágt u es-nkułzíims." We could never say that "T'Leeus es-chłzíims łu Jesu Kli."

5th. With, indicating superiority, extended so far as to make the person do what we do, is rendered by —*us* affixed to the verb. I came with my son, I brought him along with me, "Ies-guiúsem łu i-skusée." I run away with her, I carry her along with me, "Ies-gutpúsem." I enter with him, carrying him with me, "Ies-nołgúsem." I go out with him, carrying him out with me, "Ies-ozkaúsem." I cross the river with him, carrying him across with me, "Ies-niekoúsem." Note these three last forms: Ch-nółgumen, I went in with him, to sit with him, to see him; Nkułnólgumen, I went in with him, in his company, at the same time; Nołgúsen, I went in with him, I carried, brought him in.

6th. I go with....., Chin-gúi l..... I have him coming with me, Ies-nkułgúiem, nkułgúimen. I carry him along with me, Ies--guiúsem. I go with him, as attaching myself to his party, Ies--chshiním. I accompany him, as a friend and protector to him, Ies-gazútem. We go together, we keep company, Kae--shishéi. We go together, Kaes-shemenuégui.

WITHDRAW, *v. t.* 1st. To take away, back what has been given, Ieles-kuném.

2d. Of gamblers taking back what they have paid, Ies-nkuémpem.

3d. To draw back, Ies-enuéupem.

4th. To drive out, into distant country, to take away, Ies-chuéushilshem.

5th. To draw from the fire, Ies-nzkúsem, Ies-nusshelshùsem.

6th. To retract, Ieles-tam'm, Ies-enuéupem.

WITHDRAW, *v. i.* 1st. To retire from a place, company, Chines--chuéushilshi.

2d. To back out, Chines-enuéupi.

WITHER, *v. i.* Es-gampmí, Es-koelmí, Es-ampmí, Es-kazpmí. See Kan.

WITHHOLD, *v. t.* 1st. To hold back, Ies-kuéstem.

2d. Not to grant, Tam ies-shéiem.

WITHIN, *adv.* 1st. Of the house, L zítgu.

2d. See Inside.

3d. To be within, Chines-emúti.

WITHOUT, *prep.* 1st. outside (Lat. *extra*), not inside of the door, Lchólzke.

2d. In front of the house, Lchemchinélgu. See Chem, Toko, Echsuish.

3d. Not with (Lat. *absque*), rendered by Ku ta, U ta. I went without seeing him, "Chin-gúi ku tas uichten." He died without baptism, "Tas lbatém u tlíl." You talk without thinking, "Tam ku-skułpág u ku-uéulsh."

4th. Having not, destitute of, (*a*) (Lat. *sine*) Ta iép. I am without food, "Ta iép siilen," or "Chin-chskamélten." Or, Stem. I am without horses, "Chin-stemskágae." (*b*) If the article is consumed, Z'sip. I am without children, "Z'sip łu i-sgusígult," or "Che ta iép sgusígult, Chin-chstemélt."

5th. Without a shirt or cover of any kind, Chin-choàukan. See Cho.

6th. Without hat, Chines-ptłkéin. See Ptłím.
7th. Without shoes, Chines-ptłptłshín.
8th. Without pantaloons, Chines-chptłptłákstshin.
9th. Unless, except, Łu ne ta. Without faith we cannot be saved, "Łu ne ta kaep-snoninguenéten ta kakaépł ngulguílten."
10th. Out of reach, beyond the limits, must be altered to mean: I cannot reach, he is without my reach, Taks-konnúnem, Tas konmútemstem. In general, Tas lkomútemstem. See Can, Reach.

WITHOUT, *adv.* L chólzke.
WITHSTAND, *v. t.* To stand opposite, to oppose, Ies-eutúsem.
WITNESS, *n.* 1st. The attestation of a fact, Smimíi.
2d. What furnishes evidence or proof, Chmìiten. This stone is my witness, "Ié sshénsh łu ikł-chmíiten."
3d. An eye-witness, Chines-chmìisi. See Mii.
4th. An ear-witness, Chines-chmíine.
5th. Witness in a court for others, Mishzúten. One that knows about him, Sguchmièpile, Sgunmiépem.

WITNESS, *v. t.* 1st. To know by eyesight, Ies-chmìisem, Ies-chmipúsem.
2d. To know by hearing, Ies-chmíinem, Ies-chmipénem.
3d. To attest, Ies-nemièpem, Ies-chmiépilem.
4th. To sign an instrument. See Sign.

WOE, *n.* 1st. Heavy calamity, Sgutemszút.
2d. To cause woe to, Ies-gutéchstem, Ies-chtletleépilem, Ies-tleemím.
3d. Woe to me! Chin-gutemszùt! Mił chin-konkoìnt.

WOLF, *n.* 1st. Nłàmkae, Nshiízin.
2d. Small wolf, the hero of all Indian fables, Snchelép.
3d. Prairie wolf, cayote, Snkazos. See Kaz.

WOMAN, *n.* 1st. A female, Smeém.
2d. Adult woman, married, Smeèm.
3d. Wife, Nògonog.
4th. Female attendant, S'chemtép smeém.
5th. Repudiated, Sz'em.
6th. Woman, timid, Smèém.
7th. Old woman, Pipogót, *pl.* Ppiipogót.

WOMEN FOLKS, woman kind, *n.* Pélpilkui.

WOMB, *n.* 1st. properly, Snguslgulten.

2d. All the inside of a person's (male or female) body, Snishtélze. See Ishút.

WONDER, *v. i.* 1st. To be amazed, Chines-psmá, Chin-psáp, Chin--kussús.

2d. To wonder at, I admire it, Ies-pspmánem, Ies-kussúsem.

3d. Not to understand, Ies-nuilélsem. See Uil.

4th. I wonder whether he will ever recover, Uz m-ełpaág.

N.B.—This particle *uz* means: Who knows that? Some pronounce it *oz*.

WONDER, *n.* 1st. The act of wondering, Spsap.

2d. Cause of wonder, Kúskust, Snpsptánten. See Pas, Kus.

WONDERFUL, *a.* Kúskust, Tastúł.

WONT, *a.* accustomed, Ep skoèm. See Koém.

WOOD, *n.* 1st. forest, Nkoézt, Zlzíl. See Thick, Thin.

2d. Timber, Lúku; in comp., —álko.

3d. Hard wood, Tlíz'lko.

4th. Short wood, Lguzalàlko.

5th. Long wood, Usshinálko (not standing).

6th. Green wood, Kalálko.

7th. Dry wood, decayed, Chéie.

8th. Dry wood, sound, Gamálko.

9th. High wood, Kutenálko.

10th. Pitch wood, Stetlùku.

11th. Wood chopped, Szshil.

12th. To cut wood with the axe, Ies-shelím, Chines-shelàlko.

13th. To cut wood for splitting, Chines-sàgoi.

14th. To go to make firewood, Chines-pséshi.

15th. The wood (one piece) is on the ground, Es-chize.

16th. Of several pieces together, Es-pin.

17th. Of several piles, Es-penpín.

18th. To carry one stick of wood on the shoulder, Chines-nchizł-kéiti.

19th. To throw wood on the fire for fire, Chines-chkamìni.

20th. To throw wood in the fire, Ies-nzkamnúsem.

21st. To go out of the woods, Chines-gutpsálkoi.

22d. To go out of the wood in the open country, Chin-póptlem.

23d. See Drift, Float, Chop, Tree, Saw.

24th. Straight wood, I-tógolko.

25th. Crooked wood, Es-alkoálko.

WOODPECKER, *n.* 1st. Stelgóm.
2d. Black woodpecker, Ziuzen.
3d. Red woodpecker, Kolkolíche.
WOOL, *n.* Spum. See Shear.
WORD, *n.* 1st. As uttered, Szkolkoélt
2d. As written, Kaimín.
3d. One word, Nkozín. I say one word only, "I-chines-nkozíni." I say one word to....., "Ies-nkozìnem." See Say.
4th. I send word to....., Chines-kolkoélti ch.....
WORK, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kóli, Chines-agaluísi.
2d. I work for others, not for myself, Chines-kólshi.
3d. I work for him, Ies-kólshitem.
4th. To put oneself at work, to commence, Chines-chtagoléchsti.
5th. To finish work, Chines-uiéchsti.
6th. I am at work, Chines-agatchmí.
WORK, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kólem.
2d. To work upon, to be busy, to strain oneself upon, Ies-chagèilem, Ies-chkólem.
3d. I keep on working it, Ies-agatchím.
WORK, *n.* 1st. What has been worked, made, and making it, Skol, Szkol, Szagaluís.
2d. What one has been working upon, toiling upon, Szchagéil.
3d. Materials of work, Kólemen.
4th. The way of doing a job, Nkólemen.
WORKABLE, *a.* Kollútem.
WORK-HOUSE, work-shop, *n.* Snkólemen. But each special work has a name of its own.
WORKER, *n.* Guaguáat, Koíłkołt, Koímkomt, Kolkolmúł.
WORKMAN, *n.* Sgukólem.
WORLD, *n.* 1st. The earth, Stóligu.
2d. People, Skéligu.
3d. This world, Ié stóligu.
4th. The next world, Chnko stóligu.
5th. The old world, Łu stóligu l chniskót.
6th. Soil, earthly substance, Malt.
7th. As opposite to heaven, heavenly goods, Malt.
8th. The pleasures of the world, Ié lstóligu npiélsten.
9th. The end of the world. See End.
10th. The worldlings, Łu psáie, Es-kéigtems łu snpiélsten ié l stóligu.

WORM, *n.* 1st. Gamélteni.
2d. Worms of wood, Sguaiálko.
3d. Worms of dry meat or salmon, Chechłú.
4th. Gun worm, Chgólkomen.
5th. Spiral, Es-iluéis.
WORM, *v. t.* To wind it as spun yarn, a coil, Ies-chialmím, Ies--chializem.
WORM-EATEN, *a.* Chin-gamálteni.
WORN-OUT, *a.* 1st. Consumed by wear and tear, Temuálsh.
2d. Of ropes, clothes torn, Łìkat.
3d. A person worn out by fatigue, Chin-áigot.
4th. By age, Chin-aámt, Chin-z'sip, Chin-hói.
5th. That can go no further, Chin-nłapáks.
6th. Worn out field, Áigot.
WORRY. See Tease, Vex.
WORSE, *a. compar.* 1st. Ezèut łu tel..... You are worse than a dog, "Ku-ezéut łu tel nkokosmè."
2d. Telzí téie łu tel..... Judas was worse than Pilate, "Judas telzí téie łu tel Pilate."
3d. To grow worse and worse, Chines-tietuílshi.
WORSHIP, *v. t.* Ies-póteem, Ies-heèm, Ies-chàum.
WORST, *a. superl.* Łu téie, Łu mił téie, Tel esià u téie. The worst of all, Es-nshiizín téie.
WORST, *v. t.* See Beat, Gain, Defeat, Win.
WORTH, *n.* 1st. See Price, Value.
2d. Moral worth, Siopiéut, Niopiéuten. See Ió.
WORTH, *a.* 1st. Equal in value to....., Es-nagaláksem l.....
2d. See Deserve.
WORTHLESS, *a.* I-tenemús, Tas néistem.
WORTHY, *a.* 1st. excellent, virtuous, Iopiéut. In composition, S'mi—, S'mis—, S'mił—. You are a worthy man, "Ku-s'mis-kaltemìgu." See Seme S'mi, Powerful.
2d. Worthy of, well suited, well qualified for, I-pótu shéi. I am not worthy that you should come in to see me, "Tam i-pótu chin-shéi łu koks-chnółgumentgu."
3d. Worthy of hatred, etc., rendered by affixing —snug to the verb. He is worthy of hatred, "Chemchemsnúg." It deserves my hatred, "I-s'chemchemsnúg." I deserve to be hated, "Chin--chemchemsnúg." I think it worthy of hatred, "Chemchem-

snúgumen." Exciting anger, worthy of anger, "Amamsnúg." See Aaim. I think you worthy of my anger, "Amamsnúgumenzin." See Lem, Gaménch, Gel, Deserve, and remark that the radical is reduplicated.

WOUND, *n.* 1st. Made by an iron acuminated tool, Słuùs.

2d. By gun-shot, or arrows, Silíp.

3d. By a whip, Słiz's.

4th. An injury, hurt, Słgup.

5th. The wounds all around the body of our Lord, S'chtílze.

6th. The wound, hole in his hand, Słgochinéchs. In both hands, Słgołgochinéchs.

7th. The wound in his foot, Słgoshín. In both feet, Słgołgoshín.

8th. The wound in his side, Słgołníut.

Note.—All these words refer only to the person wounded, and not to the one who inflicts the wound.

WOUND, *v. t.* 1st. With a pointed iron tool, Ies-łuúm.

2d. With a gun or arrow, Ies-ilpnúnem.

3d. With a whip, Ies-łzím.

4th. To hurt accidentally, Ies-łgupnúnem.

5th. I wound his hand (by boring it through), Ies-łgochinéchsem. Both hands, Ies-łgołgochinéchsem.

6th. I wound his foot, Ies-łgoshinim. Both feet, Ies-łgołgoshinim.

7th. I wound his side, Ies-łgolníutem.

8th. I wound him all around, Ies-chitílzeem.

9th. In general, Ies-pólsem. You wounded my heart, "Ko-pólłtgu łu i-spuús."

10th. I am wounded by running against a snag, Chin-chiłkukúp. See Luk.

WRANGLE, *v. i.* Chines-cheszíni, Chines-gut'tzíni.

WRAP, *v. t.* 1st. To fold together, as a sheet, Ies-npnéusem.

2d. To wrap with a cover all round, Ies-chpelkoízem.

3d. To wrap up in the form of a ball, Ies-pólkom.

WRAP, *n.* Chpelkoizèten.

WRATH, *n.* Nchgut'télsten, Snchgut'téls. See Gut't.

WRATHFUL, *a.* Chines-nchgut'télsi.

WREATH, *n.* 1st. Inasmuch as it is interlaced, Es-nazélis, Es-lchèlis, Es-lkoélis.

2d. Inasmuch as it covers the head, Koàzkan. See Hat, Crown.

WREATHE, *v. t.* To tie together, Ies-nazélisem.

WRECK, *v. t.* 1st. To destroy, Ies-máum, Ies-kołłgoél'lem.
2d. To sink, Chines-nkoetmí.
3d. To drown, Chines-ntellétikui.
WRENCH, *n.* 1st. Inasmuch as it is used to twist, Koeemínten.
2d. As it is used to fasten on a nut or screw, Zánemen.
WRETCH, *a.* Konkoínt.
WRIGGLE, *v. i.* Chines-lalamísti.
WRING, *v. t.* To twist, Ies-koém. See Pinch.
WRINKLES, *n.* 1st. Spuúi.
2d. In the face, Spuuiús.
3d. To grow wrinkled, Chines-puiumí.
4th. Roughness, I-zup.
WRIST, *n.* 1st. Skolchemznéchst.
2d. Sore wrist, Chines-kolzalznéchst.
3d. Luxated wrist, Chines-kolmalkuznéchst.
WRIST-BAND, arm-ring, *n.* Skolialkoznéchst.
WRITE, *v. t.* 1st. Ies-kaím.
2d. To write to, Ies-kaishítem.
3d. To write with, *v.g.* pen, ink, paper, Ies-kaimínem.
4th. To copy, Ies-kułkaím.
5th. To write down, Ies-kułkaim.
WRITE, *v. i.* 1st. Chines-kaimí.
2d. To compose or send letters, Chines-kaishíshi, Chines-chkaimí.
WRITER, *n.* 1st. One who writes for himself or for others, Sgu-kaim.
2d. One who writes or wrote this or that, Kainzúten.
WRITHE, *v. i.* To make contortions, Chines-pázkoi.
WRITING, *n.* Kaimín.
WRITING-DESK, *n.* Snkaimínten.
WRITING-SCHOOL, *n.* Snkaimínten.
WRONG, *a.* 1st. I-chin-sil (I am mistaken). See Sil, Sel.
2d. Not according to rule, Tas ió, Ta i-stog, Tam shéi, Tam i-pótu shéi.
3d. I put on my blanket by the wrong side, Chines-chizezimòzi. I put on my shirt by the wrong side, Chines-chpelkasálks. I put on my pantaloons wrong side out, Chines-chpelkasàkst'shin. For towels, etc., Chpelkaùs.
4th. I am wrong, Chin-oóst.
WRONG, *v. t.* See Harm, Hurt.
WRONGLY, *adv.* I-t'tenemús, I-gol-tenemús.

Y.

YARD, *n.* 1st. Suguméten (measure).
2d. Yard in front of a house, Chemchinélgu.
3d. Inclosure for cattle, Kołogoskágaeten.
YAWN, *v. i.* Chines-héulshi.
YEAR, *n.* 1st. Spèntich, Smogóp.
2d. We are at the end of the year, Kaes-uptlemùsem ié spéntich.
3d. We are at the beginning of the year, Kaes-nchizinúsem łu nko spéntich.
YEARLING COLT, *n.* Lkokoméus.
YEARN, *v. i.* Chines-chopélsi.
YEAST, *n.* Snmétlemen, Npeuléguten.
YELL. See Shout, Cry.
YELLOW, *a.* I-kualíit.
YES, *adv.* 1st. Éu (I know it, I willed it already, a plain consent).
2d. A (I comply with your order, request, though perhaps I had no mind for it).
3d. Is it so! Ah!
4th. Very well, be it so, I have no objection, Shéi.
5th. To be sure! Most certainly! Néłi!
6th. I will, I shall do so without failing, Nem.
7th. I said yes, it is my opinion, my will, Chin-zúti èu.
8th. I said yes to his request, all right, Chin-zúti a.
9th. I said yes, is it so! Chin-zúti ah!
10th. I said yes, why not? To be sure, Chin-zùti, néłi.
11th. I said I will do so, Chin-zúti, nem.
12th. I said yes, let it go, let it pass, Chin-zúti shéi.
13th. I said yes, it is so, just as you say, it is true, Chin-zúti uné.
YESTERDAY, *n.* 1st. Spizé, Spizélt.
2d. The day before yesterday, Zi-znkoáskat.
YET, *adv.* 1st. In addition, more (Lat. *adhuc*), Cheè. There is one yet, "Cheé nkó." He is yet out, "Cheè i-chó." Give me yet one, "Cheé nkó."
2d. Still, Cheé, Pot.
YET, *conj.* Pen, Ku. Yet he said: I will not go, "Ku zúti: Ta

iks-gúi." Yet I say to you: Love your enemy, "Pen kuies--zúnem: Akł-gaménch łu an-shemén.

NOT YET, *adv.* Ziúzi, Che ta.

YIELD, *v. t.* 1st. It is not expressed in the Indian language but by Kuémt, Consequently. One bushel yielded ten, "Nkó chiluíze łu i-skòlka, kuémt òpen chiluíze" (*lit.* One bushel was my seed, then were ten bushels).

2d. See Surrender, Agree, Grant, Swell.

YOKE, *n.* 1st. (Kalispel), Penpnápkanten. See Pin.

2d. (Flathead, more correct), Chizàpkanten. See Chize.

YOKE, *v. t.* 1st. To place the yoke on bulls, Ies-chizápkanem, chizápkan.

2d. To yoke them together, Ies-azéusem. If more couples, Ies--azélisem.

3d. They are yoked (have the yoke on), Es-chizápkan.

4th. They are yoked together, Es-azéus.

5th. We carry that yoke, we are yoked with that, Ies-chizàpkanem, chizápkanemen zi chizápkanten.

YOKE-FELLOW, yoke-mate, *n.* Snkulazéus.

YOLK, *n.* Snkulláp.

YONDER, *adv.* 1st. If no motion, Łu iłu.

2d. Of motion, Łu chłu.

YOU, *pers. pro.* Empilé, Empilèpstemp; but usually Anuí, *thou.* So do the chiefs speak to their folks, parents to their children. Then the verb is sometimes used in the plural, sometimes in the singular *ad libitum*; yet when they have a particular verb for the plural, they use this plural verb with the singular pronoun. You dwell together, "Kues-aiéuti" (*lit.* Thou dwellest together).

YOUNG, *a.* 1st. Of persons, Skukuímelt; *pl.* Sz'zimélt.

2d. Of animals, Łkukuimskágae.

3d. Young man, Tituít. When they are bigger, Suinùmti.

4th. Young woman, Stiichmìsh, Gest smeém.

5th. Young, foolish, Psáie.

6th. When I was young, small, Pótu łu l is-kukuiùme.

7th. When I was young, not knowing what I was doing, Pótu łu l is-psáie.

YOUNG, *n.* 1st. Of animals, Kaél—. The young of chickens, Kaélskuískus.

2d. Of beaver, Sz'npú.
3d. Of sheep, Kaelgolgoál.
4th. Of duck, St'tóme.

YOUR, *pers. pron.* —emp, —mp, affixed to the substantive, but very often the pronoun *this* is used in its stead. Your father, "Leèump." Your mother, "Skóiemp."

YOURS, *pers. pron.* Empilè.

YOURSELF, *pers. pron.* Empilé, I-empilé.

YOUTH, *n.* 1st. My youth, Łu i-skukuiúme, Łu i-spsáie. See Young.
2d. A youth, Tituít, Suinúmt (of males).
3d. The young folks, Suiuinùmt (of males).

Z.

ZEAL, *n.* I feel zeal, a burning zeal for. Ies-chulpspuúsem, Ies--gaménchem. He had a burning zeal, loving his neighbors, "Chulpspuúsemis, gaménchis łu snkuskéligu," or "Ulíp łu spuùsz" (*lit.* His heart burnt).

ZIGZAG, *a.* Es-iinp. See Iinp, Turn, Whirlpool.

APPENDIX

TO THE

Kalispel-English Dictionary.

COMPILED BY THE

MISSIONARIES OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS

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PREFACE.

The numbers at the head of each paradigma are referred to by the numbers placed between parenthesis in the first part of the **Dictionary.**

In order that the multiplicity of conjugations may cause no confusion in the mind of the beginner, it is necessary to remark that with the exception of some slight variation according as the accent in the primitive verb falls or falls not on the last syllable, there is, properly speaking, but one conjugation of the active verb. Therefore, the reader having any transitive verb to conjugate, must, first of all, look at the place of the accent and then find the corresponding conjugation.

This is, we may say, the key to the conjugations in this language.

Yet from a verb accented on the last syllable several derivatives may be formed which have the accent on a different syllable; for the conjugation of such, recourse must be had to the paradigma of the verb the accent of which is not on the last syllable.

The verb relative *iltem* has the accent on the last syllable if the original verb has it so, otherwise not.

But the verb relative in *shitem* never has the accent on the last syllable, though formed from a verb accented on the last. Yet if the radical is accented on the last, then this form keeps the accent on the *i*, *shìtem*; otherwise the accent remains where it was originally, and, though there should not seem to be any particular

difficulty or difference on this account, yet to facilitate these so much practiced forms, both forms are laid down at length.

It would have afforded relief to the beginner to have all these conjugations set side by side, so that at a glance their difference might strike the eye, but our typographical resources will not allow of such a plan.

The reader is therefore cautioned to pay particular attention to the accent of each conjugation, and also to the variation brought about by the different position of the accent, and so he will perceive that these paradigmata are but one conjugation as far as the transitive verb is concerned.

APPENDIX

TO THE

KALISPEL-ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

(1)

The Verb TO BE With Substantive.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-ilimìgum, I am, I have been a chief. 2. Ku-ilimígum. 3. Ilimìgum.

Pl. 1. Kae-ililimígum. 2. P-ililimígum. 3. Ililimígum. Koilimígum, *On est chef.*

Present and Past continuate.

1. Chines ilimìgum, I am always chief, I remain chief. By adding *es* before the noun in the present.

Imperfect.

Sin. 1. Ue chin-ilimigum, I was chief. By adding *ue* to the present.

Future.

Nem chin-ilimígum, I shall be chief. As in the present, by prefixing *nem.*

Future Continuate.

Nem chines-ilimígum, I will continue, remain chief.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chikł-ilimìgum, That I may be chief, I want to be chief. 2. Kukł-ilimìgum. 3. Kł-ilimígum. Kokł-ilimígum, *Qu' on soit chef.*

Pl. 1. Kakł-ililimígum. 2. Pkł-ililimígum. 3. Kł-ililimìgum.

Present Continuate.

Chikaes-ilimìgum, *or*, chikaes-ilimigui. 2. Kukaes-ilimìgum. 3. Kaes-ilimígum.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-ililimìgum. 2. Pkaes-ililimìgum. 3. Kaes-ililimìgum.

Past 1st.

Sin. 1. Łu lshéi u chin-ilimìgum, When I was chief, etc. From the present indicative.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Łu lshei u chin-uís-ilimìgum, When I had done being chief, after I was chief. 2. Łu

lshèi u ku-uís ilimìgum. 3. Łu lshéi u uís-ilimìgum.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-ilimìgum, When I shall be chief. *Cum fuero dux.* From the past indicative.

Future 2d.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-uis-ilimìgum, When I shall have done being chief. *Postquam fuero dux.*

Future 3d.

Sin. Ne chikł-ilimìgum, When I shall want to be chief.

Future 4th.

Sin. Nem chikł-ilimìgum, I shall be chief. *Debebo esse dux.*

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Sin. 1 Ku łu (or ku) chin-ilimìgum, If I had been chief. From the past indicative.

Present and Future.

Sin. Łu ne chin-ilimìgum, If I am chief, if I should be chief.

Future.

Sin. Łu ne chikł-ilimìgum, If I should want to be chief, if I should be obliged to be chief.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Sin. Ku nèu chikł-ilimìgum, I should be chief.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-ilimìgum, I should be, I should have been chief.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Sin. 1. Komi-chin-ilimígum, komi-ku-ilimígum, etc., Would to God that I had been, that I be, that I should be chief.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Łu i-silimìgum, I to be chief, my being chief. 2. Łu a-silimìgum. 3. Łu silimígum.

Pl. 1. Łu kae-sililimígum. 2. Łu sililimígump. 3. Łu sililimígum.

Past.

Sin. Łu i-szilimígum, I to have been chief, my having been chief, adding *z* to the present.

Future 1st.

Sin. Łu i-ksilimígum, I to want to be chief, my being chief in the future. As in the present by adding *k*.

Future 2d.

Sin. Łu i-kszilimìgum, My having been obliged to be chief.

PARTICIPLES.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Łu chin-ilimìgum, I being chief.

Future.

Sin. 1. Łu chikł-ilimìgum, I wanting to be chief.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Łu chinuis-ilimigum, I having done being chief.

N. B. If the noun's initial is an *s*, then in the subjunctive the ł is dropped. Chik-smcém, chiks-kaltemìgu, I must be a woman I must be a man. Which remark applies to all the other conjugations.

TO BE With Double Possessive Personal Pronoun.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

1-2.	Ko-an-pogót,	I am	thy
1-3.	Ko-pogóts,	"	his
1-2.	Ko-pogòtemp,	"	your
1-3.	Ko-pogòots,	"	their
2-1.	Ku in-pogòt,	Thou art	my
2 3.	Ku-pogóts,	"	his
2-1.	Ku-pogót,	"	our
2-3.	Ku pogóots,	"	their
3-1.	In-pogòt,	He is	my
3-2.	An-pogòt,	"	thy
3-3.	Pogòts,	"	his
3-1.	Kae-pogòt,	"	our
3-2.	Pogótemp,	"	your
3-3.	Pogòots,	"	their

PLURAL.

1-2.	Kae-pogótłilt,	We are	thy
1-3.	Kae-pogótłils,	"	his
1-2.	Kae-pogòtłilt,	"	your
1-3.	Kae-pogòtłils,	"	their
2-1.	P-in-pogòt,	You are	my
3 3.	P-pogóts,	"	his
2 1.	P-pogòt,	"	our
2-3.	P-pogòots,	"	their
3-1.	In-pogpogòt,	They are	my
3-2.	An-pogpogót,	"	thy
3-3.	Pogpogòts,	"	his
3-1.	Kae-pogpogòt,	"	our
3-2.	Pogpogótemp,	"	your
3-3.	Pogpogóots	"	their

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

[Pogót—Father.]

SINGULAR.

	Ko-akł-pogòt,	I must be	thy.
	Ko-kł-pogòts,	"	his
	Ko-kł-pogótemp,	"	your
	Ko-kł-pogóots,	"	their
	Ku-ikł-pogòt,	Thou "	my
	Ku-kł-pogòts,	"	his
	Ku-kł-pogòt,	"	our
	Ku-kł-pogòots,	"	their
	I-kł-pogòt,	He "	my
	A-kł-pogòt.	"	thy
	Kł-pogòts,	"	his
	Ka-kł-pogòt,	"	our
	Kł-pogòtemp,	"	your
	Kł-pogoots,	"	their

PLURAL.

	Ka-kł-pogòtłilt,	We must be	thy
	Ka-kł-pogótłils,	"	his
	Ka-kł-pogòtłilt,	"	your
	Ka-kł-pogótłils,	"	their
	P-ikł-pogót,	You "	my
	P-ikł-pogóts	"	his
	P-kł-pogót,	"	our
	P-kł-pogòots	"	their
	I-kł-pogpogòt,	They "	my
	A-kł-pogpogòt,	"	thy
	Kł-pogpogóts,	"	his
	Ka-kł-pogpogòt,	"	our
	Kł-pogpogótemp,	"	your
	Kł-pogpogòots,	"	their

The other tenses are taken from these two, as in the first paradigma.

The Verb TO BE With an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present end Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-gest, I am good. 2. Ku-gest. 3. Gest.

Pl. Kae-gest. 2. P-gest. 3. Gest.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest, I will be good. 2. Nem ku-gest, etc. By adding *nem* to the present.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chiks-gésti, I must, will, can be good. 2. Kuks-gesti, 3. Ks-gesti.

Pl. Kaeks-gesti. 2. P-ks-gésti, 3. Ks-gesti.

Past.

Sin. Łu lshei u chin-gest, When I was good.

Future 1st.

Sin. 1. Ne chin-gest, When I shall be good.

Future 2d.

Sin. Ne chiks-gest, When I shall want, be able to be good.

Future 3d.

Nem chiks-gest, I shall be able, etc. to be good.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku łu (or ku) chin-gest, etc. As in paradigma (1).

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-chin-gest, Would to God that I be good, that I had been good.

Future.

Komi-chiks-gest, Would to God that I be able to be good.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. Łu i-sgest, My being good.

Past.

Łu i-sz-gest, My having been good.

Future 1st.

Łu ik-sgest, My future being good.

Future 2d.

Łu ik-sz-gest My having been able to be good.

Verb TO BE With a Substantive and an Adjective.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present and Past.

Sin. 1. Chin-gest chin-ilimìgum, I am a good chief. 2. Ku-gest ku-ilimigum. 3. Gest ilimìgum.

Pl. 1. Kae-gest kae-ililimìgum. 2. P-gest p-ililimigum. 3. Gest ililimigum.

Future.

Sin. 1. Nem chin-gest chin-ilimìgum. 2. Nem ku-gest ku-ilimigum. 3. Nem gest ilimigum

Pl. 1. Nem kae-gest kae-ililimìgum. 2. Nem p-gest p-ililimìgum. 3. Nem gest ililimìgum.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Chiks-gesti chin-ilimìgum. I must be a good chief. 2. Kuks gesti ku-ilimigum. 3. Ks gesti ilimìgum.

Pl. Kaeks-gesti kae-ililimìgum. 2. Pks-gesti p-ililimigum. 3. Ks-gesti ililimìgum.

All the other tenses are formed from these, as in paradigma (3).

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chin-es-aìmtı, I get mad. 2. Ku-es-aìmti. 3. Es-aimti.

Pl. 1. Ka-es-aìmti. 2. P-es-aìmti. 3. Es-aìimti.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-aímtı, I got mad. *Indignabar.*

Perfect 1st.

1. Chin-aímt, I got mad, I am mad. 2. Ku-aímt. 3. Aìmt.

Pl. 1. Kae-aìmt. 2. P-aímt. 3. Aiimt.

Perfect 2d. Continuate.

Chin-es-aìmt, I continue to be mad.

Perfect 3d.

Chin-uis aìmt, I have done, finished getting mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chin-ep-saímt, I had some anger.

Future 1st.

Nem-chin-aimt, I will get mad, etc., from the past.

Future 2d Continuate.

Nem-chin-es aìmt, I will be mad continue to be mad.

Future 3d.

Nem-chin-ep-saìmt, I will have some anger.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Aimtsh, Get thou mad.

Cont. Es aìmtsh, Remain, continue thou to be mad.

Pl. Aímtui, Get ye mad.

Cont. Es-aímtui, Remain ye mad.

[Accent on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chin-es-tlilemì, I die. 2. Ku-es-tlilemì. 3. Es-tlilemì.

Pl. 1. Ka-es-tlilemì. 2. P-es-tlilemí. 3. Es-tlilemí.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-tlilemì, I died. *Moriebar.*

Perfect 1st.

1. Chin-tlìl, I died, I am dead. 2. Ku-tlíl. 2. P-tlíl. 3. Tlìl.

Pl. 1. Kae-tlìl. 2. P-tlìl. 3. Tlíil.

Perfect 2d.

Chin-es-tlìl, I continue to be dead.

Perfect 3d.

Chin-uis-tlìl, I have done dying I am after being dead.

Future 1ts.

Nem-chin-tlíl, I will die.

Future 2d.

Nem-chin-es-tlìl, I shall be dead.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Tlílsh, Die.

Es-tlílsh, Remain dead.

Pl. Tlílui, Die.

Es-tlílui, Remain ye dead.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Chi-ks-aímti, I must, I want to get mad. 2. Ku-ks-aìmti. 3. Ks-aìmti.

Pl. Kae-ks-aímti. 2. P-ks-aìmti. 3. Ks-aíimti.

Present Continuate.

1. Chi-kaes-aimti, I must always get mad. 2. Ku-kaes-aìmti. 3. Kaes-aímti.

Pl. Ka-kaes-aímti. 2. P-Kaes-aìmti. 3. Kaes-aìimti.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-aímt, I must be mad.

Perfect 2d.

Łu lshei u chin-aímt, When I was mad.

Perfect 3d.

Łu lshei u chin-uis-aímt, When I had done being mad, after I had been mad.

Perfect 4th.

Chi-ka-ep-saímt, I must have some anger.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-aìmt, When I shall be mad.

Future 2d.

Ne chiks-aìmti, When I shall want to get mad, when I shall be obliged to get mad.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-aìmt, When I shall have been compelled to be mad.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-aìmt, After I shall have been mad.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks-tlilemì, I must die.

Present.

Chi-kaes-tlilemì, I must always die, etc.

Perfect 1st.

Chi-ks-tlìl, I must be dead.

Perfect 2d.

Łu l shei u chin tlìl, When I died.

Perfect 3d.

Łu l shei u chin-uis-tlìl, After I had died.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-tlíl, When I shall be dead.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-tlilemì, When I shall be bound to die.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-tlíl, When I shall be dead.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis-tlíl, After I shall have died.

Future 5th.

Nem chi-ks-aìmt, I shall need, be compelled to get mad.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku łu (or ku) chin-aímt, If I had been mad.

Present and Future.

Łu ne chin-aímt, If I am mad, if I should be mad.

Future 1st

Łu ne chi-ks-aímti, If I should be obliged to get mad.

Future 2d.

Łu ne chi-ks-aìmt, If I should be obliged to be mad.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-aímt, I should be bound to be mad.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-aímt, I should be mad, I should have got mad.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-aímt, *or*, komi chi-ks-aímt, Would to God that I got mad.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Łu i-saímt, My being mad. 2. Łu a-saímt. 3. Łu saìmts.

Pl. 1. Łu kae-saìmt. 2. Łu saímtemp. 3. Łu saíimts.

Past.

Łu i-szaìmt, My having been mad 2. Łu a-szaìmt. 3. Łu szaimts.

Pl. 1. Łu kae-szaìmt. 2. Łu szaìmtemp. 3. Łu szaíimts.

Future 5th.

Nem chíks-tlíl, I shall be compelled to die.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku łu chin-tlíl, If I had died.

Present and Future.

Łu ne chin-tlił, If I die, if I should be dead.

Future 1st.

Łu ne chi-ks thlemì, *Si mori debuero, si moriturus sum.*

Future 2d

Łu ne chi-ks-tlíl, *Si mortuus esse debuero.*

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-tlìl, I should be dead, I should die.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-tlíl, I should be dead, I should have died.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-chin-tlíl, I wish to die, I wish I died.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i-stlíl, My dying. 2. Łu a-stlíl. 3. Łu stlíls.

Pl. 1. Lu kae-stlìl. 2. Łu stlìlemp. 3. Łu stlìils.

Past.

Łu i-sztlíl, My having died.

Future 1st.

1. Łu i-ks-aímt, My wanting to be mad, my future anger. 2. Łu a-ks-aímt. 3. Łu ks-aimts. Pl. Łu kac-ks-aímt. 2 Łu ks-aimtemp. 3. Łu ks-aíimts.

Future 2d.

1. Łu i-ksz-aímt, My having been compelled to get mad. 2. Łu a-ksz-aimt. 3. Łu ksz-a-imts. Pl. 1. Łu kac-ksz-aimt. 2. Łu ks-z-aímtemp. 3. Łu ksz-aíimts.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-aímti, I being mad. *Irascens.*

Past.

Łu chin-aímt, I being mad. *Iratus.*

Past 2d.

Łu chin uis-aímt, I after being mad.

Future.

Łu chiks-aímt, I having to get mad.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-tlíl, My having to die.

Future 2d.

Łu i-k-sztlíl, My having been obliged to die.

PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-tlilemi, I dead. *Ego moriens.*

Past

Łu chin-tlíl. I dead. *Qui fui (et non sum) mortuus.*

Past 2d.

Łu chin-uis-tlíl, *Ego post quam mortuus.*

Future.

Łu chiks-tlíl, *Ego moriturus.*

N. B. This pradigma (5) will be referred to for the next conjugations, and care has been taken to apply the respective characteristics and the proper past tense, because from the present and past tenses nearly all the other tenses are formed in all the moods.

(6)

Verb Transitive Indefinite.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chin-es-kòli, I work.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-kòlem.

Past 1ts.

Chin-kòlem, I worked, I did work.

Past 2d Continuate.

Chin-es-kólem, I was working.

Past 3d.

Chin-uis-kólem, I have done working, I finished the work.

Past 4th.

1. Chin ep-szkól, I have made some. 2. Ku-ep-szkól. 3. Ep-szkól.

1. Pl. Ka-ep-szkól. 2. P-ep-szkol. 3. Ep-szkóol.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-kòlem, I will work.

Future 2d Continuate.

Nem chin-es-kòlem, I will continue to work, I will be at work.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-ep-szkól, I will have some made.

Future 4th.

Nem chìka-ep-szkòl, I must have some made.

Future 5th.

Nem chin-uis-kolem, I shall have done working.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kólish, Work thou.

(7)

[Accent on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chin-es-azmì, I trap, I tie.

Imperfect.

Ue chin-es-azim.

Past 1st.

Chin-azim.

Past 2d.

Chin-es-azim.

Past 3d.

Chin-uis-azim.

Past 4th.

Chin-ep-szaáz.

Future 1st.

Nem chin-azim.

Future 2d.

Nem chin-es-azim.

Future 3d.

Nem chin-ep-szaàz.

Future 4th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szaàz.

Future 5th.

Nem chin-uis-azìm.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Azüsh.

Pl. Kòlui, Work ye.

Cont. Sin. Es-kólish, Remain thou at work.

Pl. Es-kolui, Remain ye at work.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks-kòli, I have to work, want to work, etc.

Present 2d Continuate.

1. Chi-kaes-kóli, I must remain at work. 2. Ku-kaes-kòli. 3. Kaes-kóli.

Pl. 1. Ka-kaes-kòli 2. P-kaes-kóli. 3. Kaes-kòoli.

Past 1st.

Chi-ks-kólem, I must have worked, that I had worked.

Past 2d.

Łu lshei u chin-kòlem, When I did work.

Past 3d.

Łu lshei u chin-uis-kòlem, When I had done working.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-kólem, When I shall work.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks-kòli, When I shall be bound, or willing to work.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks-kólem, When I shall have been bound to work.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis kolem, When I shall have done working.

Futurk 5th.

Ne chi-kaep-szkòl, When I shall have any made.

Aziiui.

Es-aznsh.

Es-aziiui.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Chi-ks azmi.

Present 2d.

Chi-kaes azmi.

Past 1st.

Chi-ks-azim.

Past 2d.

Łu lshei u chin-azim.

Past 3d.

Łu lshei u chin-uis azim.

Future 1st.

Ne chin-uis-azim.

Future 2d.

Ne chi-ks azmi.

Future 3d.

Ne chi-ks azim.

Future 4th.

Ne chin-uis azim.

Future 5th.

Ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 6th.

Nem chi-ks-kòlem, I shall need, will to work.

Future 7th.

Nem chin-ep-szkól, I shall have some made.

Future 8th.

Nem chi-ka-ep-szkòl, I shall be bound or willing to have some made.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku łu chin-kòlem, If I had worked.

Past 2d.

Ku łu chi-ks-kòlem, If I had been bound or willing to work.

Past 3d.

Ku łu chin-ep szkól, If I had made any.

Past 4th

Ku łu chin-uis-kólem, If I had done working.

Present and Future.

Łu ne chin kòlem, If I work, if I should work.

Future 1st.

Łu ne chi-ks-kóli, If I should be bound, or willing to work.

Future 2d.

Łu ne chi-ks-kólem, If I should be bound to have worked.

Future 3d.

Łu ne chi-ka-ep-szkól, If I should have made any.

Future 4th.

Łu ne chin-uis-kólem, If I had done working.

Future 6th.

Nem chi-ks azìm.

Future 7th.

Nem chi-ep-szaáz.

Future 8th.

Nem chin-ka-ep-szaàs.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past.

Ku łu chin-azim.

Past 2d.

Ku łu chi-ks-azìm.

Past 3d.

Ku łu chin-ep-szaáz.

Past 4th.

Ku łu chin-uis-azìm.

Present and Future.

Łu ne chin-azim.

Future 1st.

Łu ne chi-ks-azim.

Future 2d.

Łu ne chi-ks-azìm.

Future 3d.

Łu ne chi-ka-ep-szaáz.

Future 4th.

Łu ne chin-uis-azìm.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Kaneu chi-ks-kòlem, I should work.

Past and Present.

Ku neu-chin-kòlem, I should work, have worked.

OPTATIVE MOOD

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-kólem, Would to God that I had worked, that I should work.

Komi chi-ks-kòli, I wish I could work.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i s-kòl, My working.

Past.

Łu i-szkòl, My having worked.

Future 1ts.

Łu i-ks-kól, My having to work

Future 2d.

Łu i-k-szkol, Having had to work.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-kòli, Working, when I am at work.

Past.

Łu chin-kólem, Working, when I was at work.

Future.

Łu ne chin-kólem, Working, when I shall work.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skól, What I do.

Past.

Łu i-szkòl, What I did.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future.

Ku neu chi-ks-azim.

Past and Present.

Ku neu chin-azim.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi chin-azim.

Komi chi-ks-azmi.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i-saàz.

Past.

Łu i-szaàz.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-aáz.

Future 2d.

Łu i-k-szaàz.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu chines-azmi.

Past

Łu chin-azim.

Future.

Łu ne chin-azim.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-saáz.

Past.

Łu i-szaàz.

The same as the Infinite

(8)

Verb Transitive.

[Accent not on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kòlem I do it, I work it. 2. As-kólem. 3. Es-kòlems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kòlem. 2. Es-kólemp. 3. Es-kòolems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kòlem, I worked at it.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kòlen. 2. Kólentgu. 3. Kólis.

Pl. 1. Kae-kólentem. 2. Kólentep. 3. Kóolis.

Perfect 2d. Continuate.

1. Es-kólstem. 2. Es-kòlstgu. 3. Es-kòlsts.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kòlstem. 2. Es-kolstemp. 3. Es-kóolsts.

Perfect 3d.

1 Epł-kòlen, There are some which I made. 2. Epł-kólentgu. 3. Epł-kòlis.

Pl. Kaepł-kólentem. 2. Epł-kolentep. 3. Epł-kóolis

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kólen, I have finished working at it, I have finished it. [As Perfect 1st by prefixing *uis* to it.]

Future 1st.

Nem kólen, I will do it.

Future 2d Continuate.

Nem es-kòlsten, I will continue to make it.

(9)

[Instrumental form of the same]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-kòlemenem, I work with it, I use that for to work. 2. As-kólemenem. 3. Es-kòlemenems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-kòlemenem. 2. Es-kòlemenemp. 3. Es-kòolemenems.

Imperfect.

Ue ies-kòlemenem.

Perfect 1st.

1. Kòlemen. 2. Kólementgu. 3. Kólemis.

Pl. 1. Kae-kòlementem. 2. Kolementep. 3. kóolemis.

Perfect 2d.

Es-kólemsten.

Pl. Kaes-kòlemstem. 2. Es-kòlempstep. 3. Es-kòolemists.

Perfect 3d.

Epł-kólemen.

Perfect 4th.

Uis-kólemen.

Future 1st.

Nem kólemen.

Future 2d.

Nem es-kòlemsten.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kòlen, I will finish it.

Future 4th.

Nem epł-kòlen, I will have some made.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Kòlent, Do it.

Pl. Kòlenti, Do ye it.

Cont. Es-kòlsku, Remain doing it.

Pl. Es-kòlskui, Remain, continue working at it.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

1. Iks-kòlem, I must, I will, I can do it. 2. Aks-kòlem. 3. Ks-kólem.

Pl. 1. Kaeks-kólem. 2. Ks-kólem. 3. Ks-kóolems.

Present Continuate.

1. I-kaes-kólem, I must always do it. 2. Akaes-kólem. 3. Kaes-kòlems.

Pl. 1. Kakaes-kólem. 2. Kaes-kòlemp. 3. Kaes-kòolems.

Past 1st.

Ks-kólen, I must have done it. [From the Past Indicative by prefixing *ks.*]

Past 2d.

Kaes-kòlsten, I must have remained working at it. [From the Past Continuate of the Indicative.

Past 3d.

Łu lshei u kòlen, When I did it.

Past 4th.

Łu lshei u uis-kòlen, When I had finished working at it.

Future 3d.

Nem uis-kólemen.

Future 4th.

Nem epł-kólemen.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Kòlement.

Pl. Kólementi.

Es-kòlemsku.

Pl. Es-kòlemskui.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

I-ks-kòlemenem.

Present 2d.

I-kaes-kòlemenem.

Past 1st.

Ks-kòlemen.

Past 3d.

Łu lshei u kólemen.

Past 4th.

Łu lshei u uis kólemen.

Future 1st.

Ne-kòlen, When I shall make it. [From the Past Indicative.]

Future 2d.

Ne iks-kòlem, When I shall make it. [From the present Subjunctive.]

Future 3d.

Ne ks-kòlen. When I shall have made it.

Future 4th.

Ne uis-kòlen, When I shall have finished making it.

Futurk 5th.

Ne epł-kòlen, When I shall have made any.

Future 6th.

Nem-iks-kòlem, I shall need, will make it.

Future 7th.

Nem epł-kólen, I shall have some made.

Future 8th.

Nem uis-kólen, I will finish making it.

Future 9th.

Ne es-kólsten, When I shall remain at making it.

Future 10th.

Nem es-kólsten, I shall continue to make it.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past 1st.

Ku łu kólen, If I made it.

Past 2d.

Ku łu ks-kòlen, If I had to make it

Past 3d.

Ku łu epł-kòlen, If I had made any

Future 1st.

Ne kólemen.

Future 2d.

Ne iks-kòlemenem.

Future 3d.

Ne ks-kòlemen.

Future 4th.

Ne uis-kòlemen.

Euture 5th.

Ne epł-kòlemen.

Future 6th.

Nem iks-kòlemen.

Future 7th.

Nem epł-kòlemen.

Future 8th.

Nem uis-kólemen.

Future 9th.

Ne es-kólemsten.

Future 10th.

Nem es-kòlemsten.

CONDITIONAL MOOD.

Past 1ts.

Ku łu kòlemen.

Past 2d.

Ku łu ks-kòlemen.

Past 3d.

Ku łu epł-kòlemen.

Past 4th.

Ku ɬu uis-kòlen, If I had finished making it.

Past 5th.

Ku ɬu es-kólsten, If I had remained making it.

Present and Future 1st.

ɬu ne kòlen, If I made it, if I should make it.

Present and Future 2d.

ɬu ne epɬ-kólen, If I should make any.

Present and Future 3d.

ɬu ne uis-kólen, If I should finish making it.

Present and Future 4th.

ɬu ne es-kòlsten, If I should remain making it

Future 1st

ɬu ne iks-kólem, If I have to make it.

Future 2d.

ɬu ne ks-kólen, If I should be obliged to have done it.

CONDITIONATE MOOD.

Present and Future

Ku neu iks-kólem, I should do it.

Past and Present.

Ku neu kòlen, I would make it.

Cont. Ku neu es-kòlsten, I would remain at making it.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-kòlen, I wish I had done it, I wish I could do it.

Kòmi iks-kólem, I wish I could do it.

Past 4th

Ku ɬu uis-kólemen.

Past 5th.

Ku ɬu es-kòlemsten.

Present and Future 1st.

ɬu ne kólemen.

Present and Future 2d.

ɬu ne epɬ-kòlemen.

Present and Future 3d.

ɬu ne uis-kólemen.

Present and Future 4th.

ɬu ne es-kòlemsten.

Future 1st.

ɬu ne iks-kòlemenem.

Future 2d.

ɬu ne ks-kólemen.

CONDITIONATE MOOD

Present and Future.

Ku neu iks-kòlemener

Past and Present.

Ku neu kólemen.

Cont. Ku neu es-kòlemsten.

OPTATIVE MOOD.

Present, Past and Future.

Komi-kólemen.

Komi iks-kólemenem.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

1. Łu i skòlem, My doing it, to make it. 2. Łu a-skólem. 3. Łu skòlems.

Pl. 1. Łu kae-skòlem. 2. Łu skòlemp. 3. Łu skóolems.

Past.

Łu kòlen, My having made it.

Future 1st.

Łu i-ks-kòlem, My having to do it.

Future 2d.

Łu ne kòlen, Making it, when I shall make it.

ACTIVE PARTICIPKES.

Present.

Łu ies-kòlem, My making it.

Past.

Łu kólen, My having made it.

Future.

Łu iks kólem, My having to make it.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skól, What I do.

Past.

Łu i-szkól, What I made.

Future 1st.

Łu ik-skól, What I must make.

Future 2d.

Łu ik-szkól, What I must have made.

INFINITE MOOD.

Present.

Łu i-skòlemenem.

Past.

Łu kólemen.

Future 1st.

Lu i-ks-kólemenem.

Future 2d.

Łu ne kòlemen.

ACTIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu ies-kólemenem.

Past.

Łu kólemen.

Future.

Łu iks-kolemen.

PASSIVE PARTICIPLES.

Present.

Łu i-skòlemen.

Past.

Łu i-szkólemen.

Future 1st.

Łu ik-skòlemen.

Future 2d.

Łu ik-szkòlemen.

(10)

Verb Transitive.

[Accent on the last syllable]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Preseut.

Sin. 1. Ies-azìm, I catch him, tie him up. 2. As-azìm. 3. Es-azìms.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azim. 2. Es-azimp. 3. es-azìims.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azntén, I tied him up. 2. Azntègu. 3. Azntès.

Pl. 1. Kae-azntém. 2. Azntép. 3. Azntées.

Past 2d. Continuate.

Sin. 1. Es-azstèn, I continued to catch him. 2. Es-azstègu. 3. Es-azstés.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azstém. 2. Es azstep. 3. Es-azstèes.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azìnt, Catch thou him.

Pl. Azínti, Catch ye him.

Cont. Es-azstéku.

Pl. Es-azstèkui.

(11)

[Instrumental form of same]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sin. 1. Ies-azminem, I use it to catch, to tie. 2. As-azmínem. 3. Es-azmínems.

Pl. 1. Kaes-azminem. 2. Es-azminemp. 3. Es-azmiinems.

Past.

Sin. 1. Azmín *or* azmínemen. 2. Azmíntgu *or* azmínementgu. 3. Azmíis *or* azminemis.

Pl. 1. Kae-azmíntem. 2. Kae-azmínementem, etc.

Past 2d.

Sin. 1. Es-azmísten *or* es-azminemsten. 2. Es-azmístgu *or* es-azminemstgu. 3. Es-azmíis *or* Es-azmínemsts.

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sin. Azmìnt *or* azminement.

Pl. Azmínti *or* azminementi.

Es-azmísku *or* es-azminemsku.

Pl. Es-azmískui *or* es-azminemskui.

All the other Moods and Tenses are formed from the foregoing as in Paradigma (8-9).

Conjugation of the First Verb Relative.

(12)

[Accent not on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2.	Ku-ies-àzgam,	I look at	thee
	1-3.	Ies-àzgam,	"	him
	1-2.	P-ies-àzgam.	"	you
	1-3.	Ies-àazgam.	"	them
PLURAL.	1-2.	Ku-es-àzgam,	We "	thee
	1-3.	Kaes-àzgam.	"	him
	1-2.	P-es-àzgam,	"	you
	1-3.	Kaes àazgam,	"	them
2d. SING.	2-1.	Ko-as-àzgam,	Thou lookest at	me
	2-3.	As-àzgam.	"	him
	2-1.	Kaes-ázgalilt,	"	us
	2-3.	As-àazgam,	"	them
PLURAL.	2-1.	Ko-es-àzgamp,	You look at	me
	2-3.	Es-ázgamp,	"	him
	2-1.	Kaes-ázgalilt.	"	us
	2-3.	Es-àazgamp,	"	them
3d. SING.	3-1.	Ko-es-àzgams,	He looks at	me
	3-2.	Ku-es-àzgams,	"	thee
	3-3.	Es-àzgams,	"	him
	3-1.	Kaes-àzgalils,	"	us
	3-2.	P-es-ázgams,	"	you
	3-3.	Es-àazgams,	"	them
PLURAL.	3-1.	Ko-es-àazgams,	They look at	me

(13)

[Accent on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2.	Ku-ies-chitím,	I guard	thee
	1-3.	Ies-chitím,	"	him
	1-2.	P-ies-chitím,	"	you
	1-3.	Ies-chitíim.	"	them
PLURAL.	1-2.	Ku-es chitím,	We "	thee
	1-3.	Kaes-chitím,	"	him
	1-2.	P-es-chitím,	"	you
	1-3.	Kaes-chitíim,	"	them
2d. SING.	2-1.	Ko-as-chitím,	Thou guardest	me
	2-3.	As-chitím,	"	him
	2-1.	Kaes-chitelúlilt,	"	us
	2-3.	As-chitíim,	"	them
PLURAL.	2-1.	Ko-es-chitímp,	You guard	me
	2-3.	Es-chitímp,	"	him
	2-1.	Kaes-chitelùlilt,	"	us
	2-3.	Es-chitíimp,	"	them
3d. SING.	3-1.	Ko-es-chitíms,	He guards	me
	3-2.	Ku-es-chitíms,	"	thee
	3-3.	Es-chitíms,	"	him
	3-1.	Kaes-chitelúlils,	"	us
	3-2.	P-es-chitíms,	"	you
	3-3.	Es-chitíims,	"	them
PLURAL.	3-1.	Ko-es-chitíims,	They guard	me

PERFECT TENSE

1st. SING.	1-2. Azganzin,	I looked at thee
	1-3. Azgan,	" him
	1-2. Azgałmen,	" you
	1-3. Aazgan,	" them
PLURAL.	1-2. Azganzt,	We " thee
	1-3. Kae-ázgantem,	" him
	1 2. Azgałmet,	" you
	1 3. Kae-àazgantem,	" them
2d. SING.	2-1. Ko-àzgantgu,	Thou lookedst at me
	2 3. Azgantgu,	" him
	2-1. Kae-àzgałilt,	" us
	2 3. Aazgantgu,	" them
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-ázgantep,	You looked at me
	2 3. Azgantep,	" him
	2-1. Kae-ázgałilt,	" us
	2-3. Aazgantep,	" them
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko-ázgais,	He " me
	3 2. Azganz,	" thee
	3-3. Azgais,	" him
	3 1. Kae-àzgałils,	" us
	3 2. Azgałems,	" you
	3 3. Aazgais,	" them
PLURAL.	3 1. Ko-áazgais,	They " me

PERFECT CONTINUATE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Es-àzgastemen,	I am looking at thee
	1-3. Es-àzgasten,	" " him
	1-2. Es-àzgałmen,	" " you
	1-3. Es-àazgasten,	" " them

PERFECT TENSE.

1st. SING.	1-2 Chitenzìn,	I guarded thee
	1-3. Chitentèn,	" him
	1-2. Chitełùlemen,	" you
	1-3. Chitentèen,	" them
PLURAL.	1-2. Chitenzìt,	We " thee
	1-3. Kae-chitentém,	" him
	1-2. Chitełùlemt,	" you
	1-3. Kae-chitentéem,	" them
2d. SING.	2-1. Ko chitentégu,	Thou guardedst me
	2-3. Chitentègu,	" him
	2-1. Kae-chitełúlilt,	" us
	2-3. Chitentèegu,	" them
PLURAL.	2-1. Ko-chitentèp,	You guarded me
	2-3. Chitentép,	" him
	2-1. Kae-chitełúlilt,	" us
	2 3. Chitentéep,	" them
3d. SING.	3-1. Ko chitentès,	He " me
	3-2. Chitenzis,	" thee
	3 3. Chitentés,	" him
	3-1. Kae-chitelùlils,	" us
	3-2. Chitelùlems,	" you
	3 3. Chitentées,	" them
PLURAL.	3-1. Ko-chitentèes,	They " me

PERFECT CONTINUATE.

1st. SING.	1-2. Es-chitestòmen,	I am guarding thee
	1-3. Es-chitestèn,	" " him
	1-2. Es-chitełùlemen,	" " you
	1-3. Es-chitestéen,	" " them

Plural.	1-2. Es-àzgastemt,	We are looking at		thee
	1-3. Kaes ázgastem,	"	"	him
	1 2. Es ázgalemen,	"	"	you
	1 3. Kaes-aazgastem,	"	"	them
2d. Sing.	2 1. Ko-es-àzgastgu,	Thou art	"	me
	2-3. Es-àzgastgu,	"	"	him
	2 1. Kaes-ázgalilt,	"	"	us
	2 3. Es àazgastgu,	"	"	them
Plural.	2-1. Ko-es-ázgastep,	You are	"	me
	2 3. Es-àzgastep,	"	"	him
	2-1. Kaes ázgalilt,	"	"	us
	2-3. Es àazgastep,	"	"	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. Ko es-àzgasts,	He is	"	me
	3 2. Es-ázgastems,	"	"	thee
	3 3. Es-àzgasts,	"	"	him
	3-1. Kaes-ázgalils,	"	"	us
	3 2. Es-ázgalems,	"	"	you
	3-3. Es-àazgasts,	"	"	them
Plural.	3-1. Ko-es-àazgasts,	They are	"	me

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.	2-1. Ko-àzgant,	Look thou at	me
	2 3. Azgant,	"	him
	2-1. Kae-ázgalilt,	"	us
	2 3. Aazgant,	"	them
Plural.	2-1. Ko-ázganti,	Look you at	me
	2-3. Azganti,	"	him
	2-1. Kae-ázgalilt,	"	us
	2.3. Aazganti,	"	them

IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.

Sing.	2-1. Ko-es-àzgasku,	Be thou looking	at	me

Plural.	1-2. Es-chitestómt,	We are guarding		thee
	1-3. Kaes-chitestèm,	"	"	him
	1-2. Es-chitelálemen,	"	"	you
	1 3. Kaes-chitestéem,	"	"	them
2d. Sing.	2-1. Ko-es chitestégu,	Thou art	"	me
	2-3. Es-chitestégu,	"	"	him
	2-1. Kaes-chitelùlilt,	"	"	us
	2 3. Es-chitestéegu,	"	"	them
Plural.	2-1. Ko es chitestép,	You are	"	me
	2-3. Es-chitestèp,	"	"	him
	2-1. Kaes-chitelùlilt,	"	"	us
	2-3. Es-chitestéep,	"	"	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. Ko-es-chitestès,	He is	"	me
	3 2. Es-chitestòms,	"	"	thee
	3-3. Es-chitestès,	"	"	him
	3-1. Kaes-chitelúlils,	"	"	us
	3-2. Es chitelúlems,	"	"	you
	3-3. Es-chitestées,	"	"	them
Plural.	3-1. Ko-es chitestèes,	They are	"	me

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Sing.	2-1. Ko-chitínt,	Guard thou	me
	2-3. Chitínt,	"	him
	2-1. Kaes-chitelùlilt,	"	us
	2-3. Chitùint,	"	them
Plural.	2-1. Ko-chitínti,	Guard you	me
	2-3. Chitùnti,	"	him
	2-1. Kae-chitelúlilt,	"	us
	2-3. Chitùinti,	"	them

IMPERATIVE MOOD CONTINUATE.

Sing.	2-1. Ko-es-chitestèku,	Be thou g'rd'ng		me

2-3. Es-àzgasku, Be thou looking at him
2-1. Kaes-àzgałilt, " " us
2-3. Es-áazgasku, " " them
PLURAL. 2-1. Ko-es-àzgaskui, Be ye " me
2-3. Es-ázgaskui, " " him
2 1. Kaes-àzgałilt, " " us
2-3. Es-áazgaskui, " " them

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

SING. 1-2. Ku-iks-àzgam, I must look at thee

PRESENT CONTINUATE.

1-2. Ku-ikaes-àzgam, I must remain looking at thee

2-3. Es-chitestéku, Be thou g'rd'ng him
2-1. Kaes-chitełúlilt, " " us
2-3. Es-chitestéeku, " " them
PLURAL. 2-1. Ko-es-chitestèkui, Be ye " me
2-3. Es-chitestékui, " " him
2-1. Kaes-chitełùlilt, " " us
2-3. Es-chitestèekui, " " them

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

SING. 1-2. Ku-iks-chitim, I must guard thee

PRESENT CONTINUATE.

1-2. Ku-i-kaes-chitim, I must always guard thee

And so on, as in the Indicative, with the addition of *ks*, or *kaes*.
All other Moods and Tenses must be formed from the foregoing, as in paradigma (8-9).

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(14) Conjugation of the Second Verb Relative. (15)

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

1-2. Ku-ies-chàushitem, I pray for thee
1-3. Ies-chàushitem, " him
1-2. P-ies-cháushitem, " you
1-3. Ies-chàaushitem, " them

PLURAL.

1-2. Ku-es-chàushitem, We " thee
1 3. Kaes-cháushitem, " him
1-2. P-es-cháushitem, " you
1-3. Kaes-chàaushitem, " them

[From a verb accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD

PRESENT TENSE.

1st SINGULAR.

Ku-ies-mimishitem, I tell news to thee
Ies-mimishitem, " him
P-ies-mimishitem, " you
Ies-mimishiitem, " them

PLURAL

Ku-es-mimishitem, We tell " thee
Kaes-mimishitem, " " him
P-es-mimishitem, " " you
Kaes-mimishiitem, " " them

2d Singular.		
2-1. Ko-as-cháushitem,	Thou prayest for me	Ko-as-mimishìtem,
2-3. As-chàushitem,	" him	As-mimishitem,
2-1. Kaes-cháushłilt,	" us	Kaes mimishłilt,
2 3. As-chàaushitem,	" them	As-mimishìtem,
Plural.		
2-1. Ko-es-cháushitemp,	You pray for me	Ko-es-mimishìtemp,
2-3. Es-cháushitemp,	" him	Es-mimishitemp,
2-1. Kaes-chàushłilt,	" us	Kaes-mimishłilt,
2-3. Es-chàaushitemp,	" them	Es-mimishiitemp,
3d Singular.		
3-1. Ko-es-cháushitems,	He prays for me	Ko-es-mimishìtems,
3-2. Ku-es-cháushitems,	" thee	Ku-es-mimishìtems,
3-3. Es-cháushitems,	" him	Es-mimishitems,
3-1. Kaes-chàushłils,	" us	Kaes-mimishłils,
3-2. P-es-cháushitems,	" you	P-es-mimishìtems,
3 3. Es-chàaushitems,	" them	Es-mimishiitems,
Plural.		
3 1. Ko-es-cháaushitems,	They pray for me	Ko-es-mimishìtems,
Perfect Tense.		
1st. Singular.		
1-2. Chàushitemen,	I prayed for thee	Mimishìtemen,
1-3. Cháushiten,	" him	Mimishiten,
1-2. Cháushłemen,	" you	Mimishìłemen,
1-3. Cháaushiten,	" them	Mimishiiten,
Plural.		
1-2. Cháushitemt,	We " thee	Mimishìtemt,
1-3. Kae-chàushitem,	" him	Kae-mimishìtem,
1-2. Chàushłemt,	" you	Mimishìłemt,
1-3. Kae-chàaushitem,	" them	Kae-mimishìitem,

2d Singular.		
Thou tellest news to me		
" " him		
" " us		
" " them		
Plural.		
You tell " me		
" " him		
" " us		
" " them		
3d Singular.		
He tells " me		
" " thee		
" " him		
" " us		
" " you		
" " them		
Plural.		
They tell " me		
Perfect Tense.		
1st Singular.		
I told " thee		
" " him		
" " you		
" " them		
Plural.		
We told " thee		
" " him		
" " you		
" " them		

2d Singular.

2-1. Ko-cháushitgu,	Thou prayest for me	Ko-mimishìtgu,
2-3. Chàushitgu,	" him	Mimishitgu,
2-1. Kae-cháushłilt,	" us	Kae-mimishiłilt,
2-3. Chàaushitgu,	" them	Mimishiitgu,

Plural.

2-1. Ko-chàushitep,	You prayed for me	Ko-mimishitep,
2-3. Chàushitep,	" him	Mimishitep,
2-1. Kae-cháushłilt,	" us	Kae-mimishiłilt,
2-3. Chàaushitep,	" them	Mimishiitep,

3d Singular.

3-1. Ko-cháushits,	He prayed for me	Ko-mimishits,
3-2. Cháushitems,	" thee	Mimishitems,
3-3. Chàushits,	" him	Mimishìts,
3-1. Kae-cháushłils,	" us	Kae-mimishiłils,
3-2. Chàushłems,	" you	Mimishiłems,
3-3. Chàaushits,	" them	Mimishiits,

Plural.

3-1. Ko-chàaushits,	They prayed for me	Ko-mimishìits,

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

2-1. Ko-chàushit,	Pray thou for me	Ko-mimishìt,
2-3. Chàushit,	" him	Mimishit,
2-1. Kae-chàushłilt,	" us	Kae-mimishiłilt,
2-3. Chàaushit,	" them	Mimishiit,

Plural.

2-1. Ko-chàushiti,	Pray ye for me	Ko-mimishiti,
2-3. Chàushiti,	" him	Mimishìti,
2-1. Kae-chàushłilt,	" us	Kae-mimishiłilt,
2-3. Chàaushiti,	" them	Mimishìiti,

2d Singular.

	Thou toldest news to me	
	" " him	
	" " us	
	" " them	

Plural.

	You told "	me
	" "	him
	" "	us
	" "	them

3d Singular.

	He told "	me
	" "	thee
	" "	him
	" "	us
	" "	you
	" "	them

Plural.

	They told "	me

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Singular.

	Tell thou news to me	
	" "	him
	" "	us
	" "	them

Plural.

	Tell ye "	me
	" "	him
	" "	us
	" "	them

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb not accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

1st Singular.

1-2. Ku-ies-ùkułtem,	I bring it to thee,	I bring thy
1-3. Ies-úkułtem,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-ies-ùkułtem,	" you,	" your
1-3 Ukułtem,	" him,	" his

Plural.

1-2. Ku-es-úkułtem,	We bring it to thee,	We bring thy
1-3. Kaes-ùkułtem,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-es-ùkułtem,	" you,	" your
1-3. Kaes-ùukultem,	" them,	" their

2d Singular.

2-1. Ko-as-ùkułtem,	Thou bringest it to me,	Thou bringest My
2-3. As-ùkułtem,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-ùkułilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. As-úukułtem,	" them,	" their

Plural.

2-1. Ko-es-úkułtep,	You bring it to me,	You bring my
2-3. Es-úkułtep,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-ùkułilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Es-úukułtep,	" them,	" their

2d Singular.

3-1. Ko-es ùkułtems,	He brings it to me,	He brings my
3-2. Ku-es-úkułtems,	" thee,	" thy
3-3. Es-ùkułtems,	" him,	" his
3-1. Kaes-ùkułils,	" us,	" our
3-2. P-es-ùkułtems,	" you,	" your
3-3. Es-ùukułtems;	" them,	" their

Plural.

3-1. Ko-es-ùkułtems,	They bring it to me,	They bring my

Perfect Tense.

1st Singular.

1-2. Úkułzin,	I brought it to thee,	I braught thy
1-3. Úkułten,	" him,	" his
1-2. Úkułtemen,	" you,	" your

[*Continued on page 28.*]

(17)

Conjugation of the Third Verb Relative.

[From a verb accented on the last syllable.]

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present Tense.

1st Singular.

1-2. Ku-ies-chitłtèm,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
1-3. Ies-chitłtèm,	" him,	" his
1-2. P-ies-chitłtèm,	" you,	" your
1-3. Ies-chitłtéem,	" them.	" their

Plural.

1-2. Ku-es-chitłtèm,	We guard it for thee,	We guard thy
1-3. Kaes-chitłtèm,	" him.	" his
1-2. P es-chitłtém,	" you.	" your
1-3. Kaes-chitłtéem,	" them.	" their

2d Singular,

2-1. Ko-as-chitłtém,	Thou guardest it for me,	Thou guardest my
2-3. As-chitłtém,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-chitłúlilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. As-chitłtéem,	" them,	" their

Plural.

2-1. Ko-es-chitłtèmp,	You guard it for me,	You guard my
2-3. Es-chitłtémp,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kaes-chitłùlilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Es-chitłtèemp,	" them,	" their

3d Singular.

3 1. Ko-es-chitłtèms,	He guards it for me,	He guards my
3-2. Ku-es-chitłtèms,	" thee,	" thy
3-3. Es-chitłtéms,	" him,	" his
3 1. Kaes-chitłúlils,	" us,	" our
3 2. P-es-chitłtéms,	" you.	" your
3-3. Es-chitłtéem,	" them.	" their

Plural.

3 1. Ko-es-chitłtèems,	They guard it for me,	They guard my

Perfect Tense.

1st Singular.

1-2. Chitłzín,	I guard it for thee,	I guard thy
1-3. Chitłtèn	" him,	" his
1-2. Chitłùlemen,	" you,	" your

[Continued on page 29]

[*Continued from page 26*]

1-3. Úukułten,	I guard it for them,	I guard their

PLURAL.

1-2. Úkułzit,	We brought it to thee,	We brought thy
1-3. Kae-úkułtem,	" him,	" his
1-2. Úkułemt,	" you,	" your
1-3. Kae-ùukułtem,	" them,	" their

2d SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-úkułtgu,	Thou broughtest it to me,	Thou broughtest my
2-3. Úkułtgu,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkułilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úukułtgu,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-úkułtep,	You brought it to me,	You brought my
2-3. Úkułtep,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkułilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úukułtep,	" them,	" their

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-ùkułts,	He brought it to me,	He brought my
3-2. Úkułts,	" thee,	" thy
3-3. Úkułts, ùkułtem,	" him,	" his
3-1. Kae-úkułils,	" us,	" our
3-2. Úkułems,	" you,	" your
3-3. Úukułts,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-ùukułts,	They brought it to me	They brought my

[By prefixing *es* we have the Continuate.]

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko-ùkułt,	Bring it to me,	Bring my
2-3. Úkułt,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-úkułilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úukułt,	" them,	" their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-ùkulti,	Bring ye it to me,	Bring ye my
2-3. Úkułti,	" him,	" his
2-1. Kae-ùkułilt,	" us,	" our
2-3. Úkułti,	" them,	" their

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigma (8-9.]

[*Continued from page 27*]

I guarded it for them, I guarded their

PLURAL.

1-3. Chitłtéen, We guarded it for thee, We guarded thy
1-2. Chitłzit, .. him, .. his
1-3. Kae-chitłtém, .. you, .. your
1-2. Chitłúlemt, .. them, .. their
1-3. Kae-chitłtéem,

2d SINGULAR,

2-1. Ko chitłtégu, Thou guardedest it for me, Thou guardedest my
2-3. Chitłtègu, .. him, .. his
2-1. Kae-chitłùlilt, .. us, .. our
2-3. Chitłtèegu, .. them, .. their

PLURAL.

2-1. Kae-chitłùłilt, You guarded it for me, You guarded my
2-3. Chitłtèp, .. him, .. his
2-1. Kae chitłúlilt, .. us, .. our
2-3. Chitłtèep, .. them, .. their

3d SINGULAR.

3-1. Ko-chitłtès, He guarded it for me, He guarded my
3-2. Chitłzis, .. thee, .. thy
3-3. Chitłtés, .. him, .. his
3-1. Kae-chitłùlils, .. us, .. our
3-2. Chitłùlems, .. you, .. your
3-3. Chitłtées, .. them, .. their

PLURAL.

3-1. Ko-chitłtéems, They guarded it for me, They guarded my

[By prefixing *os* we have the Continuate.]

IMPERATIVE MOOD.

SINGULAR.

2-1. Ko chitílt, Guard it for me, Guard my
2-3. Chitílt, " him, .. his
2-1. Kae-chitłúlilt, " us, .. our
2-3. Chitúlt, " them, .. their

PLURAL.

2-1. Ko-chitílti, Guard ye it for me, Guard ye my
2-3. Chitílti, " him, .. his
2-1. Kae-chitłùłilt, " us, .. our
2-3. Chitúlti, " them, .. their

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from these as paradigma (8-9)].

Verb Impersonal.

N. B. The translation is in French, being the only language that has a literal corresponding translation.

FIRST — WITH VERB PERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ilimigum, On est chef.

Future.

Nem ko-ilimigum, On sera chef.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-ilimigum, Qu' on soit chef.

SECOND—WITH VERB INTRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-aimti, On se fâche.

Perfect

Ko-aimt, On est faché.

Future.

Nem ko-aimt, On serat faché.

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-ks-aimti, Qu' on se fache.

Perfect.

Ko-ks-aimt, Qu' on soit fachè.

THIRD—WITH VERB TRANSITIVE IMPERSONAL, *or*, FIRST RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-àzgam,	On me regarde.
Ku-es-ázgam,	" te "
Es-àzgam,	" le "
Kaes-àzgałilt,	" nous "
P-es-àzgam	" vous "
Es-áazgam,	" les "

Perfect.

Ko-àzgantem,	On m' a regardé
Ázganzt,	On t' a regardé
Ázgantem,	" l' "
Kae-ázgałilt,	" nous "
Ázgałemt,	" vous "
Áazgantem,	" les "

Perfect Continuate.

Ko-es-àzgastem,	On me regardait
Es àzgastemt,	" te "
Es-ázgastem,	" le "
Kaes-ázgałilt,	" nous "
Es-ázgałemt,	" vous "
Es-àazgastem,	" les "

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.[

FOURTH—SECOND VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Ko-es-cháushitem,	On prie pour moi
Ku-es-chàushitem,	" toi
Es-cháushitem,	" lui
Kaes-chàushłilt,	" nous
P-es-cháushitem,	" vous
Es-cháaushitem,	" eux

Perfect.

Ko-chàushitem,	On a prié	pour moi
Chàushitemt,	"	toi
Chàushitem,	"	lui
Kae-chàushłilt,	"	nous
Chàushłemt,	"	vous
Cháaushitem,	"	eux

FIFTH—WITH THIRD VERB RELATIVE IMPERSONAL.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.			*Perfect.*		
Ko-es-guìzłtem,	On me le	donne.	Ko-guìzłtem,	On me l' a	donné
Ku-es-guízłtem,	" te	"	Guízłzt,	" te	"
Es-guìzłtem,	" lui	"	Guízłtem,	" lui	"
Kaes-guízłilt,	" nous	"	Kae-guizłilt,	" nous	"
P-es-guízłtem,	" vous	"	Guízłemt,	" vous	"
Es-guiizłtem,	" leur	"	Guìizłtem,	" leur	"

[Other Moods and Tenses formed from the above.]

N. B. This impersonal transitive verb, may properly be called a passive verb, with the remark that the patient is expressed but the agent is not mentioned. Should the agent, that is to say, the person from whom the passion proceeds, be mentioned, then the regular conjugation of the verb transitive must be followed. At one glance it will be noticed that when the agent is expressed the final letter is *s*; when the agent is not expressed, but is an indefiinite agent, the final letter is *m* or *t*, *v. g:*

Ko-àzgantem,	On m' a regardè,	I have been looked at.
Ko-àzgais,	Il m' a regardè	I have been looked at by him
Ko-chàushitem,	On a priè pour moi,	I have been prayed for
Ko-chàushits,	Il a prie pour moi,	I have been prayed for by him
Ko-guìzłtem,	On me l' a donnè	I have been given that
Ko-guìzłts,	Il me l' a donnè,	I have been given that by him

So that this impersonal transitive verb would answer very well to to the particular English passive, "I have been prayed for," "I have been written to," "I have been spoken to;" or to the Latin, "*mihi dictum fuit*," "*mihi relatum fuit*;" and the intransitive impersonal form to the Latin, "*dicitur*," "*fit*," "*tur*," "*disceditur*."

Verb Passive.

Waving the question whether there be a true passive verb in this Indian language, there are three degrees of passive.

The first indicates a state of passion without mentioning anybody's action, and it would answer the the neuter verb. This might be called properly an adjective passive.

The second indicates the passion made by an indefinite agent on a definite patient.

The third indicates the passion made by a definite agent on a definate patient.

FIRST PASSIVE VERB OF STATE, *or* ADJECTIVE.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sing. 1. Chines-lchmì, I am being bound. 2. Ku-es-lchmí. 3. Es-lchmì.

Pl. 1. Kaes-lchmí. 2. P-es-lchmí. 3. Es-lchemí.

Past.

Sing. 1. Chines-lìchi, *or* lìche, I am bound. 2. Ku- es-lìche. 3. Es-lìche.

Pl. 1. Kaes-lìche. 2. P-es-lìche. 2. Es-lìiche.

Future 1st.

Sing. Nem chines-líche, I will be bound, *ero ligatus.*

Future 2d.

Sing. Nem chines-lchím, I will be bound, *ligabor.*

SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

Present 2st.

Sing. Chiks-lchmi, That I may be bound, *ut liger.*

Present 2d.

Sing. Chi-kaes-líche, That I may be bound, *ut sim ligatus.*

[The other Moods and Tenses are formed as in paradigma (5)].

SECOND VERB PASSIVE WITH AN INDEFINITE AGENT.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

Sing. Ko-es lchím, I am being bound, *ligor*, on me lie.

Perfect.

Sing. Ko-lchentèm, I have been bound, *ligatus fui*, on m' a lié.

Perfect Continuate.

Sing. Ko-es-lchstèm, I have always been bound, on me lie toujours.

Future.

Sing. Nem ko-lchentém, I shall be bound, *ligabor*, on me liera.

N. B. After this manner the relative verbs are made passive, when the agent is an indefinite one. Then, at first sight, one can see that this is the identical impersonal verb of paradigma (18). This form is heard every moment.

THIRD—VERB PASSIVE WITH THE AGENT EXPRESSED.

If the passive phrase makes emphasis on the patient or on the passion, the practical rendering of it would be by one of the relative verbs, *v. g.*: Ko-lchentés t Piel, Peter bound me, I have been bound by Peter. Peter *did* bind me; namely, I have not been killed, but bound by him.

But when the emphasis of the phrase falls upon the agent, then this language prefers the passive participle past, conjugated as *pogot* in paradigma (2), which we repeat here under this passive form.

INDICATIVE MOOD.

Present.

1st. Sing.	1-2. Ko-a-sz-lích,	I am the one	bound by	thee
	1-3. Ko-sz-lìchs,	"	"	him
	1-2. Ko-sz-lìchemp,	"	"	you
	1-3. Ko-sz-lìchs,	"	"	them
Plural.	1-2. Kae-sz-lìchłilt,	We are the ones	"	thee
	1-3. Kae-sz-lìchłils,	"	"	him
	1-2. Kae-sz-lìchłilt,	"	"	you
	1-3. Kae-sz-lìichłils,	"	"	them
2d. Sing.	2-1. Ku-i-sz-lích,	Thou art the one	"	me
	2-3. Ku-sz-lìchs,	"	"	him
	2-1. Ku-sz-lich,	"	"	us
	2-3. Ku-sz-lìchs,	"	"	them
Plural.	2-1. P-i-sz-lích,	You are the ones	"	me
	2-3. P-sz-lìchs,	"	"	him
	2-1. P-sz-lìch,	"	"	us
	2-3. P-sz-lìichs.	"	"	them
3d. Sing.	3-1. I-sz-lìch,	He is the one	"	me
	3-2. A-sz-lích,	"	"	thee
	3-3. Sz-lìchs,	"	"	him
	3-1. Kae-sz-lìch,	"	"	us
	3-2. Sz-lìchemp,	"	"	you

A List of Several Terminations of Verbs of Which no Specific Mention is Made in the Grammar.

1.—Utem means the passive possibility of the verb; it always has the last syllable reduplicated:
Kol'l-ùtem, Feasible.
Uchch-ùtem, Visible.
Lkoko-ùtem, Possible.

2.—Mútem indicates the active possibility of the verb.
Kole-mùtem He can do it.
Úche-mútem, He can see it.

3.—Menem, *or* mínem is used to indicate the instrumental meaning ofthe verb, as opposite to the action proper to it.
Ies-azìm I tie him. Ies-azmínem, I use it to tie.
Ies-goakom, I grind it. Ies-goákomenem, I grind with it.

4.—Núnem expresses the success in the line of action implied by the radical.
Mïip, It came to be known
Ies-mipenùnem, I succeed in knowing it, I find it out, I learn it.
Gukúp, It got clean.
Ies-gukupnùnem, I succeed in cleaning it.

5.—Éiei, with the reduplication of the two first letters, means feigning or simulation. It can be made active. ☞Feign.

6.—El means luck, good or bad, chance. ☞Luck.

7.—Snug means worthy. ☞Aimt, gest, chem; also made active.

8.—Pmí means something that happened naturally or accidentally.
l-gam, Dry. Es-gampmí, It dries up.
Es-taàl, It is loose. Es-talpmí, 't gets loose.

9.—Eus Means by the middle, between, communion.

Innumerable other terminations, or compositions, can be found under the radicals, sp, teèm, takèm, tkom, ilim.

In conclusion be it remarked that both the terminations and formations of verbs and nouns under each root are far from being exhaustive. One can safely make any similar compositions or derivatives from any radical, if their meaning admits of them. To pretend to lay down all the derivatives and compositions of an Indian verb, it would be to attempt the impossible. Each verb is simply as endless as the multitudinous circumstances by which it may be affected.

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